

ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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April 17, 2009

On behalf of the AIBC council, I invite all AIBC members and associates to attend the AIBC annual Conference, May 7<sup>th</sup> through 9<sup>th</sup>, 2009. On-line registration is available through the Conference website at <http://www.aibc.ca/conference/program.html>, as well as in the conference brochure.

One of the most important events at the conference is the AIBC Annual Meeting. This year's meeting, focussing primarily on the AIBC's legislative change initiative, should be a lively event that we hope you will attend to exchange ideas and information. The following meeting information is attached:

- (1) Annual Meeting Agenda
- (2) Notice of Bylaw Resolutions; and
- (3) Notice of Advisory resolutions.

Each of the resolutions, plus any additional motions from the floor received at the annual meeting, will be up for consideration within the 'Members' Forum' portion of the meeting. The Bylaw resolutions, if adopted by a two-thirds majority of members, will then be submitted to government for approval. If, within 45 days, the government has not declined the resolutions, they will become bylaw provisions binding on the institute and its members.

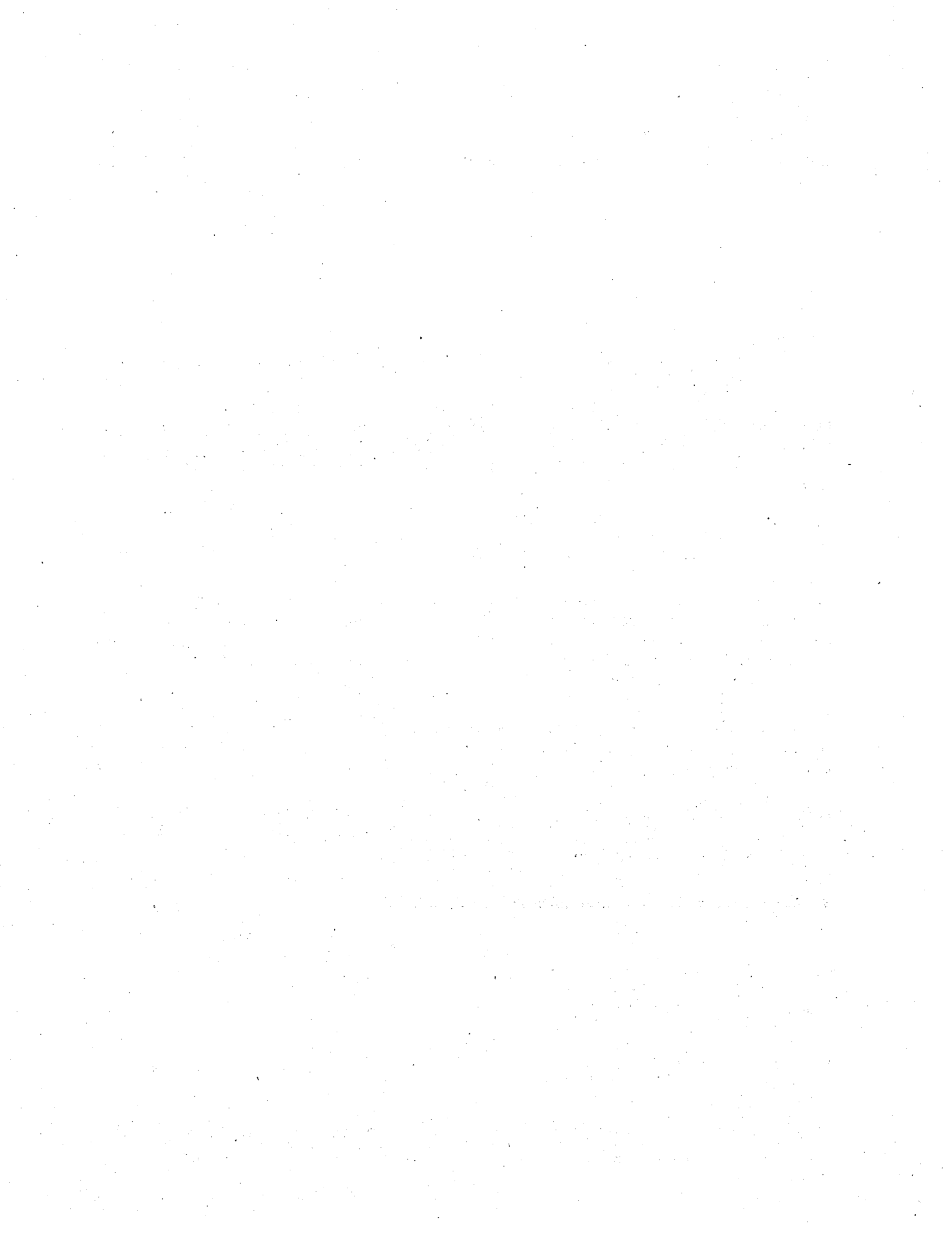
The advisory resolutions including motions from the floor, if passed, provide non-binding advice to council which, I assure you, is taken very seriously by Council. Council will report its findings and conclusions on any advisory resolutions in the next issue of ArchitectureBC.

On behalf of Council, I would note that Council views the opening "whereas" statement in Advisory Motion 12.1 to be factually incorrect. Council members and possibly others will speak to this and other issues that may arise on the floor of the meeting.

We encourage all members to attend and let their voices be heard.

David R. Wilkinson, AIBC President

*The AIBC is dedicated to excellence in the profession of architecture for the benefit of its membership, society and the environment. Through our many community initiatives, professional programs and partnerships with other professional organizations throughout the province and across the country, we strive to be effective and successful ambassadors on behalf of the profession, its practitioners and British Columbia.*





ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Official Notice of the 90<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting

In accordance with Bylaw 17 of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia (AIBC), you are hereby notified that the

**90<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the AIBC will be held at the Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre, in Vancouver, BC, on May 9, 2009, at 1:30 pm**

*The 2008 AIBC Annual Report will not be read at the meeting, but matters arising from the report may be discussed.*

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## 90<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting Agenda

2:00 pm    1.0    **WELCOME**    D. Wilkinson MAIBC

2:05 pm    2.0    **CALL TO ORDER**    D. Wilkinson MAIBC

2.1    Call for Close of Election

Moved:    D. Hewitt MAIBC

Seconded:    C. Meiklejohn MAIBC

*Ballots to be submitted immediately to meeting Registration desk*

2.2    Appointment of the Scrutineers by President

2.3    Appointment of Motions Review Committee

2:15 pm    3.0    **PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO MEMBERS**    D. Wilkinson MAIBC

3.1    Introduction of Council and Staff

3.3    Introduction of Conference Committee

3.4    Introduction of Guests

*Continued over. . .*

**2:25 pm 4.0 ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 89th ANNUAL MEETING**  
*(See 2008 AIBC Annual Report)*

Moved: B. Weih MAIBC  
Seconded: G. Richards MAIBC

**2:30 pm 5.0 TREASURER'S REPORT** P. Gallant MAIBC

5.2 Approval of Financial Statements  
*Refer to Attachment I*

Moved: P. Gallant MAIBC  
Seconded: O. Pawson B.Arch LLB

5.2 Appointment of Auditor  
*Refer to Attachment I*

Moved: P. Gallant MAIBC  
Seconded: T. Spiegel BSc (QS) PQS

**2:35 pm 6.0 ELECTION OF HONOURARY MEMBERS**  
*Refer to Attachment II for statements of support*

6.1 Jim Green  
6.2 Blair McCarry

**2:40 pm 7.0 REPORTS**

*Refer to Annual Report*

7.1	UBC School of Architecture & Landscape Architecture	R. Cole Hon.AIBC
7.2	Intern Architect	S. Staniul IA.AIBC
7.3	Architectural Technologist	M. Cairns AT.AIBC
7.4	Building Designer	C. Noffle BD.AIBC
7.5	Interior Designer	K. Seeton RID
7.6	BCIT Architectural Science	P. Levar MAIBC
7.7	Architecture Foundation of BC	S. Howard MAIBC
7.8	RAIC	S. Howard MAIBC
7.8	Canadian Architectural Licensing Authorities	D. Wilkinson MAIBC
7.10	CACB	G. Richards MAIBC

