ESIDENCE RATE INCREASES PROPOSE

UBC's Board of Governors is expected to consider proposals for increases in rentals and room-and-board rates for campus residences when it holds its regular meeting next Tuesday (March 4).

The proposals have been made by the President's Permanent Joint Residence Committee, which says that increases "appear to be justified in order to meet increased operating costs and provide for a deficit payment for residences and food services, and a deficit repayment for food services."

The eight-member presidential committee, made up of five students, representing each campus residence complex and three Administration representatives, has been holding twice-weekly meetings since mid-January to consider the proposed increases in residence rates and other matters affecting campus housing.

At a meeting on Feb. 10, when the proposed increases were approved, the committee said it had "received all information it has requested for which answers can be provided and agrees that the information is based on the best knowledge of the Housing Administration and the Food Services department."

RATE INCREASES

The committee has proposed an 18.25-per-cent increase in the rental rate for the Walter H. Gage residence and increases ranging from 22.45 per cent to 23.95 per cent in the room-and-board rates for the Totem Park and Place Vanier Residences.

On Feb. 3, one week prior to the meeting at which the proposed increases were approved by the committee, UBC's Housing department distributed a newsletter to all students living in campus single residences setting out financial statements for single student residences and residence food services. (These two statements are reproduced on Page Seven of this issue of *UBC Reports*).

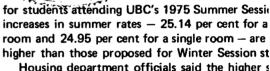
The newsletter also sets out the proposed daily rates and proposed 1975-76 Winter Session residence rates for single-student residences. (See Schedule B on Page Six).

The committee has recommended that the new rates go into effect on May 1, 1975, instead of Sept. 1, as in the past. However, the increased rates will not apply to 1974-75 Winter Session students who must stay on in residence up to May 15.

New room-and-board rates have also been proposed

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION



Housing department officials said the higher s rates reflect the fact that the occupancy rate in s is substantially lower than in winter, while certain costs such as labor and food remain constant.

STRIKE COMMITTEE

The presidential committee has also recomi that the Board of Governors immediately strike mittee to explore with governments, private or tions, or individuals the possibility of alternative cing of residences and/or boarding allowance dents."

An official in UBC's Housing department s phrase "financing of residences" was meant to both the capital and operating costs of existing campus

The presidential committee also wants the Board committee to investigate the possibility of boarding allowances for students in the light of a recent provincial government decision to provide loans to students enrolled at the B.C. Institute of Technology for the purchase of cafeteria food in a BCIT residence.

The presidential committee has asked that the results of the investigation by the Board committee be made

> Please turn to Page Six See HOUSING

UBC job outlook holds up

If the North American economy is slumping, it's not being reflected so far in the 1975 job outlook for University of B.C. students.

Officials in UBC's Placement Office report that there has been no diminution in the number of companies sending recruiters to the campus to talk with students who expect to graduate this spring.

"Last year we had a total of 223 companies send recruiters to the campus," said Mr. J.C. "Cam" Craik, UBC's placement officer. "So far this year we've had 208 firms book time with us and it seems likely we'll have a total number equal to last year."

He added, however, that both General Motors and Ford of Canada had cancelled recruiting visits to the campus, reflecting full or partial shutdowns in automobile production.

"The only indication I get from talking to students about jobs is that companies are a bit slower this year in making offers of employment," he said.

"Our impression over the years is that companies look at recruitment on a long-range basis of up to five or more years and their 1975 activities are likely to reflect that policy," Mr. Craik added.

Mr. Craik said it's a little too early to make any definitive statement about 1975 summer job opportu-

"However, the demand is high for third-year engineers for summer work and requests from forest companies are increasing," he said. A total of 40 companies have indicated they will come to the campus to recruit students for summer work, compared to 31

UBC's Office of Student Services, which includes the Placement Office, has again issued a partial listing of UBC students who will graduate with an advanced degree in 1975. The booklet lists the student's area of academic specialization, former work experience and other information. Copies are available from the Office of Student Services, 228-4327.

A report recently issued by the Office of Student Services indicates that the summer of 1974 was a very good year for students in terms of jobs and earnings.

"We posted many more job offers last summer than we had students to fill them," said Mr. A.F.

will house totem poles and other carvings. At right is one of several poles from UBC's Totem Pole Park that will stand in front of the museum. Poles now in place on the site were recently returned to UBC from international exposition held in Spokane, Wash., last year.



HARD-HATTED Prof. Michael Ames, who will serve as director of UBC's new Museum of Anthropology when it opens later this year, inspects the site of the new building at the north end of the campus just off Northwest Marine Drive. Great hall of the museum in background

Please turn to Page Eight See STUDENT JOBS

Staff of UBC's Data Library in the Civil Engineering Building are the custodians of a wide range of tape files used by faculty members and students in the social sciences. Standing are Ms. Laine Ruus, left, UBC's Data Librarian, and Ms. Carol Bird, a senior analyst in UBC's Computing Centre. David Amos, seated, Data Library programmer, is also available to speak to UBC classes who want to use the Data Library's tape files. Picture by Jim Banham.

THEY'VE GOT IT TAPED

By JIM BANHAM Editor, UBC Reports

When it comes to data on Canada, UBC's Data Library has just about everything, *including* the kitchen sink.

That's right. If you want to know the type of kitchen sink possessed by a sample of 1,856 Canadians in July, 1956, the Data Library has it on one of more than 100 data files compiled between 1945 and 1971 by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion.

The same data file will also describe Canadian opinions on highway regulations, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, cremation, and smoking, and the political party preference of the respondent's father, to name only a few of the 24 subjects covered on that particular survey.

And, of course, these public opinion polls and dozens of other data files on a wide variety of topics are all on magnetic tape and can be "accessed" — to use a jargon term popular in computing circles — through UBC's IBM 370/168 computer.

UBC's Data Library, which is located in Room 447A of the Civil Engineering Building, is actually part of a rapidly expanding international network of archives of machine-readable statistical material compiled by government agencies, private and inter-university organizations, and individual researchers in the social sciences.

And to single out the kind of kitchen sink possessed by Canadians in 1956 tends to trivialize what amounts to a revolution in the manipulation of statistics as a result of the development of increasingly sophisticated computers.

Before the computer came along, researchers could be faced with a lifetime of work in the analysis of complex, interrelated data. Today, those same data, fed into a computer and subjected to an appropriate statistical program, can often be analysed in less time than it will take you to read this issue of *UBC Reports*.

