

Housing study to begin Jan 14

A study of housing for students and faculty at the University of New Brunswick is being undertaken by a committee representing students, faculty and administration.

A random sample of students will be asked to complete a questionnaire next Tuesday January 14 which is designed to gather information regarding the existing student housing situation at UNB both on and off the campus and to discover their housing preferences if more choices were available.

The questionnaire is part of an overall professional study of student housing commissioned by the University. The study, which will be presented in the form of a report, is expected to serve as guide in the development of student and faculty housing within Greater Fredericton until 1976.

Ottawa architects Harvor and Menendez are acting as consultants for the study.

Members of the University Housing Study Committee are: A.F. Knight, UNB director of personnel, as chairman; Eric

Garland, associate professor of civil engineering and a faculty representative on the board of requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering at UNB. The University awarded him the degree in 1952.

Upon graduation Harvor spent a year at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, University of London, England as a Lord Beaverbrook overseas scholar. He returned to Canada and received the bachelor of architecture degree with honors from McGill University in 1956.

While at UNB and McGill Harvor was the recipient of several prizes and awards including the Engineering Institute of Canada prize (UNB) and the Anglin-Norcross prize and the Lieutenant-Governor's Silver Medal (McGill).

Harvor was awarded the Machennan Travelling scholarship at McGill and spent 18 months travelling and working in Europe. He joined the office of Balharrie and Helmer, architects in Ottawa, in 1959, and

became an associate of the firm in 1962.

A native of Toronto, Mr. Menendez graduated from the

Both Harvor and Menendez are members of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and the Ontario Association of Architects.

The partnership of Harvor-Menendez was formed in 1966. school of architecture at the University of Toronto in 1959.

He then joined the firm of Balharrie and Helmer, architects, in Ottawa and was assigned to lead their Cornwall office for a year. In 1960 he returned to Balharrie and Helmer's Ottawa office where he directed firm projects at Carleton University.



Term wrapup

by Canadian University Press

Faculty proposal ends Ottawa protest

The occupation of the social science department of University of Ottawa ended after a week when students accepted a faculty proposal substantially unchanged in the two-month bargaining process.

The students accepted one-third representation on department and faculty councils with parity on the various committees. The occupation died primarily because the students sitting were unwilling to confront a mass of students tired of the whole affair. They returned to school rather than play the "faculty game" which would pit them at each other's throat.

McGill students move toward parity

What Ottawa accepted as defeat, McGill political science students called victory.

They won, after a week-long occupation of their department, one-third representation on department councils and committees and 25 per cent representation on the key committee on academic appointments.

The faculty gave in after considerable pressure from other departments, especially from English and sociology who had already granted their students parity. The faculty was also under intense pressure from administrative sectors who wanted the affair ended quickly.

A stringent hard-line faction of the faculty suddenly collapsed and allowed moderate faculty members to capitulate on the third day of televised closed-circuit negotiations.

The students will press for parity next year and will be in a strong position to gain it.

Police bust nets 114 at Simon Fraser

SFU, a troubled campus throughout its brief three-year history, erupted in crisis again this term.

The complex eruption centred about the school's admissions policy but rapidly changed in character after police arrested 114 persons occupying the administration building in support of demands for admissions policy reform.

At first the protest was confined to a few hundred militants but the use of police enraged the thousands ensconced in the fur middle.

A strike vote lost by a 2-to-1 margin, partly because students were fed up with constant militancy and partly because exams were near.

A teach-in, called to discuss the whole affair, never got off the ground after administration president Ken Strand insisted classes continue during the sessions.

During the two weeks of action, thousands debated the issues nearly every day but few could keep up with the rapidly changing situation.

The university senate promised to look into the admissions policy and Strand said he would forward student complaints about the bust to the attorney-general.

The 114 face trial in January

Administrators grant minimal voice

The student battle for a say in decision-making in University government was aided this term by administrative decisions to give in to minimal representation rather than face confrontational tactics.

Students were represented on virtually all university senates, though, seldom more than 15 per cent strong.

About a dozen schools opened their senates to the university community and some invited the press in too. Ryerson allowed two student board members, others said they would follow. A few promised to open their boards.

The most interesting case was at Manitoba, where students successfully halted the restructuring of university government to demand open senate and board meetings. The university had been ordered by the provincial legislature to allow students on the senate and follow up with a change in the composition of the senate and board.

The students refused to send senators and the whole reform process was halted. At this point, only the board's refusal to open its meetings is holding things up.

There were also indications that students would now move for increased representation on the faculty and department levels. Fights have come at Ottawa and McGill and it looks like they will erupt at other schools.

IMPORTANT MEETING FOR ALL BRUNSWICKAN STAFF AND PEOPLE INTERESTED IN JOINING US

Brunswickan

COME to the Brunswickan office in the Memorial student center today at 12:30. Brunswickan needs: 1 CIRCULATION MANAGER, SEVERAL EXCELLENT AD SALESMEN (lucrative commissions offered) and hard-working staffers.

NOW IS THE TIME TO AIR YOUR BITCHES ABOUT BRUNSWICKAN AND ITS STAFF. DON'T WRITE US A LETTER, COME AND TELL US ABOUT IT!

1969 SUMMER EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF CANADA FOR SCIENCE STUDENTS

During the summer of 1969 opportunities for summer employment will become available for university undergraduates, final year bachelor and graduate students in:

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- *Microbiology
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- *Veterinary Science
- *Forestry Science
- *Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
- *Geography
- *Mining
- *Physics, Physics and Mathematics, Geophysics and Engineering Physics
- *Botany
- *Dentistry
- *Pharmacy
- *Zoology
- *Geology
- *Mathematics
- *Metallurgy
- *Meteorology

Students interested in working in these disciplines should contact the nearest Canada Manpower Centre for further information. In many instances Canada Manpower Centres are located on university campuses.