**2:45 pm 8.0 RECOGNITION**

8.1 Remembrance of Members Deceased in 2008/09 D. Wilkinson MAIBC

**2:50 pm COFFEE BREAK**

**3:00 pm 10.0 BYLAW RESOLUTIONS**

- 10.1 Committee Reports
- 10.2 Treasurer's Report & Budget
- 10.3 Reporting Associate Qualifications
- 10.4 Disclosing Information on Legislation Changes
- 10.5 Appointing Committees & Committee Reports  
*Refer to Attachment III*

Moved: Ron Bain MAIBC  
Seconded: Zwanette Pereboom Hon.AIBC

**11.0 MEMBERS' FORUM**

- 11.1 Legislative Reform
- 11.2 Other

**12.0 MOTIONS FROM THE FLOOR**

*(See Motions from the Floor information attached)*

- 12.1 Member Communication & Consultation  
*Refer to Attachment IV*

Moved: Paul Rust MAIBC  
Seconded: Richard Balfour MAIBC

- 12.2 Communications  
*Refer to Attachment V*

Moved: Ian Bazely MAIBC  
Seconded: Lillian Mah MAIBC

**4: 25 pm 13.0 ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTION RESULTS**

**4:30 pm 14.0 ADJOURNMENT**





ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## RULES of ORDER ~ ANNUAL MEETING

The following rules of order are designed to facilitate progress, to include members in orderly debate, and to ensure fairness, equality, and common sense:

1. The meeting will be run in accordance with the *Architects Act of British Columbia*, the AIBC Bylaws, the AIBC Code of Ethics, and Robert's Rules of Order.
2. Only voting members of the AIBC are eligible to speak, make motions, and vote. Non-voting associate members may speak only. Other persons present may speak, but only with the permission of the members.
3. Those who wish to speak will approach a microphone, wait to be acknowledged by the Chair, and open by stating their name and membership category.
4. On each debatable motion, each member will be entitled to speak **up to two (2) times, for no longer than three (3) minutes each time**. Speaking a third time or longer than three minutes will require permission from the assembly.
5. To speak a **second time** on the same issue (or to ask an additional question on a report), a member must wait until those who wish to speak on it for the **first time** have spoken.
6. Debate must be germane to the motion or issue on the floor. The Chair may alternate between proponents and opponents to a pending motion.
7. Debate on a motion may be closed by unanimous consent, or – if unanimous consent is not evident – by a motion to close debate (such a motion is presented from a microphone and cannot interrupt a person who was recognized to speak).
8. Motions which are not in conflict with the *Architects Act of British Columbia*, the AIBC Bylaws, the AIBC Code of Ethics, and Robert's Rules of Order will be allowed at appropriate times during the meeting. In the interest of clarity and efficiency, the Chair may require that a motion or an amendment be submitted in writing before it is considered.

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**ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

## MOTIONS from the FLOOR

As part of the AIBC Annual Meeting, a section of the agenda has been set aside as the “Members’ Forum,” during which “**Motions from the Floor**” may be heard. This provides members with an opportunity to put forward ideas and have them discussed in an open forum. It also provides a forum for members’ to be heard by and to guide the incoming AIBC Council.

*Please note that Council is NOT required to act upon motions received from the floor of the Annual Meeting, only to consider them, which Council will do and report back to the members in the summer issue of architectureBC.*

Motions may be submitted in writing to the AIBC Executive Director prior to the Annual Meeting, or may be submitted to a member of the “Motions Review Committee” at the Annual Meeting, where they will have been identified. The committee will receive and sort through submissions to ensure such things as legibility on all motions collected; their decision will be final.

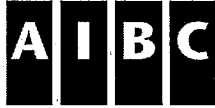
*Please note that Council is under no obligation to consider any motion, and will choose not to do so if time is not available.*

As with the Annual Meeting, Robert’s Rules of Order apply to all processes governing the receipt and handling of motions and those who would speak to them. We recommend that you have a written version of your proposed motion in hand, and are prepared to speak to it, with a seconder already identified. The Chair will impose a reasonable timeframe for discussion of any motion and, upon conclusion of debate, will put the motion to a vote on the floor.

### **MAKING A MOTION:**

Motions should be clear and concise; have a specific purpose and can form a basis for Council action. They should conform to the *Architects Act*, the Bylaws and Council Policy.

- A motion should be prefaced with the words: “I move that Council be directed to give consideration to.....”.
- After the motion has been seconded, it may be broken down into smaller increments should it make sense to do so to enable debate without derailing the main motion.
- If the first item is defeated, the meeting may skip the rest and proceed to the next motion.
- If one wishes to present the rationale for a motion, it may be written in the form of a resolution, such as “Whereas the AIBC depends on volunteers, therefore .....



ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

# ANNUAL MEETING 2009

Saturday, May 9, 2009, 2:00 pm – 4:30 pm  
Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre  
999 Canada Place  
Vancouver, British Columbia

## MOTION FROM THE FLOOR:

*Be it moved that Council be directed to give consideration to:*

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Moved by:

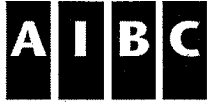
\_\_\_\_\_ *(Please print)*

\_\_\_\_\_ *(Signature)*

Seconded by:

\_\_\_\_\_ *(Please print)*

\_\_\_\_\_ *(Signature)*



**ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

## **2009 Annual Meeting Resolution**

### **5.0 TREASURER'S REPORT**

#### **5.1 APPROVAL OF THE 2008 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**WHEREAS** the financial statements as audited by the accounting firm of Wolrige Mahon Chartered Accountants have been presented and reviewed by the membership,

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the statements be approved as presented.

**Moved:** Pierre Gallant MAIBC

**Seconded:** Owen Pawson BArch LLB, Lieutenant Governor Appointee to Council

#### **5.1 APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITOR**

**WHEREAS** the accounting firm of Wolrige Mahon Chartered Accountants have performed all assignments to the satisfaction of Council,

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Wolrige Mahon Chartered Accountants be appointed auditor for the Architectural Institute of British Columbia for the fiscal year 2009.

**Moved:** Pierre Gallant MAIBC

**Seconded:** Tim Spiegel BSc (QS) PQS, Lieutenant Governor Appointee to Council





**ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

## **2009 Annual Meeting Resolution**

### **6.0 ELECTION OF HONOURARY MEMBERS**

#### **6.1 *Jim Green***

**WHEREAS Jim Green** has been nominated as an Honourary Member of the Institute by five members in good standing of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the built environment and the profession of architecture,

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the members of the Institute elect Jim Green as an Honourary Member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia.

