

SKETCH OF suggested room interior and furnishings.

by Jane Rothwell

New Residences

Construction of the new residences and food services complex west of Jubilee Auditorium will be completed by the summer of 1964, according to H. A. Henderson, Chief Architect of the provincial Department of Public Works.

Total cost of the project will be approximately \$6,000,000. The first two eleven-storey residences, planned in a "Y" shape, will accommodate 1,200 students.

FOOD SERVICES

The food services building will be open in the fall, and will serve the entire campus community, not just those living in residence. The cafeteria will seat 900, the dining room will seat 300, and a snack bar will seat 250. In addition, vending machine services will be provided to cater to less formal and off hours requirements of students in residence.

The residences and food services complex is being constructed to alleviate the shortage of adequate housing and dining facilities at this campus.

Projected enrolment figures in-

indicated a need for housing increasingly large numbers of undergraduates by the 1963-64 term, especially as the original residences were approaching the limits of their useful life.

BEST FOR CAMPUS

Therefore, the University and the Department of Public Works undertook intensive studies of various types of student accommodation to determine the best solution to this campus's particular situation. Visits were made to other North American universities, where their approaches to a similar problem were studied, and plans were prepared for the Edmonton Campus embodying wherever possible the best features of other existing examples.

High-rise residences were selected because of lack of space. Two residences are under construction at present; a third will be constructed when it is needed.

In addition to food services, the residences will include a post office and telephone exchange for residence students. Lounges and music-listening rooms will also be provided.

OLD REMAIN

The old residences will continue to be used. Athabasca Hall, one of the first buildings on campus, originally included faculty offices and lecture rooms as well as residential accommodation. The other two residences, Assiniboia Hall and Pembina Hall, were constructed over a period of years to meet the demands for residential accommodation on campus.

Expansion Planned

Due to the increasing enrolment and the increasing number of courses available, facilities at U of A have had to be expanded. A look around the campus is testimony enough that an intensive building program is going on. Besides the new education building and the new residences, many other buildings are going up, and many more are in the planning stage.

SOCIAL SCIENCES

A proposed social sciences building is in the advanced planning stages. This building to be situated east of the Agriculture Building and northeast of the Arts Building will house the geography, history, philosophy, sociology, and political economy departments. Besides containing classrooms for the departments housed in the building, it will contain general classrooms, laboratories, offices, and a large theatre.

In the preliminary planning stages is the proposed Biological Sciences Building. This building will be north of the Math-Physics Building and will house the botany, zoology, psychology, and microbiology departments.

HOUSE EC

Construction may begin this year on a Household Economics Building. This building with an area of 40,000 square feet will be situated west of the new Education Building.

Construction will also begin this year on a Structural Engineering Laboratory to be situated behind Athabasca Hall. The faculty of agriculture needs additional space and during the year plans will begin for an extension north of the present building.

Varsity Courses Offered At Three Junior Colleges

Although visitors will be assailed this weekend by a multitude of pitchmen trying to convince them this campus is the best place to begin their university career, there are other institutions in the province offering university courses. Aside from the Calgary branch of the University of Alberta, three junior colleges are offering courses applicable to university degrees.

In an interview, Dr. D. E. Smith, Dean of Arts at the University of Alberta and Chairman of the Committee on Junior Colleges of the University of Alberta described two types of junior college in this province. Lethbridge Junior College he described as a "public junior college"; he described Camrose Lutheran College and Mount Royal as "private junior colleges".

PUBLIC COLLEGES

Public junior colleges are developed within the community on community initiative. As public institutions, they are eligible for provincial government grants. They receive no financial support from the university. Public junior colleges have been created, but private ones have grown from residential denominational colleges which added university courses to their previous high school programs.

Dean Smith outlined a two-fold purpose of the junior college affiliates of the university. First, they receive community support because "they actually encourage and permit young persons to get higher university education that they might not otherwise be able to afford." The first year of university is often the hardest to finance, as high school graduates have only two months in the summer to earn money for the fall session. Secondly, they get encouragement from the university because they tend to re-distribute the freshman university population. However, as they only offer junior university courses, they only temporarily de-centralize the university.

ADMISSION STANDARDS

In other areas, junior colleges have varying standards of admission. In Alberta, however, applicants to the university programs must generally have the requisite senior matriculation standing needed to enter the University of Alberta.