The technique of storing statistical material on magnetic tape has also solved a major storage problem for universities. The more than 380 tape files that make up the UBC Data Library would occupy thousands of feet of library shelving if they were in book form. Or to put it another way, the data on only one of the UBC tapes, if they existed in the form of computer cards lying one on top of the other, would be as high as an eight-storey building.

The Data Library, which is staffed by three persons, is a sub-division of UBC's Computing Centre and the campus Library system. Ms. Laine Ruus, the data librarian, spends half her time in the Data Library and the other half in the Social Sciences Division of the Main Library, where she specializes in anthropology. The Computing Centre's consultant on the Data Library is Ms. Carol Bird, a senior analyst in the Computing Centre. The Data Library's only full-time employee is Mr. David Amos, who is the Data Library programmer.



Ms. Ruus says the heavy users of Data Library tape files are faculty members and students in the social sciences, from such departments as Political Science, Economics, Psychology, Anthropology and Sociology, and Geography, and the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

The data files that get the heaviest use are the Canadian census files for the years 1961, 1966 and 1971, acquired from Statistics Canada.

Ms. Ruus says the data are used by researchers for projects they are working on and by students who are learning the techniques of utilizing the computer for data analysis.

BUSINESS BOOMING

And, Ms. Ruus adds, business in the Data Library is booming.

"In the last academic year — the one that ended on Aug. 31, 1974 — we recorded 1,212 separate tape mounts. In this academic year, from September, 1974, to mid-February, 1975, we've already had 1,587 tape mounts."

Ms. Ruus and her colleagues describe the use of tape files in terms of tape mounts because of the way in which the user gains access to the computer.

"We record the number of times a specific tape was mounted at the request of a user, who must have an identification code to use the computer. However, a political science professor will give a single code to a class of perhaps 60 students to allow them to analyse, say, some Canadian census data.

"In other cases a researcher will often copy into his own file a portion of a larger Data Library file that is of interest to him. We record only a single tape mount in this case, but the researcher can access the copied portion with his own ID on an unlimited number of occasions."

The tape files held by the Data Library cover a wide range of studies in the social sciences.

In addition to Canadian census material and public opinion polls, there is a B.C. election study conducted by the *The Province* newspaper in 1972, British election studies for the years 1963, 1964 and 1966, and a range of studies that cover everything from international financial statistics through young people's images of Canada

to a Northern Ireland loyalty study.

One of the largest and most useful data files in the possession of the Data Library is the Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System — CANSIM for short — prepared by Statistics Canada.

UBC is the only organization outside of Ottawa that has the complete public portion of CANSIM, an enormous collection of economic data that includes Canadian balance of international payments, prices and price indexes, a labor force survey and an employment survey. The CANSIM tape covers the period 1926 to 1974 and will tell you, says David Amos jokingly, "how many widgets were manufactured in Canada between 1926 and 1974."

The Data Library also possesses tape files for an international study by the World Health Organization on medical-care utilization, notable for the fact that two areas of Vancouver are included in the survey.

The Data Library acquires its tape files from a variety of sources, either by purchasing them or by obtaining them without charge.

Purchases are made from the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research, which is located in Ann Arbor, Michigan; the Canadian Consortium for Social Research, which is based at York University in Toronto; the Roper Public Opinion Research Centre in Williamstown, Mass.; and from Statistics Canada.

Of the approximately 400 separate bodies of information contained on the UBC tapes, 15 are the results of studies done by UBC faculty members and graduate students

UBC studies include socio-economic surveys of rural areas of B.C., done by Prof. Coolie Verner and Dr. Gary Dickinson, both of the Faculty of Education; two studies of the federal riding of Vancouver-Burrard carried out just prior to the 1963 and 1965 national elections by Prof. J.A. Laponce, of the Department of Political Science; and an international study of consumer and wholesale price indexes and exchange rate data for 14 countries in the period 1939-1969, acquired from a former member of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, Dr. Robert Gayton.

Much of the credit, incidentally, for starting UBC's Data Library goes to Prof. Laponce, who began acquiring machine-readable statistical material about a decade ago for the Department of Political Science. When a substantial body of tape files had accumulated, he success-

fully negotiated a takeover of the material by the UBC Library and Computing Centre so that the data would be available to researchers and students in other UBC departments and Faculties.

Another study by a former UBC graduate student is perhaps the most unusual tape file held by the Data Library. For her Master of Arts thesis in 1968, Ms. Sandra Djwa collected and computerized the entire published work of 14 Canadian poets, including Earl Birney, a former member of the UBC faculty.

Computerization of the poems enables scholars to carry out research in the field of content analysis, to do word association studies and word counts, or to make a concordance of the work of a single poet or combination of poets.

Ms. Ruus hopes that data files compiled by UBC faculty members and graduate students will make up an even greater proportion of the Data Library's holdings in the future.

DATA LOST

"A lot of UBC people are producing their own tape files of statistical data for research they're working on," she says. "When they've finished with it, the punched computer cards get put away on top of a filing cabinet somewhere, or the tape gets thrown into the back of a car or destroyed.

"The result is that some very valuable statistical information disappears and there is no way of retrieving it. We encourage people to lodge their data with us so that it's available to other researchers, at UBC and elsewhere"

There's another wrinkle to this aspect of the Data Library's operation, Ms. Ruus points out.

"Often, data compiled by one person for a specific purpose can be analysed in a different way by someone else. This is called 'secondary analysis' and it can be very useful. The faculty member who gets data compiled earlier can revise and update it for purposes of comparison."

And because UBC is part of an international network of data libraries, tape files held at UBC are available to researchers elsewhere, and vice versa.

Many data files are never listed in formal sources, Ms. Ruus points out, so the staff of the Data Library scan articles in learned journals, looking for footnotes that describe data collected for the study. These descriptive notes are filed by the Data Library and when they get an enquiry on that subject they can at least make an attempt to acquire the original data file.

To use the library's resources, faculty members and students should visit the Data_Library office on the fourth floor of the Civil Engineering Building to learn what's available and how it's coded. The staff of the Library will help with interpreting the codebooks and setting up "runs" (more Computing Centre jargon), and with explaining the ins and outs of some of the more common computer programs.

"We try to make people stand on their own two feet and learn to grapple with the techniques of using the computer themselves," Mr. Amos says. "The student or faculty member has to go downstairs and learn how to operate a key punch and feed the cards into the computer and pick up his printout. Next week, when he or she wants to do some other analysis, they will be able to do much of it themselves." Persons needing help with more complex statistical or computing problems are referred to the experts in UBC's Statistical Centre or the Computing Centre.