**Moved:** Elisa Brandts MAIBC

**Seconded:** Dr. Richard Peddie Ph.d, Lieutenant Governor Appointee to Council

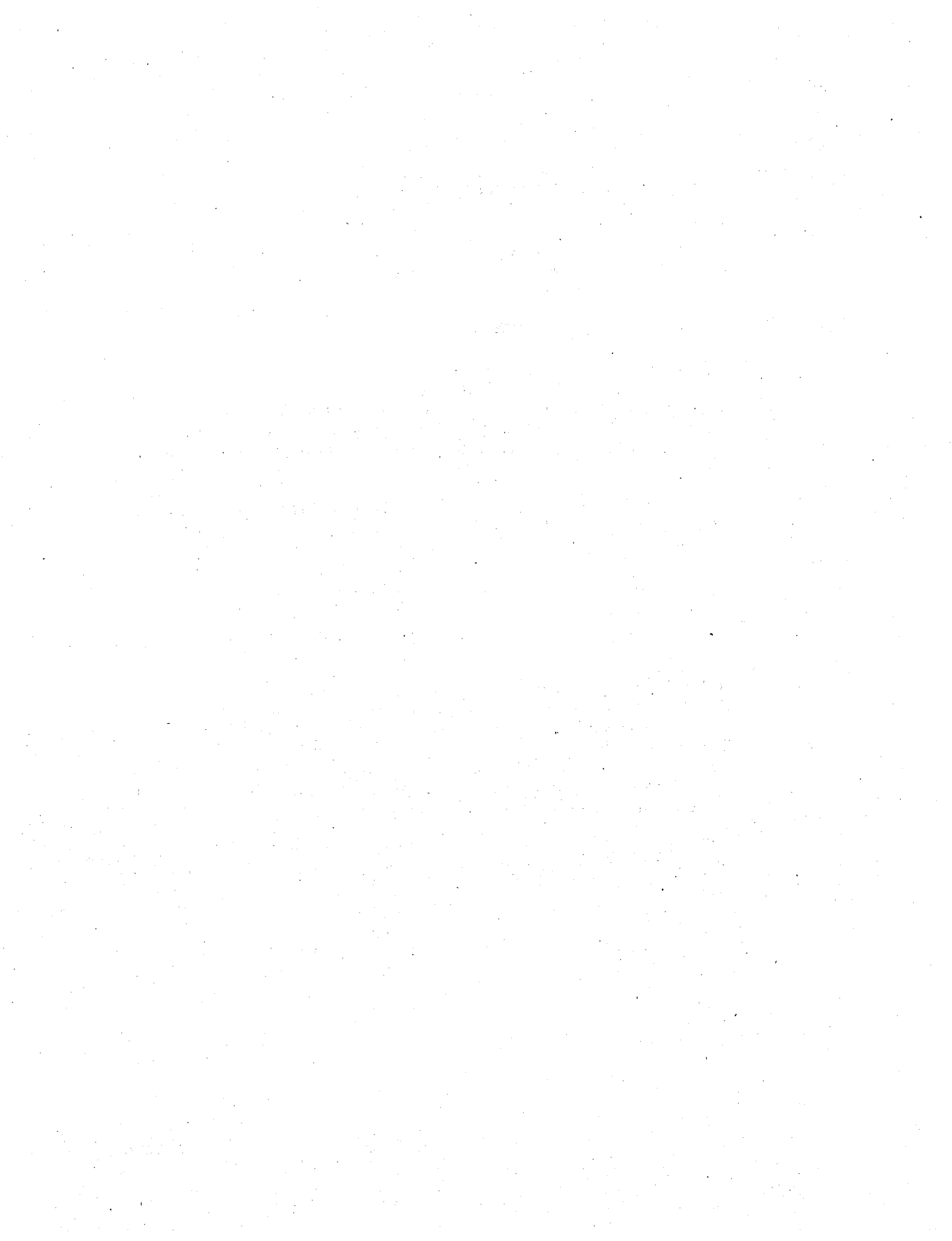
#### **6.2 *Blair McCarry P.Eng***

**WHEREAS Blair McCarry, P.Eng** has been nominated as an Honourary Member of the Institute by five members in good standing of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the built environment and the profession of architecture,

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the members of the Institute elect Blair McCarry P.Eng as an Honourary Member of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia.

**Moved:** Veronica Gillies MAIBC

**Seconded:** James A. Belsheim B.A.Sc, MBA, Lieutenant Governor Appointee to Council



Nomination Form : AIBC Honourary Membership

We the undersigned, as registrants in good standing in the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, hereby nominate (please print) TIM GREEN, for Honourary Membership in the AIBC, to be presented at the annual AIBC Volunteer Recognition Luncheon on May 8, 2009.

Nominators (please print):

1. Name: GREGORY HENRIQUEZ MAIBC Tel: 604-687-5681  
 Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604-687-8580  
 E-mail: greg@henriquezpartners.com
2. Name: RICHARD HENRIQUEZ MAIBC Tel: 604-687-5681  
 Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604-687-8530  
 E-mail: richard@henriquezpartners.com
3. Name: MARK OSTRY MAIBC Tel: 604-739-3344  
 Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604-739-3355  
 E-mail: mostry@actonostry.ca
4. Name: RUSSELL ACTON Tel: 604-739-3344  
 Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604-739-3355  
 E-mail: racton@actonostry.ca
5. Name: JOE WAI MAIBC Tel: (604) 689 3166  
 Signature: [Signature] Fax: (604) 689 0854  
 E-mail: jywa@telus.net

Honourary Membership Recipients (HON.aibc) to Date – April 2008

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Ronald Bain MAIBC                               | Kevin R. Hydes P.ENG                     | Douglas Shadbolt MAIBC*                         |
| Sam Bawlf                                       | Peter Jones P.ENG                        | Gordon Smith                                    |
| Reginald Joseph Bickford<br>(RETIRED ARCHITECT) | David B. Leahey P.ENG*                   | Marion Smith                                    |
| James M. Carlberg MAIBC                         | Stuart Lefeaux                           | Ray Spaxman ARIBA, MRTPI,<br>FCIP               |
| Ray Cole HON.AIBC                               | William Grier Leithead*                  | Philip B. Stroyan                               |
| Rosemary James Cross                            | C. Y. Loh P.ENG                          | Peter Thornton MAIBC*                           |
| James Currie                                    | Eva Matsuzaki MAIBC                      | George S. Twizell*                              |
| Keith B. Davison MAIBC*                         | K.E. Meredith                            | Robert P. Twizell*                              |
| Henry Elder MAIBC*                              | Eric Nicol                               | Harbhajan Singh Virdi*                          |
| Arthur Erickson                                 | Cornelia Hahn Oberlander<br>BCSLA        | John Howard Wade*                               |
| George Giles MAIBC*                             | Zwanette Pereboom<br>(RETIRED ARCHITECT) | R.B. Wilson*                                    |
| The Honourable John (Jay)<br>Gould*             | Charles E. Pratt*                        | Catherine Chard Wisnicki<br>(RETIRED ARCHITECT) |
| Sanford Hirshen MAIBC                           | Abraham Rogatnick<br>(RETIRED ARCHITECT) | B. Paul Wisnicki P.ENG                          |
| Fred T. Hollingsworth<br>(RETIRED ARCHITECT)    | Doris Shadbolt*                          |   |

\* deceased

March 11, 2009

Architectural Institute of British Columbia  
100 - 440 Cambie Street  
Vancouver, BC V6B 2N5



Attention: Carla Brown-John, MBA  
Director of Administration & Human Resources

Re: **Re-Nomination of Jim Green for  
AIBC Honourary Membership**

Dear Ms. Brown-John,

It is with great pride that we nominate Jim Green as a candidate for an Honourary Membership to the AIBC. Jim Green has made a significant contribution to the profession of architecture as not only a non-market housing activist striving to improve the living conditions of our most vulnerable, but also as a former City Councilor who's public policy shaped the form of our City for the better.

Mr. Green's work has elevated the role of the Architect from beyond a tool of development to that of integral member of a team who's desire is to make the world a better place for future generations. Architects who have worked beside him know that the commitment to design excellence was part of every client brief and yet this was balanced by the goal of empowering the community to make decisions for themselves.

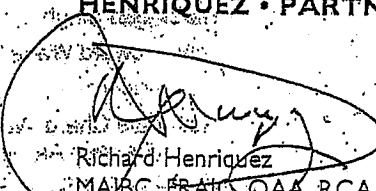
Mr. Green is a well-known advocate for the city's Downtown Eastside and has led the development of many significant projects, including the Woodward's Redevelopment. He was an organizer and housing coordinator for the Downtown Eastside Residents Association for many years, and was founder and chair of Four Corners Community Savings.