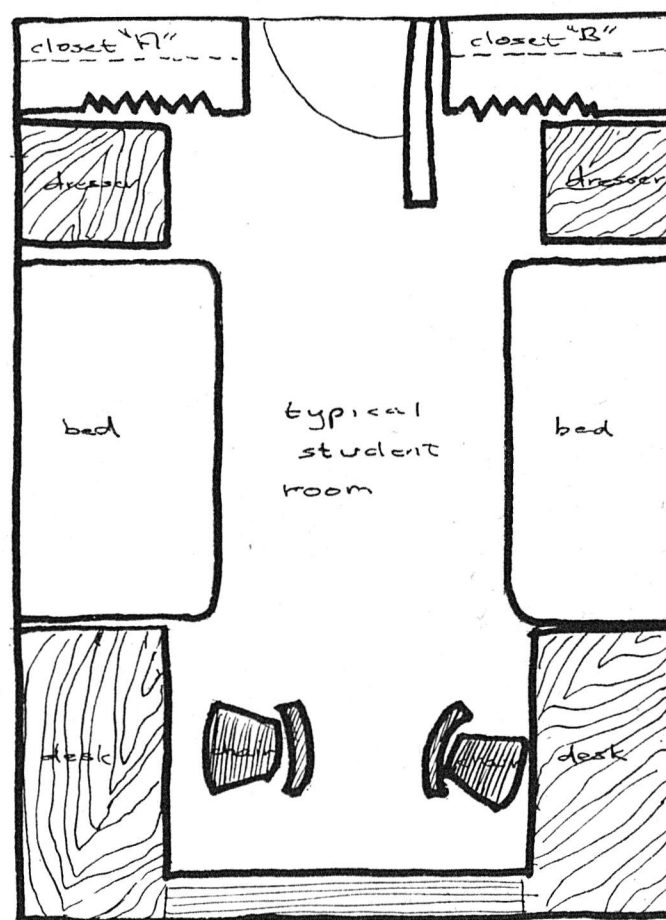
Mount Royal is presently in the third year of an experimental program which allows students to study university courses even though they lack the complete senior matriculation requirement.

COMBINED PROGRAM

Under the Combined University Matriculation Program, students having an average of 60 per cent in five of the six requisite matriculation subjects, may be admitted to a university program. The program would consist of four university courses and the deficient matriculation course. Should they clear their matriculation course and obtain a "satisfactory" standing in their university courses, they would be admitted at the University of Alberta with credit in the university courses passed.

Dean Smith said that although less than half of the students are successful in this program and come on to the university, the results have been encouraging to Mount Royal. He said that "although it is the responsibility of the university not to admit to the university students who have limited chances of success", he is nevertheless "delighted" to see an institution which can afford to do this.

Dean Smith stated that our communities are attempting to establish junior colleges in the province. The process of becoming affiliated with the university is not an easy one, however, in that certain standards must be met before the university will sign an agreement. One of the most difficult problems is in obtaining teachers satisfactory to the university.



FLOOR PLAN of double rooms in new residences

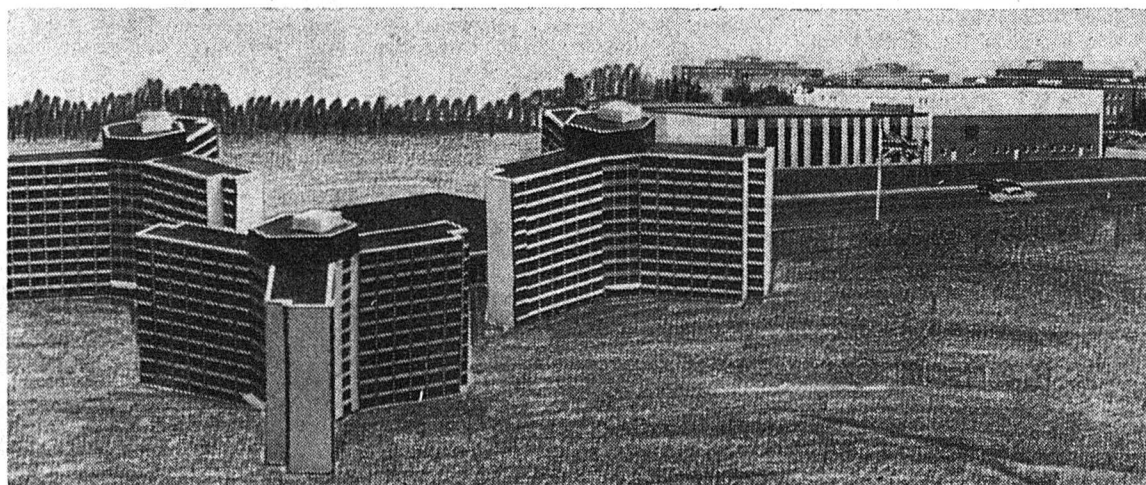
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UNIVERSITY COLLEGES

In addition, the college must meet certain university standards in curriculum, library and laboratory facilities and must set the regular university examinations of the first year. Renewal of the affiliation agreements every five years allows the university further control in

these matters.

The Dean made a guess that within the next three years we will have more junior colleges in the province, one of which might possibly be ready for the fall of 1963. He declined, however, to give their locations at this time.



ARCHITECT'S MODEL of new residence compound