HELP AVAILABLE

The Data Library can't do all the work for you. "If someone walks in and asks for an analysis of census data with a lot of fancy regressions and can it be picked up next Tuesday, we have to tell him that's just not on," says Mr. Amos. "We'll show him what has to be done, and how to do it, and just generally help him all we can, but the actual work he has to do by himself." The staff are also available to lecture to UBC classes on the resources of the Data Library and how to use them.

For many people the Data Library must look like an oasis in a burning desert. While this writer was interviewing the Data Library staff, a student was working away quietly in one corner of the office, puzzling over an instruction book on how to prepare statistics for the

Asked about his project, he explained that he was an architecture student who had circulated a questionnaire to owners of mobile homes in B.C. in an attempt to discover their likes and dislikes about the units they'd purchased.

"I tried compiling the data by hand," he said, "but I decided I wouldn't live that long. The computer may be the answer."

The staff of the Data Library chuckled. Either they were thinking of how they would prolong the life of one architecture student or they were contemplating adding another data file to their growing collection.



HEAVY construction equipment is at it again on the UBC campus. This time, workmen are digging a 21-foot-deep hole just off Health Sciences Road as a prelude to the construction of an \$11.5-million extended care hospital as part of UBC's Health Sciences Centre. Construction of the 296-bed unit,

which will include teaching and research facilities, will take about two years. Architect for the hospital is the Vancouver firm of Thompson Berwick Pratt and Partners. Feature of the construction site is a colorful hoarding on Health Sciences Road depicting highlights in the history of medicine.

Five successful in elections

Five members of the UBC faculty were elected to various governing bodies in civic elections held in Vancouver in December, 1974.

Prof. Fritz K. Bowers, of the Department of Electrical Engineering, was re-elected to Vancouver City Council as an alderman.

Successful Vancouver School Board candidates were Prof. Elliott B. Gose, of the Department of English, who was re-elected; Prof. J. Anthony Lavin, also of the English department; and Prof. Nathan J. Divinsky, of the Department of Mathematics.

Prof. William C. Gibson, head of the Department of the History of Medicine and Science in the Faculty of Medicine, topped the poll in the Vancouver Parks Board election. Dr. Gibson was an alderman on the last City Council but chose to run for the Parks Board in the December civic elections.

Mr. Robert Leduc, chairman of the Industrial Education Division of the Faculty of Education, has been appointed vice-president of the Canadian Industrial Arts Association.

Ms. B. Gene Errington, a member of UBC's Senate appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, has been appointed by the provincial government to the post of co-ordinator of Status of Women programs. Ms. Errington will also be responsible for co-ordinating provincial-federal programs related to the status of women and for B.C. programs associated with the 1975 United Nations-sponsored International Women's Year.

Dr. Warren E. Tallman, of UBC's English department, is one of 15 Canadians who have been awarded senior grants by the Canada Council.

Prof. R.S. Milne, of UBC's Department of Political Science, has been appointed to the Board of Governors of the federal government's International Development Research Centre. The board approves proposals for projects and programs in developing countries.

Prof. R.R. Haering, head of UBC's Physics department, has been appointed to a three-year term on the National Research Council of Canada. The Council annually makes grants to faculty members at Canadian universities for scientific research projects and the purchase of equipment.

Prof. A. Geraldine Birkett, of UBC's Faculty of Education, has been granted the title of Professor Emeritus of Education by UBC's Senate. Emeritus status is granted to long-time faculty members when they retire from active teaching at the University.

Prof. Birkett joined the UBC faculty in 1956 when the Provincial Normal School was incorporated into UBC as the Faculty of Education. She is an expert in the area of early childhood education and at the time of her retirement was chairman of the Primary Education Division of the Education Faculty.

Dr. Barry Slutsky, a member of UBC's Faculty of Law, has been named head of a division on public legal education programs of the provincial government's Justice Development Commission.

The division will consider such matters as the law curriculum in high schools, a speakers' bureau, law courses for the public, and assistance to persons wishing published legal information.

Mrs. Thelma Wright, a student in UBC's Faculty of Education, has received two awards for her achievements as a runner. She was named B.C.'s outstanding woman athlete for 1974 by the B.C. Track and Field Association, and the outstanding university athlete for 1974 by the Canadian Track and Field Association. Mrs. Wright was named UBC's outstanding woman athlete early in 1974.

Prof. Sam Black, the well-known painter who teaches in UBC's Faculty of Education, was awarded the 1974 Page and Steel Purchase Award for a painting entitled "Autumn Bouquet," displayed at the 49th annual exhibition of the Canadian Society of Painters in Watercolors at the O'Keefe Centre in Toronto.

Prof. Zbigniew Folejewski, a comparative literature expert in the Department of Slavonic Studies, has been elected corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences of Uppsala, Sweden. He holds a Ph.D. degree from a Swedish university and taught for many years at the Universities of Stockholm and Uppsala.

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COMMITTEE BEATS BUSHES FOR PROPOS

So far, UBC is the only university in Canada formally to take advantage of the \$100-million federal Urban Demonstration Program.

Ottawa created the program to stimulate imaginative proposals demonstrating practical solutions to problems in urban living.

The University has submitted four proposals for funding under the program, which runs for five years from April 1 of this year.

And a President's committee is beating the bushes of the University community for more proposals.

PROVIDE ADVICE

The committee was formed to advise the President and the Board of Governors on which projects should be submitted from the University community for possible funding under the Canadian Urban Demonstration Program established by the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

"Most people in the University community who are aware of the demonstration program tend to think of it as a competition limited to innovations in housing and transportation," said Prof. H. Peter Oberlander, chairman of the President's Canadian Demonstration Projects Selection Committee.

"There is no reason," said Prof. Oberlander of UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning, "why a suitable proposal can't be submitted from any department on campus.

"The imagination and innovation exists. But most poeple don't realize that submissions aren't limited to a narrow field.

"The program holds out a unique opportunity for the social sciences, humanities and other groups."

One example might involve UBC's daycare centres. Part of the experience of the centres is already being used as a guide for establishing other centres across the province. There must be a number of ideas that could be developed into proposals in the daycare area.

The centres could co-ordinate with the extended care hospital now being built on campus. The children, many of whom are denied the benefit of an extended family, would have the opportunity of relating to elderly people, and the patients would derive therapeutic benefit from the presence of children who would accept them, as child innocence often does, regardless of the patients' health status.

Those teaching French might collaborate with health and education groups on campus in preparing audiovisual material on some aspect of preventive medicine for use in English public schools across Canada. The children would be taught both French and preventive medicine in a novel way.