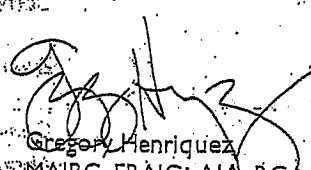
Mr. Green Co-Chaired the Creativity City Task Force for the City of Vancouver, Chaired the Social and Economic Development Committee of The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Chaired the Arts Culture and Heritage Sub-Committee of The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, was a member of the Vancouver Olympic Bid Committee & Review Sub-Committee of Vancouver Heritage.

In Summary, we believe Jim Green's lifetime of Community and Arts service makes him an exceptional candidate for an Honourary Member of the AIBC.

Sincerely,

**HENRIQUEZ PARTNERS ARCHITECTS**

  
Richard Henriquez  
MAIBC, FRAIC, OAA, RCA, AAA

  
Gregory Henriquez  
MAIBC, FRAIC, AIA, RCA

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Richard G. Henriquez  
MAIBC, FRAIC, OAA, RCA, AAA  
Partner

Gregory Henriquez  
MAIBC, FRAIC, AIA, RCA  
Partner

Ivo J. Teller  
MAIBC, FRAIC  
Partner

Sanford Hirshen  
HON, MAIBC, FRAIC, FAIA  
Associate

Rui Nunes  
MAIBC, M.A.R.C.H.  
Associate

Peter Lawrence Wood  
MAIBC, FRAIC, AIA, RCA  
Associate

/jt

Jim Green - Curriculum Vitae  
Suite 611 - 207 W. Hastings St.

Vancouver, BC V6B

Ph: 604-862-5288

Email: greenjim@telus.net

Jim Green has a wide range of experience in Community Development, Social Activism, City Planning, and Arts and Culture.

He has taught University, held elected office, and is currently the Principal of Jim Green and Associates, a Development Consulting firm. Most recently, he was CEO of Miszy Jales Economic Development Corporation.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology from the University of South Carolina, a Masters of Anthropology Degree from the University of B.C. a French Language & Culture Certificate, from the Sorbonne, and a Certificate in Reciprocal Economics from the University of Bologna. He has also studied at the University of Colorado, and the Millennium Film Institute in New York.

He is a well-known advocate for the city's Downtown Eastside and has led the development of many significant projects, including the re-development of the Woodward's Building. He was an organizer and housing coordinator for the Downtown Eastside Residents Association for many years, and was founder and chair of Four Corners Community Savings.

He was elected to City Council in 2002 and served until 2005. During that time, he and former Mayor Larry Campbell formed a new political party, Vision Vancouver. During his time on Council, he was an active Board Member of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

Previously, he held several positions with the Province of BC including Chief Executive Officer of BC Community Financial Services Corporation, Executive Director of the Social Alternatives Unit in the Ministry of Community Development, Cooperatives & Volunteers, and Community Development Coordinator in the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Recreation and Housing.

He has taught as Adjunct Professor of Anthropology at both Simon Fraser University and the University of B.C. and lectured on Community and Economic Development at Concordia University in Montreal. He co-founded the University of BC's Department of Anthropology Urban Fields School.

He served as Chair of the Vancouver Waterfront Coalition. In that role, he represented the waterfront unions and community organizations and negotiated the development of

the Main Street overpass and Crab (Portside) Park. He is the author of "Against the Tide: A History of the Canadian Merchant Marine." He was Chair of The Port of Vancouver Citizens Liaison Committee.

He Co-Chaired the Creative City Task Force for the City of Vancouver, Chaired the Social and Economic Development Committee of The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Chaired the Arts Culture and Heritage Sub-Committee of The Federation of Canadian Municipalities, was a member of the Vancouver Olympic Bid Committee & Inclusiveness and Economic Development Committee, and Co-Chaired The Design Review Sub-Committee of Vancouver Heritage.

He has served on the Boards of the Vancouver Bach Choir, the Vancouver Opera Association, the Edgar Kaiser Substance Abuse Foundation, Triage Emergency Services and Care Society, and Reach Medical and Dental Clinic.

He has authored and co-authored numerous reports and publications, including "Towards an Ethical Architecture, Issues within the work of Gregory Henriquez" (Beauty and Necessity chapter), "Painted Lives & Shifting Landscapes" by Richard Tetreault (Forward), "Tenants Organizations in Working Lives" (1968), "Ontario Task Force on Roomers, Boarders and Lodgers (1986), "The History of Low Income Singles in the Downtown Eastside of Vancouver" (1986), "Single Room Occupancy Hotels: New Frontier or Step to the Rear" (1996), "Which Legacy? Vancouver's Downtown Communities and the Expansion of the Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre" (1999), "View from the Sidewalk" (2000).

In his early career, Jim was a Longshoreman, a Marine Worker, and a Social Worker.

Beauty and Necessity Jim Green interviewed by Helena Gradoinnik

AN OFFICE located in the former B.C. Electric Railway Company Building (known locally as the Tram Building) at the corner of Hastings and Carrall streets, the heart of Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, Jim Green and I discussed the role of ethics, activism and critical commentary in contemporary architectural practice. Jim has been an activist and advocate for this neighbourhood since he immigrated to Canada in the mid-1970s from the southern United States. In Vancouver he has worked as a social housing developer, an educator, a provincial civil servant and a city councillor.

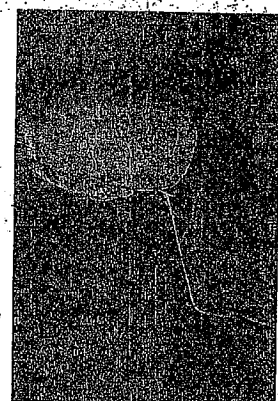
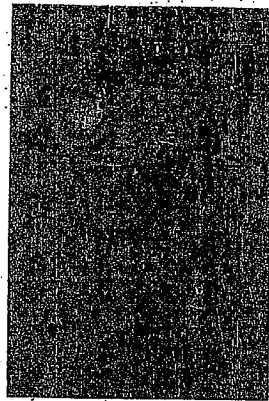
OPPORTUNITY

Jim Green: I have a theory that I call "the architecture of opportunity". What this means is that you are not just developing a building or redeveloping a project, the project is a tool to get to a larger goal: the creation of enlightened human beings. Through the process people become highly skilled and knowledgeable and self-contained because they realize they have the ability to effect change in the world around them.

Helena Gradoinnik: With Michael Ames you co-founded the Lytton Field School for the University of British Columbia's Department of Anthropology, where you had students work with various Downtown Eastside groups on projects directed by the community. Before you started this, UBC and Simon Fraser University were the two most hated organizations in the Downtown Eastside. Why was that the case?

[People say] the arrogance of universities coming down here, studying them, taking off and leaving nothing behind. I went back to university because I was sick of seeing people quoted about this community when they were nothing about it. I thought, well, eh, first, if I go back as Professor Jim Green, urban anthropologist, that is much different than Jim Green, "Kookroochie" commie."

You also used to teach a UBC course for residents in this area it was called Humanities 701 and had classes on everything from opera to architecture. Can you tell me how that got started?



UBC wanted to come to the Downtown Eastside. My students interviewed close to one thousand Downtown Eastsiders and what did they want in their lives? They wanted Humanities 101 and a swimming pool. They wanted all of these things that UBC has. Well the university said, "Here's what you are getting: a computer lab"—which they already had—"used clothing and food." Those last two are utterly insulting to people in this community. That is not what they need. That is typical of the way most things are done: they are imposed from the outside. You need to go to the people themselves and ask what they want instead of making a presumption.<sup>1</sup> Earl Shorris, a Harper's editor, had a theory that by studying the Humanities people could learn to reason as Socrates could reason and, therefore, low-income people could free themselves from what he called the "surround of poverty." This came to him from a talk he had with a woman from Harlem doing time for murder.<sup>2</sup> We put together Humanities 101 and the anthropology field school to develop a conscientious group of people down here that really know how to chart a direction for their community and themselves, so that they don't always have to rely on outside experts. They are not architects. I am not an architect. When we need to we will hire an architect, but that architect has to be driven by a similar kind of ideal or it's not going to work.

What was the local response to Humanities 101 and your initiative to hold opera performances in the area?

I was bringing Earl Shorris down from visiting Four Corners Bank<sup>3</sup> to United We Can<sup>4</sup> to visit Ken Lyotier on Hastings Street. There was some hoarding on a building and it opened up and this huge guy came out wearing a leather jacket with no sleeves. He had tattoos everywhere and massive arms; he was obviously a tough cookie. He said to me, "Are you the fucker who runs the bank? Don't fuck around with me, seriously." And I said, "Yeah." Then he continued, "Are you the fucker who brings those operas to the bank?" And I replied, "Yeah, I do." Then he said, "Well, you're a fucking idiot." And I said, "Why is that?" "Well, we haven't had an opera in over two months. When the hell is the next opera? I thought you were the opera guy." You couldn't have asked for better proof that this was working.

INCLUSION

Why do you think that Woodward's, a former department store, became a symbol to people in the area? In some ways it isn't more than a big box store with a dozen poor additions over the years, but it has come to represent something else in the collective imagination.

The Woodward's building is only a "C" on the City's Heritage Register,<sup>5</sup> but its value is tied to the memories it has generated. According to Herbert Muschamp, "A building does not have to

be an important work of architecture to become a first-rate landmark ... The essential feature of a landmark is not its design, but the place it holds in a city's memory."<sup>6</sup> I think Woodward's gave a rooted-ness to this community. Everyone has a Woodward's story, even Jane Jacobs. She bought her son his first set of dishes in Woodward's when he got married. Other people who are newcomers and aren't part of that history glow onto it because it has this magnetism, because everyone else has talked about it. It's a reference point. It's a reference to a point in time when people were a lot happier down here. You went in there and you were welcome. You could buy a coffee and a cheap sandwich. You could buy your groceries. I did studies on the food floor: if Woodward's prices were fifteen to twenty percent higher than elsewhere, why would people still shop there? The answer: "Because we feel welcome."

In some ways the Woodward's department store was a successful public space for what was then the financial heart of Vancouver, an indoor public space in a city with a lot of rain. This is something the area no longer has. What's more, so many of the public spaces that we are currently creating in Vancouver are not inclusive; they are not welcoming.

A fence surrounded the public space out here; it can only be looked into, not entered. Woodward's, on the other hand, was a place of interaction.

You referred to the term "spatial apartheid" used by Mike Davis<sup>7</sup> to describe the ghettos and gated communities in the United States; you said that "this also applies to disabilities, cultural differences, gender, sexual preferences, ages, and class affiliations" in Vancouver. Considering that Larry Beasley, the director of current planning in this city for the last twelve years has announced that he is retiring, what do you think are the challenges that his successor will be facing in terms of urban growth and social problems in Vancouver?

In the film Woodward's: The Competition<sup>8</sup> I was amazed by what Larry Beasley said. He said that there are two ways to do redevelopment: one is to drive the poor out physically, another way is to make sure they go quietly into the night and are forgotten. He said we are doing something very different, we are going to be inclusive. We are going to make sure that this project [Woodward's] is for everyone. Which is what we ran on in the last election: "Vancouver for everyone."<sup>9</sup> Jane Jacobs called Larry Beasley the best planner in North America. I think that is a pretty accurate statement. To replace him is difficult because he understands the challenges of Vancouver at a very fine grain. He also travels widely and is very well read. We are going to look internationally for a replacement, but how long is it going to take for someone to catch up with the bloody Olympics coming?<sup>10</sup> Expo '86 really destroyed this neighbourhood. Many people say that Woodward's was the downfall of the small business community in the Downtown

5. "A building does not have to be an important work of architecture to become a first-rate landmark. Landmarks are not created by architects. They are fashioned by those who encounter them after they are built. The essential feature of a landmark is not its design, but the place it holds in a city's memory. Compared to the place it occupies in social history a landmark's artistic qualities are incidental." Herbert Muschamp, The Secret History, The New York Times (January 4, 2006).

6. Mike Davis, Ecology of Fear, Los Angeles and the Imagination of Disaster, BANTON HOUSE, INC (Toronto, 1989).

7. Robert Durbin and Clayton Sammit, Woodward's: The Competition, VCCRT, Vancouver, 2003.

8. In 2005 Jim Green ran for mayor of Vancouver as the head of the Vision Vancouver Party and lost the election by a narrow margin.

1. Earl Shorris, On the Uses of a Liberal Education: As a Weapon in the Hands of the Benign Poor, Harper's Magazine (September, 1997), p. 55

2. Jim Green was instrumental in founding The Four Corners Community Savings Bank located at the corner of Main and Hastings streets in Vancouver; it delivers essential banking services to low-income residents in the Downtown Eastside. Jim Green was the president of the bank when it was in operation from 1995 to 2004.

3. Ken Lyotier started United We Can in 1985 as a self-sustaining enterprise that focuses on creating income and job training opportunities in the Downtown Eastside through the bottle depot and street cleaning service.

4. There are three evaluation categories in the Vancouver Heritage Register: "A," "B," and "C." The designation "A" represents buildings of primary significance, and "C" is the lowest level of registered heritage buildings.

9 The Downtown Eastside Residents' Association tried to pass a single occupancy by-law in 1984 to stop most evictions in the years leading up to Expo '86 in Vancouver. The by-law was finally passed twenty years later in 2004 to ensure that the 2010 Olympic Winter Games will not result in any further evictions.

10 The Pruitt-Igoe Housing Project in St. Louis, Missouri was a housing project designed by Minoru Yamasaki, completed in 1955 and demolished in 1972. It is often used as an example of the failure of modernist planning.

11 Reynir Place Housing Project was built in the 1960s (as part of Vancouver's 1958 Redevelopment Plan) on the opposite side of a rail track from the local elementary school. In 1971 a group of mothers from the school housing—fired of getting nowhere with years of letter writing and petitions—protested on the roads and stopped traffic to the busy street. In Greens wife Barbara McCann was one of the mothers. The women finally succeeded in getting a walkway built on the tracks so that their children could safely walk to school.

12 Regent Park in Toronto, begun in the late 1960s, was the first major social housing project in Canada. The current buildings will be demolished and rebuilt over the next decade as part of the Regent Park Rehabilitation Plan.

Eastside. It was the final blow, but Expo destabilized this neighbourhood. The position that I took to protect this community during the upcoming Olympics\* was informed by what I had seen happen in the years leading up to Expo.

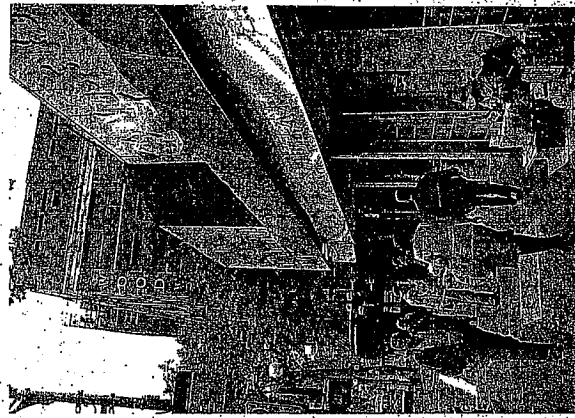
About the Olympics, do you think that Vancouver is meeting the targets it set for sustainability and inclusiveness as they were laid out in the Olympic bid?

If you think of it, here is the real problem: we talk about sustainability and inclusiveness all the time, but by pronouncing the words we feel that we have accomplished the goal. If you look at our claim that we will have an inclusive Olympics, well, let's look at what has happened. The social housing units and middle-income housing have been reduced on the False Creek Olympic Village site, and there was a ground-breaking to kick off the Olympics where the Governor General got up and gave a talk based on inclusiveness—and the event was closed to the public. It was a nice image that we were working toward, but I'm afraid that the image has become a cardboard cutout.