CRITERIA SET

Proposals must meet a number of criteria set out by the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs for the demonstration program. A proposal must be:

Innovative: it shouldn't re-invent the wheel;

Transferable: solutions should be applicable to similar situations elsewhere in Canada and not be a solution to a totally unique problem;

Comprehensive: it should take into account interrelations so that the proposal isn't a solution that causes greater problems in other areas than existed in the first place:

Solution-oriented: it must demonstrate a practical solution to a problem; it can't be a plan or model or research proposal;

Sponsored by a reliable group and include a budget. This is to ensure that the cost of the proposed demonstration project is realistic and that the proposal will be carried through to completion by the sponsoring group.

The President's committee has added three additional criteria to the ones outlined above.

Proposals to the committee must reflect the essentially educational nature of the University. The University, after all, isn't the Department of Mines of the Province of New Brunswick, and a proposal from the University should reflect the institution's educational role in society.

Proposals to the committee should also take into account the urban nature of the University. With a population of more than 25,000, UBC is one of the larger

urban communities in the province and offers an outdoor laboratory for demonstrating practical solutions.

The third criterion of the committee is that proposals require the approval of the Board of Governors to be implemented. For example, the proposals would entail the use of University property.

A member of the University community with a proposal that doesn't require the Board's approval could submit the proposal directly to the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs, as would any other citizen.

Copies of the booklet outlining the competition can be obtained by phoning the Department of External Affairs in Vancouver at 666-6761.

Members of the University community who have an idea they wish to test before going to the trouble of preparing a formal proposal should contact any member of the President's committee for advice.

Apart from the chairman, who can be reached at local 5977, they are: Mr. Brahm Wiesman, Community and Regional Planning, 2371; Prof. Wolfgang Gerson, Architecture, 2261; Dr. Gordon Walter, Commerce and Business Administration, 4553; Dr. Gerry Brown, Civil Engineering, 4379; Prof. Roy Taylor, Botanical Gardens, 4186; Prof. Hugh Wynne-Edwards, Geological Sciences, 5543; and Dr. George Szasz, Health Care and Epidemiology, 3081.

Or 12 copies of a short summary of the proposal should be sent to the executive secretary of the committee, Peter Thompson, c/o the Department of Information Services, for the committee to discuss as a group.

The deadline for the next series of formal proposals to the committee is June 1, though the committee will meet to consider both formal proposals or outlines of ideas as they are received.

FOUR PROPOSALS

The four proposals approved in principle by the Board of Governors so far:

 A dual mode rapid transportation system sponsored by the Engineering Undergraduate Society.

The EUS proposal is for a system of electrically-powered automobiles which can link to a guideway system for travel over specific distances.

Major advantages claimed for this system are flexibility and the use of hydro-electric power, a renewable resource relatively cheap in Canada.

Disconnected from the guideway, the vehicles would have the freedom of conventional automobiles and be driven over existing roads.

But for travel over specific points of heavy traffic density, the vehicles could automatically connect through the use of computers with a power guideway.

The guideway could be mounted at curbside, requiring little alteration in the existing transportation system.

● A bike-bus, proposed by Dr. Richard Seaton, an environmental psychologist in the School of Architecture.

This proposal also combines two modes of transportation. The proposal is to provide transportation in a special low-bed bus for bicycles and riders to and from the University.

There are a number of advantages in combining the

two methods into a single system:

The catchment area around each trailer or "bus" stop would be much greater than for pedestrians;

Larger catchment areas mean less frequent stops so that the motorized segment of the bikers' journey would be much faster than conventional bus service;

Door-to-door travel time would be cut.

WOMEN'S PAVILION

● International Women's Pavilion, proposed by Dr. Margaret Fulton, UBC's Dean of Women, and Ms. Catherine Wisnicki, assistant professor in UBC's School of Architecture.

The international women's pavilion is meant to be a environment created by women, an environment for a host of activities revolving around the task of modern women redefining their role in society.

The 6,000-square-foot pavilion would be used during both International Women's Year (1975) and Habitate the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements which will take place in Vancouver from May 31 to June 11 next year.

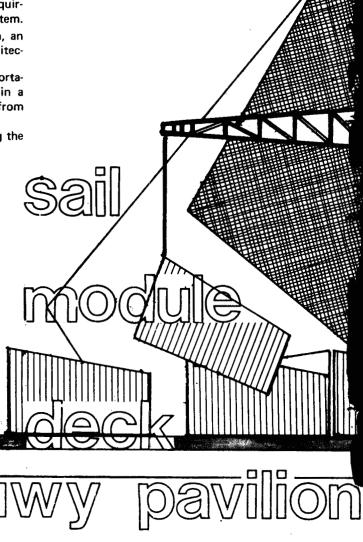
● Self-help university housing, proposed by Mr. Bruce Fairbairn, who graduated from UBC's School of Community and Regional Planning last spring; Mr. Charles Haynes, who graduated last year from UBC's School of Architecture; and Mr. Robbie Smith, fourth-year engineering student.

The proposal is to determine the feasibility of selfhelp housing. Both consumers and producers would be brought together to produce the product — 30 or more modular housing units to be built by the occupants.

There would be emphasis on "learning-by-doing" and preservation of the environment. The proposal would offer a practical base for interdisciplinary experiments. An interdisciplinary evaluation committee would be created to make sure that the perspective of a number of disciplines is taken into account. This is to avoid a situation where, for example, technical barriers to self-help housing are eliminated but the project fails because not enough attention was given to the social or psychologic design of the project.