COMMUNITY DESIGN

You have always worked towards empowering the disenfranchised. At the head of the Downtown Eastside Residents' Association from 1981 to 1991 you were instrumental in building hundreds of units of social housing with a community design model. Why do you think it is important for people to have a voice in building their own communities?

We were not building a product for people to move into. That is the model that you saw at Pruitt-Igoe, at Regent Park in Toronto, which they are now razing after fifty years of screwing up. People have to be involved in their own decision-making; they need to feel a sense of ownership. With community leadership you have possession; you designed it and chose the purple walls. You don't like the purple walls, too bad. But if you move into a place with purple walls and didn't have anything to do with the decision and you hate it, that is another story. Gropius and others that came out of the Bauhaus and various Modern movements were using the idea of sameness to avoid individualism, which leads to fascism. Now we look at their designs and say, "Good god, that's fascist." They had good intentions but it didn't work because they Modernists were willing to sacrifice to build their utopian dreams and dreams. A great example of Fair Shares Co-op you have seventy five kids in the heart and soul of the inner city of Canada—the historic Mission Station AIDS tuberculosis, etc. center—living in utter harmony and the reason is that their mothers understood their needs, if you go to the Meau Dan Co-op just a few blocks away, you will find that every family housing



Beauty and Necessity

unit has its own private patio with an eight foot high wall around it. If you walk through it you see no joy, no beauty, no children playing, laughing or getting into trouble. When you go through the Four Sister's Co-op, it is magical: kids playing everywhere and very few parents around because it is designed with the family units facing inward so that the moms, we call them the courtyard moms, can keep an eye on things. The courtyard moms are primarily single parents. They often set up a night where two or three mothers take care of all the kids so that the others can go to a movie, have a night out or date somebody—actually have an adult life. The architecture is a conduit to help people build a new relationship with themselves and their communities.

Quoting Glen Murray, a former mayor of Winnipeg, you said that necessity and beauty are co-conspirators for social change.<sup>14</sup> That is a powerful statement. How does this concept apply to architecture and, more specifically, to social housing projects?

We have seen a legion of examples of architectural hubris and the consequences delivered to the resident and the social fabric. The Pruitt-Igoe complex in St. Louis is the classic example of imposed design on a voiceless people. Pruitt-Igoe was blown up after a few years of dehumanizing occupancy. This trend continues. We have recently witnessed the uprising of people locked in a Caribbean vision morphed into a French nightmare. Of course there are many factors that led to this extreme discontent, including unemployment, racism and poverty, but off-the-shelf design of the suburban or "banlieu" housing projects where the French riots began. In 2005] certainly was a major contributing factor.<sup>15</sup> The French concept of *le chic* is a radical secularism that is blind to race, colour and creed; it also denies the celebration of diversity that gives many cities such as Vancouver their defining culture. A community such as Vancouver's Downtown Eastside that is steeped in poverty, mental illness and drug abuse is also very creative and diverse. For this community to prosper and recognize the value of all its citizens it must recognize and utilize various cultural concepts from East-Asian to medicine wheels. This enables a new culture to emerge that is characterized by the unity of diversity.

You have been a significant figure in plotting the course of the Woodward's redevelopment project for well over a decade. How does Woodward's compare to typical development projects? Do you see it as a new model for development in North American cities?

Woodward's is a project that started as a community development dream and it has become the biggest single site development in the history of Vancouver. It is a landmark project that is very different than any other major project in the city because it was created out of social concern. A project like Shingiri-La's can generate social good from private interests, but Woodward's

<sup>13</sup> In a presentation at the Creative Places 4 Spaces Conference held in Toronto October 17-18, 2003 Glen Murray said, "Make the beauty necessary and the necessary beautiful." He attributed this idea to Winnipeg landscape architect Gary Hillman.

<sup>14</sup> Triggered by the deaths of two teenagers in Clichy-sous-Bois (a poor suburb of Paris) on October 2, 2005, the rise of this social housing project typical of France and inspired by Le Corbusier's Ville Radieuse, a series of riot began on October 27, 2005 involving predominantly second-generation immigrant youth from underprivileged neighbourhoods burning cars and public buildings.

<sup>15</sup> Currently under construction with anticipated completion date 2008, the Shingiri-La will incorporate a mix of townhomes, townhouses, row houses, a hotel and several of the most accessible miniature apartments in the city to date. Westbank Projects and Patison Investment Group are the same companies involved in the Woodward's redevelopment. They are behind the development.

turned this upside down: Social good drove the private sector into doing the project and the Downtown Eastside has rallied behind it. There is no opposition to Woodward's that I have encountered. How can you do a two hundred and fifty million-dollar project in the poorest community in Canada without having an uprising? The fact is that it is based on a model of inclusiveness that people believe is real. They have been involved in it so they know it's real. Jane Jacobs once said, "The good thing about getting older is we get to see how things work out." I believe Woodward's will turn out to be a sonnet to inclusivity.

THE ARCHITECT IN SOCIETY

In contemporary North American society the role of the architect is often defined quite narrowly—as a spatial designer, a fashion designer or a building envelope engineer. How should the role of the architect be defined? And how can the role of the architect be redefined to include society and the community more directly?

When I was working for the provincial government I came up with a concept called Hipp Hop, short for "housing is priority in honing our potentials." The idea was to create housing that would be developed, designed, built, occupied and managed by young people. When we put out an advertisement for an architect, the ability to work with young, low-income people was listed as one of the necessary skills. There was a steering committee of young people and the chair was a nineteen year-old prostitute who was nine months pregnant. She had a ring in her nose, a shaved head and probably the lowest cut top you have ever seen on a pregnant woman. When the architects that we had short-listed would come in for the meeting, I would introduce myself and I would introduce them to Sarah saying, "This is our chair." She sat at one end of the boardroom and I sat at the other. Almost every one of them turned and presented to me. When Gregory Henriquez came in, he presented to Sarah. He understood what we were doing. Those people [the end users] were the decision makers, not me. They were going to be directing the project, not me. Most people couldn't get around that; they have an old way of thinking. Gregory is representative of a new way of working, a dialectical engagement between the architect and society. It is not the major trend: The major trend is for architectural consultants to become the instruments of private interest rather than meaningfully engaging with society and participating in the development of communities. So that means, What style is the style of the month? I want a Gehry. I want a Gehry. And that's how we got one hundred Gehrys all over the world that look pretty much alike. And some of them are utter crap, like the Experience [Music Project] in Seattle. It should be taken out and dragged behind a pick-up until it's dead.

It looks like it already has been.

Beauty and Necessity

I think you're right. Anyways, for community projects, it is imperative that the architects understand who their client is and be able to get along with them. They have to understand that low-income people have ethics; they have aspirations; they have a code of conduct; they have an idea of beauty. They are dying to learn. Give us bread, but give us roses. That's where the architect has to help; they have to have flexibility to understand the community. If you look at the design of the projects that are driven from the top, they often fail. Then take a look at the ones where the community has been involved and you get award-winning projects. The people that are going to be using the building are the ones that know what they want. They may not know how to take it from idea and wish to reality—that is the bridge that the architect should bring.

The project that Gregory [Hemiquiez] was chosen for later evolved to become Bruce-Eriksen Place. This was the first of three projects that you and he worked on together. Can you tell me about it?

<sup>16</sup> Bruce Eriksen, a seaman and ironworker, became a Downtown Eastside community activist and a Vancouver City Councillor.

<sup>17</sup> Gregory Hemiquiez approached the artist Dale Williams with the idea of doing a community project for the renter. Bruce Eriksen suggested that Dale Williams' art would not be possible to be as stark over the entire elevation, but that they could use which instead and keep any imagery within the lower portion of the facade.

<sup>18</sup> Platinus. Translated by Stephen Mackenna and B.S. Page. *The First Erosod*. Skol. *Parate Beauty*. The Six Erosod. Written ca. 250 A.D.

Beauty and the struggle for inclusion are not contradictory. Take, for example, Dr. Martin Luther (King Jr.'s famous "I Have a Dream" speech. The message of liberation is delivered within the most beautiful poetry. The speech would not have had as great an impact if either the message or the poetry had been presented in isolation.<sup>16</sup> Let's look at an example of Gregory's work: the Gastown Parkade. Function and beauty intertwine. Parking garages are usually dark, unsafe and unattractive places; but this parkade shimmers with a palette of vibrant colours; unexpected views of the mountains and the city create layers of meaning and sensations never anticipated in a parking structure. I think the night that I first really got off on the building was the night of the balloons,<sup>17</sup> when I drove Heather Redfern, the head of the Greater Vancouver Alliance for Arts and Culture, around the parkade and looked at all the pastels. It's this real stop in the face of utilitarianism. And it says: it works, it's beautiful. It works. It's beautiful.

Vancouver • 3 April 2006

<sup>19</sup> On August 18, 2005 the opening party for Space Agency's Frontspace was held in the alley leading the Gastown Parkade. The Space Agency's Frontspace was a competition to rethink the Gastown alleyways with a temporary installation. The winning entry, by Satoshi Maruoka and Yuki Tamura, consisted of large white bar stools.

## Globe and Mail Update

March 3, 2009 at 5:25 PM EDT

### Jim Green: The democratic solution

Jim Green is a former city councillor and co-founder of the Portland Hotel Society, founder of the Downtown Eastside's controversial safe injection site. Among his proposals is a **women-and-children-first fix** for the Downtown Eastside.

**Darren Yourk, editor, globeandmail.com:** Thanks for joining us this afternoon Mr. Green. We've had a big response for this discussion, so let's get right to our reader questions:

**Thomson Gary from Canada writes:** Mr. Green uses the term 'democratizing' an awful lot. I'd like to know, in practical terms, what he means and how he supposes this will help the people of the Downtown Eastside.

**Jim Green:** By democratization, I mean a system of governance that is powered by the people of the Downtown Eastside. Historically, decisions relating to the lives of Downtown Eastsiders have been made by Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments, planners, and church groups, whereas the people that are affected by these decisions or policies that are created, have no voice. This is one of the main reasons that funding to improve the community often is inappropriate or wasteful. The people who are considered the target population are the ones who know the most about the situations and have the best ways of determining their exit strategy from poverty and other conditions that keep them in a state of dependency.

**Helén McKenzie from Thunder Bay writes:** How likely is it that any social programs aimed at the DTES will receive funding from the present federal Conservative government?

**Jim Green:** It is very unlikely, and this is a real problem, since conservative policies continue to play havoc with the Downtown Eastside. The Federal Liberals began the dismantling of social housing programs, and they were completely put to death by Brian Mulroney's Conservative Party. On the Provincial level, it was primarily Conservative governments that eliminated provincial support for housing programs. You may know, Helene, that we have a safe injection site in Vancouver — the only one in North America — which the Federal Conservatives are threatening to kill off, even though we know that the safe injection site has saved numerous lives, and led many, many people to the treatment and support that they need. It is ironic that we have the only safe injection site, and historically, the US Drug Czar has tried to get it closed down. Thanks to President Obama, it looks like there may be a change in Order. President Obama has nominated the Chief of Police of Seattle, Washington, as the new Drug Czar, and he is a supporter of safe injection sites, and legalizing marijuana. The American Republicans may be able to stop his appointment — let's hope not because this is a new day.

**Russell Mawby from Canada writes:** Jim, I'd like you to comment on the 'neighbourhood czar' approach proposed in this series. My comment is that, in theory, this is a good approach because for once it might bring a broader systems approach to the issue, given that one way of understanding homelessness is as a systems failure. Many of the people who drift through the East Side have literally fallen between the cracks of systems that continue a) treat symptoms rather than causes and b) tackle problems in silos — mental health, 'crime' housing, etc. If in fact one person, or at least their office, can start to join up the solutions, what do you think are the key factors needed to make that approach a success?

**Jim Green:** I am really not sure that will be an advantage to the neighbourhood. Firstly, I think a co-ordination system really needs to be in place, but in looking at the current situation of the Vancouver Agreement, which has the three levels of government working together, and is virtually stagnated — makes me wonder how putting another layer of authority in the community would work. I also believe that if someone was appointed, that they would somehow have to have mass support from the existing organizations in the community, and there are about 200 of these. If a new overseer does not have virtually unanimous approval, it could start real turf wars in the community that would lead to a negative situation. However, it is not impossible. When I first worked on the Woodward's project, which is the

largest single site project in Vancouver, with 200 units of social housing, 500 units of market, Simon Fraser School for the Contemporary Arts, etc., we were able to bring many groups together who had very serious issues with one another. What we did agree upon is that we would take a vow that in our support of Woodward's we would not let any of these issues interfere with that project. This is one of the reasons that the Woodward's project has succeeded. The short answer is, I think it could be a valuable position but it is one that could also cause great problems in an already vulnerable neighbourhood.

**Jessica P. from Canada writes:** Do you think that the gentrification of the downtown eastside is contributing to the housing and drug crisis in this neighbourhood? If so, what actions do you think local organizations, the city, and the government can take to protect and assist this vulnerable group of citizens?

**Jim Green writes:** Gentrification in many respects is the number one threat to low income communities. By this I mean gentrification that replaces residents with a high-income group. We have seen this model consciously carried out by the Provincial Government during Expo 1986, which the neighbourhood has never been able to spring back from. Thousands were displaced because there was no support from Government in the Downtown Eastside. Today the situation is different and better. Developers are now offering to incorporate social housing into local developments and to hire local people. These are certainly steps in the right direction as this type of development is not gentrification by my definition, but reciprocal in nature. Also, what we did not have during Expo 1986 is a Municipal single room accommodation by-law, which I was able to get passed when I was a councillor which protects residents from eviction without cause, and hotel residents are now covered by the residential tenancy act and have virtually the same rights as any other tenant in the Province. The landlords most prone to eviction are those who run the Single Room Accommodation (SRA). The provincial government has recently purchased 20 of these SRA's which amounts to about 1500 units. This does not create new social housing, but it offers protection to the most vulnerable group in our society. In short, gentrification does not have to be the enemy. It can be used as a tool to provide extra government funded social housing.

**Christopher Spencer from Edmonton Canada writes:** There is a lot of pressure on established communities to embrace densification projects. How important is it to ensure new housing suits 'women and children' as a way of preventing future decline? Mostly developers want to build apartments and condos with one bedroom, not that practical for families.

**Jim Green:** Densification is a very important tool for building communities. We can no longer afford urban sprawl and it is also in my opinion, the enemy of community stability. You are absolutely right that there needs to be a way to ensure that women and children are housed in new developments, and certain arrangements, or even by-laws could be in place that require a certain percentage of any new development to be dedicated to families. In addition, developers could be rewarded with more density if they were to build low income housing targeted at families. To make sure this is done properly, there needs to be a non-government, community-based watchdog.

**KL from Montreal Canada writes:** Hello Mr. Green, What are your thoughts on DTES evictions from SRO dwellings during the 2010 games. Are you concerned tenants will be forced on to the streets like they were in 1986?

**Jim Green:** Expo 1986 was a disaster for the Downtown Eastside. It cost community stability and human lives. Many of the support networks that low income people relied on were destroyed in 1986 and have yet to be rebuilt. I am not concerned about evictions in the Downtown Eastside this time around as Provincial and Municipal governments are very aware that this will not be tolerated by Vancouverites. In addition, the Provincial Government has put purchased 20 Single Room Accommodation hotels, which is a great step forward in protecting the residents. When I was a councillor, I introduced a Single Room Accommodation (SRA) by-law which protects residents of SRA's from unjust evictions. Unlike Expo 1986, the Residential Tenancy Act also applies to SRA residents and this is further protection. What I am concerned about however is tenants that live in apartment being evicted for the conversion of apartments to condominiums. This is happening in Vancouver's West End. Whether this is related to the Olympics is hard to tell.