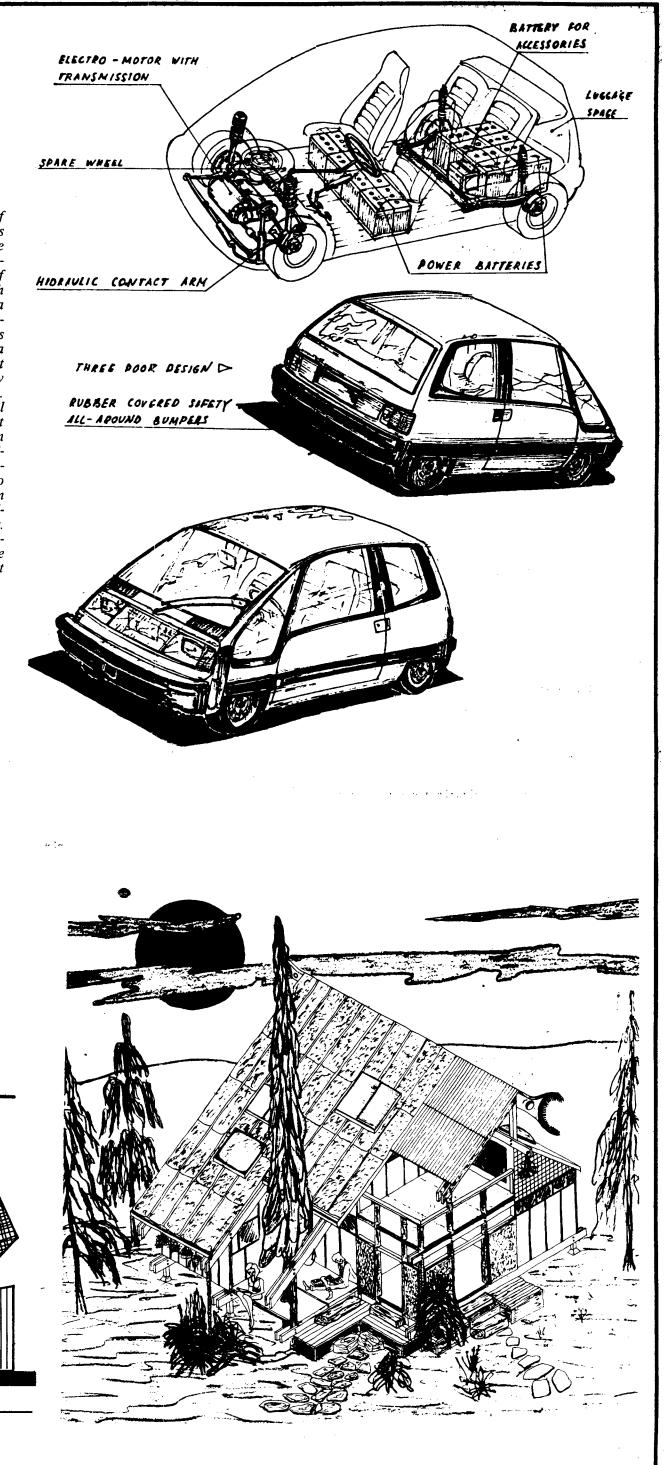
None of these submissions has yet been acted upon by Ottawa, but an early decision is expected, Prof. Oberlander said.

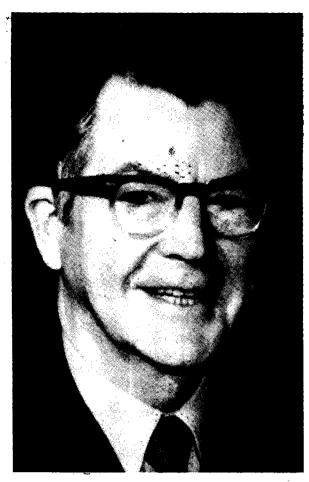
Funding for the program starts April 1, 1975.



ALŞ

Illustrations at right and below depict three of the four projects recommended by UBC's Board of Governors for funding under the federal government's Canadian Urban Demonstration Program. At right are three views of an electrically-powered automobile, which could operate independently or as part of a power guideway system. The UBC Engineering Undergraduate Society has proposed this project. Illustration at lower right shows a modular housing unit which would be built under a self-help housing scheme proposed by two UBC graduates and a current student. Illustration below for an International Women's Year Pavilion is intended to depict only the elements which make up the design of the pavilion – a sail-like roof, the portability of the pavilion resulting from modular construction, and a deck which would serve to house services for the pavilion. No illustration is available for the fourth project recommended for funding -a bike-bus proposed by Dr. Richard Seaton, an environmental psychologist in UBC's School of Architecture. More details on each proposal are given in story at





HON. Thomas Dohm has been named chairman of UBC's reconstituted Board of Governors until Aug. 31. He will also be a member of a Board committee established on Feb. 4 to consider whether Board meetings should be open to the public. For details, see story below.

Open meetings discussed

UBC's new Board of Governors has established a committee to consider whether meetings of the Board should be open to the public.

The Board approved the establishment of the committee when it held its first_meeting on Feb. 4. The Board, increased in size from 11 to 15 members, was recently reconstituted under the terms of the new *Universities Act*.

The seven-member committee will be made up of six current Board members and Dr. Douglas Kenny, UBC's President-designate, who will succeed President Walter H. Gage on July 1.

The other members of the committee are the Hon. Thomas Dohm, who was elected chairman of the Board until Aug. 31 at the Feb. 4 meeting; Mr. Clive B. Lytle, chairman of the Board's staff committee; Mr. George L. Morfitt, chairman of the finance committee; Mr. Charles Connaghan, chairman of the property committee; President Gage; and Mr. Svend Robinson, one of two student-elected members of the Board.

The committee is empowered to "consider all aspects and to recommend the constraints, including safeguards, under which Board meetings would be opened, if it is agreed by the committee to recommend to the Board that public access be permitted to regular meetings of the Board; ..."

The committee has been asked to report to the Board at its regular meeting on April 1.

Unit credit granted

Students in UBC's Faculties of Arts and Science who successfully complete any course will in future be granted unit credit for that course.

This resolution, approved by UBC's Senate at its Feb. 19 meeting, will apply in the current Winter Session and to earlier sessions on appeal to the deans of the two Faculties.

Other Faculties of the University have been asked to discuss the new regulation and to inform Senate of the advisability of applying the same principle to them.

Senate also approved a new definition of "fail" standing after passing the recommendation on the granting of unit credit.

In future, fail standing will be assigned where a student has taken a study program of: (1) more than 6 units and passed in less than 60 per cent of it; or (2) 6 or fewer units and passed in less than 50 per cent of it.

HOUSING

Continued from Page One

available to next year's presidential committee and also urges the Board of Governors "to find a possible solution for this year (1975-76), as well."

A feature of the proposed increase in room rates in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences is a wider differential between the cost of a single room and a bed in a double room.

The presidential committee agreed to a formula that will increase this differential to 30 cents a day in 1975-76, from 19 cents a day in the current year.

The presidential committee has recommended that its 1975-76 counterpart seriously consider a differential between the cost of a bed in the low-rise units associated with the Walter H. Gage Residence and a bed in the high-rise units of the same residence.

The low-rise units in the Gage Residence are house-keeping units occupied by students who are married. Each floor of the high-rise units is divided into four self-contained quadrants, each occupied by six students.

The proposals for increases in room rates in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residence do not this year include provision for an increase to cover the room costs of 46 resident fellows. This proposal, a Housing department official said, will have the effect of eliminating the resident fellow positions.

Resident fellows are appointed by the Housing department and receive a free room in exchange for advisory and supervisory services in the Place Vanier and Totem Park Residences. There are 36 resident fellows in the Totem Park Residence and 10 in the Place Vanier.

Finally, the presidential committee has proposed increases in the rates charged to tenants occupying suites and townhouses in the Acadia Park family residence, converted wooden army huts in adjacent Acadia Camp, and self-contained suites on President's Row in Acadia Camp.

The average increase for units in all these areas will be 3.6 per cent, effective Sept. 1.

The committee has also agreed that a surplus of funds resulting from the operation of family residences in Acadia Park and Acadia Camp be designated a contingency reserve to provide emergency repairs to huts and other accommodation in Acadia Camp and Acadia Park, and as a development fund for planning, development and acquisition of future family housing.

This accumulated surplus amounted to \$184,793 on March 31, 1974.

Present and proposed rental rates for family housing in Acadia Park and Acadia Camp and on President's Row are shown in Schedule A at right. Proposed increases in rates for converted army huts in Acadia Camp range from \$1 to \$3 a month and would result in a monthly rental range from \$44 to \$98. Increases in Acadia Park and on President's Row are \$4 or \$5 a month.

The President's Permanent Joint Residence Committee was established in 1973 as the result of a series of discussions between Administration officials and representatives of students living in residence.

The Joint Residence Committee works with Mr.

Leslie Rohringer, UBC's director of residences, in the formulation of policy recommendations for the effective operation and management of all campus residences, including the setting of rental and room-and-board rates. The committee also works on the budget for residence areas and recommends spending priorities to the director.

The five student members on the Joint Residence Committee are elected from a Single Student Residence Co-ordinating Committee and an Acadia Co-ordinating Committee

The University Administration representatives on the President's Permanent Joint Residence Committee are Mr. Rohringer, who is also the chairman; Mr. Ken Werker, business manager for the Housing department and Mr. Bob Bailey, director of UBC's Food Services department.

SCHEDULE A

ACADIA PARK FAMILY RESIDENCES PRESENT AND PROPOSED RENTALS

HIGH-RISE APARTMENTS

Present	Proposed	Units		
\$110*	\$114	9		
117	121	35		
118	122	8		
112*	116	1		
119	123	7		
113*	117	1 7 1 7 2 6		
120	124	7		
114*	119	2		
121	126			
115*	120	4		
122	127	4		
116*	120	4		
124	128	4		
	121	2		
125	129	6		
		100		
TO	WNHOUSES	$e_{i}(\mathbf{y})$		
\$125*	\$130	68		
133	1 38 .	93		
140*	145	2		
149	154	12		
4 - 1 - 4 - 1 - 4 - 1 · 1		175		
PRESIDENT'S ROW				
\$149	\$154	18		
160	165	3		
		21		
	\$110* 117 118 112* 119 113* 120 114* 121 115* 122 116* 124 117* 125 TON \$125* 133 140* 149 PRES \$149	\$110* \$114 117 121 118 122 112* 116 119 123 113* 117 120 124 114* 119 121 126 115* 120 122 127 116* 120 124 128 117* 121 125 129 TOWNHOUSES \$125* \$130 133 138 140* 145 149 154		

* These present rates do not reflect the average 6.5 per cent increase that was placed on new tenants moving in after April, 1973. A 6.5 per cent increase will continue to be placed on new tenants who replace those tenants living in Acadia Park before April 1, 1973, bringing them up to the level paid by tenants who began tenancy after April 1, 1973.

SCHEDULE B

SINGLE STUDENT RESIDENCES
Winter Session — Proposed 1975-76 Rates (1974-75 Rates in Brackets)

	Fall Term	Spring Term	Total	Daily	
Walter H. Gage Resider	nce (room only)	•	1	ı	
Single room in high-rise quadrant		\$379.08 (\$315.10)	\$709.56 (\$597.32)	\$3.24 (\$2.74)	
Shared suite in low-rise (double)	\$330.48 (\$282.22)	\$379.08 (\$315.10)	\$709.56 (\$597.32)	\$3.24 (\$2.74)	
Totem Park Residence	(room and board)	·			
Senior single room	\$614.04 (\$501.61)	\$704.34 (\$560.05)	\$1,318.38 (\$1,061.66)	\$6.02 (\$4.87)	
Single room	\$570.18 (\$464.53)	\$654.03 (\$518.65)	\$1,224.21 (\$ 983.18)	\$5.59 (\$4.51)	
Double room	\$539.58 (\$444.96)	\$618.93 (\$496.80)	\$1,158.51 (\$ 941.76)	\$5.29 (\$4.32)	
Place Vanier Residence	(room and board)				
Single room	\$570.18 (\$464.53)	\$654.03 (\$518.65)	\$1,224.21 (\$ 983.18)	\$5.59 (\$4.51)	
Double room	\$539.58 (\$444.96)	\$618.93 (\$496.80)	\$1,158.51 (\$ 941.76)		

1974-75 Fall Term 103 days, Spring Term 115 days, total 218 days 1975-76 Fall Term 102 days, Spring Term 117 days, total 219 days

1974 1975

Summer Session (room and board)

. . . .

 Single Room (per day)
 \$5.53
 \$6.91

 Double Room (per day)
 \$5.29
 \$6.62

6/UBC Reports/Feb. 26, 1975

TABLE 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - SINGLE STUDENT RESIDENCES PLACE VANIER, TOTEM PARK AND WALTER H. GAGE

	Actual 1972-73	Actual 1973-74	Budget 1974-75	Estimated 1974-75	Projected 1975-76
(1) Revenue from Student Accommodation	\$1,756,480	\$1,937,874	\$2,036,540	\$2,029,636	\$2,299,237(2)
Expenditure: Salaries, Wages and Benefits Utility Costs (Electricity, Gas, Water, Telephone)	\$ 442,889 192,650	\$ 479,415 217,532	\$ 549,217 230,435	\$ 549,443 237,826	\$ 652,537(3) 271,978(4)
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements *Other Operating Costs	172,357 82,358	173,985 116,064	254,276 89,325	275,625 84,725	305,878(5) 107,966(6)
Debt Repayment	753,091	1,323,061	1,272,934	1,272,934	1,277,378(7)
(2) Total Expenditure, Accommodation	\$1,643,345	\$2,310,057	\$2,396,187	\$2,420,553	\$2,615,737
(3) Balance (Line 1 minus Line 2)	\$ 113,135	(\$ 372,183)	(\$ 359,647)	(\$ 390,917)	(\$ 316,500)
(4) Net Convention Revenue	\$ 57,044	\$ 148,064	\$ 210,000	\$ 222,006	\$ 250,000(8)
(5) Surplus/(Deficit)(Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$ 170,179	(\$ 224,119)	(\$ 149,647)	(\$ 168,911)	(\$ 66,500)

[•] Includes bedding and furnishings, insurance, laundry, linen, printing, office supplies, housekeeping supplies, postage, etc.

(6) Revenue from Residence Food Services	\$	1,038,578	\$1,157,932	\$1,289,000	\$1,340,206	\$1,768,994
Expenditure:						
Cost of Food		561,725	629,986	683,600	7 52,26 0	902,7 50
Salaries, Wages and Benefits	,	412,891	447,357	513,920	544,041	682,250
Utility Costs (Electricity, Gas, Water, Telephone)		17,665	19,926	19,950	19,858	21,000
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements		18,634	20,342	19,600	20,608	43,250
*Other Operating Costs		26,438	23,933	28,312	26,240	29,250
Debt Repayment		45,533	45,534	46,198	45,534	45,500
↑974/75 Deficit (estimated)						50,000
	_				· * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
(7) Total Expenditure, Residence Food Services	. \$	1,082,886	\$1,187,078	\$1,311,580	\$1,408,541	\$1,774,000
(8) Surplus/(Deficit)(Line 6 minus Line 7)		44,308)	(\$ 29,146)	. (\$ 22,580)	(\$ 68,335)	(\$ 5,006)
(9) OVERALL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	-	125,871(1)	(\$ 253,265)	(\$ 172,227)	(\$ 237,246)	(\$ 71,506)
(Line 5 plus Line 8)	` -					

Includes laundry, cutlery and china and miscellaneous supplies and expenses.

NOTES FOR TABLE 1

Table 1 shows the consolidated operating statements for the three complexes of residences for single students, treated as a unit. The table accounts for three related operations: provision of student accommodation, the Convention Centre (which uses the Totem Park and Walter H. Gage Residences during the summer), and the provision of food services for residence students.

This table shows the actual financial position for the fiscal years 1972-73 and 1973-74, the budgeted position for 1974-75 (as estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year), the estimated position for 1974-75 (recently calculated in the light of actual results for the fiscal year to date, plus an estimate for the balance of the fiscal year to March 31, 1975), and the projected position for 1975-76.

(1) It will be noted that there was an overall surplus of \$125,871 in 1972-73, mainly due to the postponement of the first semi-annual instalment repayment of the loan of \$3,306,500 from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. on the Walter H. Gage Residence. This postponement was possible due to construction delays, and the resultant surplus was used to partly offset the deficit in 1973-74.

(2) A 13.2 per cent increase in gross revenue is necessary to hold the budget to a deficit of \$66,500. However, this 13.2 per cent increase in gross revenue requires a 17.35 per cent average increase in winter residence fees because of de-

creasing revenues from summer school and staythrough students.

(3) The budgeted increase in salaries reflects average wage settlements in the community at the present time and minor increases in salaries arising from increases in productivity for supervisory personnel.

(4) The budgeted increase in utilities reflects the continuing rise in the cost of heating, electricity, gas and telephone services.

(5) Because repairs are very labor-intensive and are slowly increasing as buildings get older, the committee has budgeted for an increase of 10.9 per cent over the projected figure for 1974-75. This increase, however, is only calculated to provide the same level of service as was provided this year and does not foresee any new projects or upgrading of facilities.

(6) Other expenditures include insurance and licences, furnishings, laundry, printing, office and housekeeping supplies, and administration. Most of the expenditures in this category are laborintensive (for example, laundry), and reflect the tremendous increases observed everywhere. Virtually all the services provided to Housing in this category are from suppliers outside the University; companies over which the University has no control. In spite of the increase from the projected figure for the fiscal year ending March, 1975, the budgeted figure for next year is less than the comparable figure for the year ending March, 1974.

(7) This figure is higher than last year's due to the small increase in interest charged on an outstanding bank loan for the Walter H. Gage Residence.

(8) The net convention revenue projection of \$250,000 is less than the comparable figure published two years ago because of unforeseen cost increases and increased competition in the hospitality industry. Although convention business has consistently been better every year since predictions were made in early 1972, and the department has always met its projected net income targets in spite of rising costs in all sectors, it is felt that it will only be able to increase its net income by about one-half of the 40 per cent increase projected three years ago. It was impossible to foresee three years ago the magnitude of the recent labor settlements, and because the convention business is very labor-intensive, these settlements have had a dramatic effect on operating costs. Ordinarily, these increased operating costs would be offset by a similar increase in convention rates, but the increased competition for convention business due to the opening of five new hotels in the past two years, plus three more under construction, has precluded the Convention Centre's ability to increase its rates significantly. Even so, it is projecting a 22 per cent increase in gross revenue. However, due to the increase in operating costs, this will result in a 12.6 per cent increase in net convention revenue.

1100 Hamila Mall 100 4075

Leading planning groups meet here

The first of two international meetings on the planning of human communities will take place in Vancouver in a few weeks.

Vancouver has already been selected as the site of Habitat: the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, which will run from May 31 to June 11 next year.

This year Vancouver will host a joint planning conference of the American Society of Planning Officials and the Community Planning Association of Canada.

3,000 EXPECTED

Organizers view the planning conference as a prelude to the UN meeting next year. About 3,000 community and regional planners are expected to attend the planning conference.

The conference will be opened by anthropologist Margaret Mead. Other participants will include Nathaniel R. Jones, of the general council of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Richard Babcock, a noted Chicago lawyer who specializes in zoning law; and Arthur Erickson, a leading Canadian architect.

The theme of the conference will be "Sharing Space: From Neighborhood to Continent."

Conference co-chairmen are John D'Eath, president of the Community Planning Association of Canada; and Prof. H. Peter Oberlander, vice-president of the American Society of Planning Officials.

Mr. D'Eath said that the development of towns, cities and countries is increasing competition for the use of space.

"The competing demands often conflict and this is a particular challenge to planners and to citizens generally," he said. "Planning is supposed to resolve these conflicts and one way of resolving them will be the theme of the conference."

Dr. Oberlander, of the University of B.C.'s School of Community and Regional Planning, said "we are just discovering that the world's resources, including land for housing and urban living, are finite. But human needs seem infinite.

"One way, perhaps the only way, that we can cope with growing needs and aspirations placed on limited resources and space is to share," said Prof. Oberlander, former first secretary of the Canadian Ministry of State for Urban Affairs.

Some of the broad issues the conference will touch upon include:

Resolving conflicts between neighborhood and

regional needs, re-examining political and economic forces that guide development, sharing decision-making between governments and citizens, and getting citizens to participate in the planning process.

"Another general issue will be ethnic lifestyles or the value systems of social sub-groups," Prof. . Oberlander said.

"For example, planners must realize that not everyone wants a manicured lawn. Some people might prefer what others would consider an overgrown yard or a natural bit of bush."

MAJOR TOPIC

Mr. D'Eath said that preservation of agricultural land will be a major topic at the conference.

"There's a lot of interest," Mr. D'Eath said, "in the way different parts of Canada, especially British Columbia, have gone about preserving farm land."

The conference will also feature 14 mobile workshops so that delegates will be able to see planning in the field. Delegates will be guided by professional planners who are members of the Canadian Institute of Planners and who are thoroughly familiar with metropolitan Vancouver.

STUDENT JOBS

Continued from Page One

"Dick" Shirran, director of the Office of Student Services. "Many of the jobs didn't match student preferences," he added, "but there was no shortage of jobs if students were prepared to work at anything."

Students returning to UBC in September, 1974, were asked to complete a questionnaire during registration. They were asked to state whether they were available for work and whether they found it, what their total earnings were, and how much they managed to save.

Almost 16,000 students — roughly 75 per cent of the total number of students who registered at UBC — answered the questionnaire. Just over 83 per cent of the respondents said they sought employment and 96.6 per cent of these reported they found jobs.

Undergraduate male students who found employment reported median earnings of \$2,190, an increase of \$646 over the 1972 median. Women undergraduates reported 1974 median earnings of \$1,480, an increase of \$511 over 1972. (In computing median earnings, first-year students were eliminated from both groups).

Among the men students the highest median summer earnings were reported by students from the Faculties of Applied Science (\$2,535), Forestry (\$2,493) and Commerce (\$2,369). Among women students the highest median earnings were reported by students in the Faculties of Commerce (\$1,664), Pharmaceutical Sciences (\$1,645), and Agricultural Sciences (\$1,643).

The Student Services report comments: "It is interesting to note that while both men and women showed a considerable increase in median summer earnings, the dollar gap between men's and women's median earnings was larger in 1974 than in 1972. In 1972 the dollar gap was \$575 and in 1974 it was \$710."

Male students reported that they saved 61.2 per cent of their summer earnings, while women reported saving 65.7 per cent.

Mr. Shirran warns that some caution has to be exercised in interpreting the questionnaire data. Responses are "probably approximations," the report says, and not all students answered every question. "With these cautions in mind and recognizing that the statistics should be considered approximations only, the data can be useful in making comparisons and noting trends," the report says.

UBC

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Green lectures varied

Two men who have established international reputations in the fields of biology and mathematics will visit the UBC campus during March as Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professors.

They are Dr. Frederick C. Steward, Director of the Laboratory for Cell Physiology, Growth and Development at Cornell University, and Dr. Joseph B. Keller, professor in the Department of Mathematics, and Courant Institute of Mathematical Science, New York University.

Dr. Steward is the author of 200 technical articles in scientific journals and has edited a six-volume treatise on plant biology. His books include "Plants at Work", "Growth and Organization in Plants," and "Plants, Chemicals and Growth".

He is particularly well known for his work on producing whole carrot plants from single cells, without the intervention of sex, and his research on growth factors in coconut milk.

He will lecture on the campus as follows:

Thursday, March 6, 12:30 p.m., Lecture Hall No. 2, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. Topic: Corn, Carrots and Coconuts — Episodes in the New Biology.

Saturday, March 8, 8:15 p.m., Lecture Hall No. 2,

MacMillan lecture on March 6

The 1975 H.R. MacMillan Lecture in UBC's Faculty of Forestry will be given by Dr. Jerome L. Clutter of the University of Georgia on Thursday, March 6, at 12:30 p.m. in Room 110 of the Henry Angus Building.

Dr. Clutter will speak on "The Use of Mathematical Programming Procedures in Resource Management."

He will discuss a number of computer methods used to try to develop a tree-cutting schedule that ensures a continuous flow of logs to mills and at the same time provides for proper management of the forest, so that no more wood is removed than is replaced by natural growth, and so that age of trees in the forest becomes more uniform.

Dr. Clutter is Union Camp Professor of Forest Resources at the University of Georgia. He was born in Washington, Penn., in 1934, and holds a Bachelor of Science in Forestry degree from Michigan State University and master and doctorate degrees in forestry from Duke University.

He was a U.S. National Science Foundation Fellow in 1956-57. In 1960 he received the U.S. Department of Agriculture Certificate of Merit. Ten years later he received the award of excellence for distinguished accomplishments in research from the Southeastern Section of the Society of American Foresters.

During 1972-73 he was chairman of the Society of American Foresters' Forest Sciences Board.

Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. Topic: Cloning (co-sponsored by The Vancouver Institute).

Dr. Steward will also be giving lectures to graduates and undergraduates.

Dr. Keller, one of the world's leading applied mathematicians, is best known for his widely used work "Geometrical Theory of Diffraction". He is also well known for his analysis of athletic records and strategies for athletic contests. An example of his work is "A Theory of Competitive Running" which appeared in *Physics Today* in September, 1973.

He will lecture as follows:

Thursday, March 13, 12:30 p.m., Lecture Hall No. 2, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. Topic: Mathematical Aspects of Sports.

A third Cecil H. and Ida Green Visiting Professor during March will be Dr. William Epstein, a Canadian, who is one of the most knowledgeable experts on disarmament in the world today. Dr. Epstein is paying a return visit to the campus, having given two lectures in February.

He will speak as follows:

Friday, March 14, 12:30 p.m., Room 104, Buchanan Building. Topic: How Good Is Detente?

Monday, March 17, 10:30 a.m., Room 218, Buchanan Building. Topic: International Peace-keeping and Canada's Role.

Monday, March 17, 8:00 p.m., International House. Topic: What Hope for the United Nations and International Organization?

Buddhist nun speaks today

The Venerable Thich Mandala, a Buddhist nun from Vietnam and president of the Committee for Aid to the Orphans of Vietnam, speaks on the UBC campus this week.

The Venerable Thich will speak on "Women in the Third World" on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 12:30 p.m. in the SUB Ballroom. She was born in the Hai Phong region of North Vietnam and has degrees from universities in Japan and France.

IWY workshop

"Femininity/Masculinity: How Do We Call Off the Game?" is the intriguing title of an International Women's Year event sponsored by the Women's Resources Centre at the University of British Columbia in late February.

The workshop, which will explore the rules of the sex-role "game" and what they do to men and women, will take place on Friday evening, Feb. 28 (8:00 to 10:00 p.m.) and on Saturday, March 1 (9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) in Lecture Hall No. 1 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre.

An explanatory brochure may be had from the sponsor of the event, UBC's Centre for Continuing Education, by calling 228-2181.