**Ray Argyle from Toronto writes:** In all the dismal news about the Downtown East Side, what role do you see for the private sector in redevelopment, and do you see any glimmer of hope for the district and its residents?

**Jim Green:** First of all, I see more than a glimmer of hope. The Olympics will bring the issue of the Downtown Eastside to the entire world, and I believe that is going to stimulate more action to deal properly with the issues of the Downtown Eastside. The private sector can play a great role in positive redevelopment of the community. Many construction companies in Vancouver now use the BladeRunners program in construction. That program is one that I started in 1992, which trains and hires street involved youth in pre-apprenticeships in the construction industry. Several thousand young people have gone through this program and the statistics show that 95% of the youth are Aboriginal, 25% female, and 85% have never returned to government for support. This shows the vast amount of talent we have in the community, and what the private sector can do, at no added cost to them in working on low cost employment programs. The Woodward's Redevelopment project in downtown Vancouver, will be completed in May of this year and it is the model that I believe is the future of proper development in Canadian inner-cities. The City of Vancouver website: [www.vancouver.ca](http://www.vancouver.ca), outlines the history of this amazing project, and how it works: It has Social Housing, it uses the BladeRunner program for construction, and plans are under way to train residents in retail, maintenance, landscaping, and hospitality to ensure that the project is completely inclusive. This is the light at the end of the tunnel.

**Gary Croome from Canada writes:** In a society that wants 'quick fixes' to most any issue, how can we respond to the general public with the hope that they may understand the complexity of the problem, and that it involves much more than the DTES? How can we gain support, to pressure our politicians and stress to them that across the country, we need to support initiatives such as INSITE, the 'women-and-children-first' approach to housing or other mental health support programs.

**Jim Green:** Hopefully, the amount of media attention the DTES is getting will assist the public in understanding the complexity of these issues. One of the biggest barriers to improving these communities is the societal attitude towards the residents. For instance people do not "choose" to sleep outside.

They do not take an oath of poverty. People do want to work. Society often makes distinctions between the deserving and non-deserving poor. Some charities that operate in the community because of their religious values, do not have anti-aids programs, such as distribution of condoms. This type of thinking, works to imprison low-income residents. A major, major factor in the liberation from dependency and altering the negative views of the community must come from the low-income residents themselves. In order to have the capacity to do this, residents must have access to arts, culture and education, in addition to healthcare, housing, food and clothing. There is an article that has influenced my ideas on this liberation — by Earl Shorris, Editor of Harpers Magazine. It is called "In the Hands of the Restless Poor." We have used his ideas to create a program called Humanities 101 at the University of B.C. The results have been outstanding. I have invited the Humanities 101 students, who come from disadvantaged backgrounds, to be part of my Urban Anthropology Undergraduate and Graduate Courses and they have been incredible students and have gone on to work not only to improve their own lives but the lives of others who come from similar backgrounds.

**John Ryckman from Canada writes:** How are policies that seem to entrench poverty in a 'Zone' within the city ever going to solve this problem. The downtown eastside is a trap and it seems that maintaining the existing community will do nothing but perpetuate the situation. Why not Gentrification?

**Jim Green:** First of all, the Downtown Eastside is a low income community for several reasons. The first is the nature of our resource economy in BC, which means that since the early 1900's, our economy depended on loggers, miners, fishers and longshoremen and shipyard workers. These were primarily single men and many of them were out of town working in these industries and would return from time to time depending on the industry. What grew up was a series of residential hotels that we now refer to as Single Room Accommodation (SRA's) which housed this working population. That created a low income housing stock that we still depend on to this day. Governments produced public policies that enshrine this as a low income community for primarily single males. Family housing was torn down for new SRA's and women and children were directed to the suburbs. At the same time, this policy, known as Containment also put the services for low income people in this community and also made it the playground for the entire

region. The liquor stores catered to very poor quality wines aimed at alcoholics, prostitution was allowed and at one time, 83% of the licensed seating was in the Downtown Eastside. These uses would not be tolerated in other communities. Part of this policy also included a model of "outside governance". It was the policy of Vancouver City Council that non profits have boards made up of residents from other communities. We are now trying to deal with these issues. Most Governments now see that concentration was a failure, and that we need to put services in all communities so that people can get what they need where they are as opposed to migrating to the Downtown Eastside. If by gentrification you mean bringing in high income residents to displace low income residents, I would argue that would cause incredible damage not only to the Downtown Eastside but other communities where people would be pushed in to. The positive part of the Downtown Eastside is that people have networks of survival and it is a community that is embracing of all people, better than any community I have ever seen. The residents need to chart their exit models and have the power to ensure that these go forward. What I do welcome is what I call "reciprocal development" and this means development that houses other income brackets, as long as it includes local residents and provides other amenities, such as local employment and inclusion. An example of this is Woodward's redevelopment project which is explained on the City of Vancouver website: [www.vancouver.ca](http://www.vancouver.ca)

**Heather MacAndrew from Victoria Canada writes:** I have two questions for Jim: 1. Twelve years ago you took me on a little tour of the DES and we talked about 'community' You pointed out to me things like the 4 Sisters Housing Co-op, Bruce Eriksson Place and other examples of places where a mix of people were finding community. There was alcoholism and drug abuse but crack and crystal meth had not yet enveloped so many. In 12 years it seems there are more people on the streets of the DES, many of them badly addicted and barely able to function. Have you seen a change in the DES in the past dozen years and if so, what, in your view has caused or contributed to the more visibly desperate state of humanity there? 2. Could you elaborate on your idea of 'women and children first'? Is it partly Jane Jacobs's idea of 'eyes on the street' and partly that people will help make a community safe if children are a visible part of the mix?

**Jim Green:** 1. Since I took you on the tour 12 years ago, there have been new issues and some victories. For instance, community groups led by a woman, were able to eliminate the sale of cooking wine, which was killing many people. The use of Lysol as a drug has disappeared. There has been more housing built, and more women and children moving into the community. We have been inundated with drugs that are very harmful and difficult to deal with, as you say. These are vicious drugs that are peddled by people who have no concern for the lives of others. These people are usually not residents of the community but come in to prey on the vulnerable in the community. I don't know how we are going to resolve this issue but we must.

2. You are right Heather, that some of the ideas about Women and Children as the safeguards of community life do come from Jane Jacobs, but it's more than that. If there is a single male that finds a community undesirable, they have an option of packing up and leaving. Women with children usually would not seek that option because of schools, friends and support from other women in their neighbourhood. The 4 Sisters is a great example where the women in that co-op set up their own systems of child care and many were able, because of stable housing and those support networks, to leave the dependence of welfare and enter the work force, many for the first time in their lives. It is the stabilization factor that I believe to be so important. Also I found that single men living in housing that also houses families, are often much more careful about their own behaviour because of the presence of women and children. It is an overall necessity that a community that is still around 80% single males, reintroduces women and children. I also believe that women and children are a major force in dealing with drug related issues. They do not want their children going by areas where drug deals are taking place, or violent relations between drug dealers are being played out on the streets. They will work very hard to make sure these issues are dealt with to protect their children. This is not to say that men would not do the same thing for their children, and single men often times become soldiers in the war against these negative impacts because of the leadership of women.

**Darren Yourk, editor, [globeandmail.com](mailto:globeandmail.com):** That's all the time we have today. Thanks to Mr. Green for spending the hour with us, and thanks to readers for sending in questions.

## Nomination Form: AIBC Honourary Membership

We the undersigned, as registrants in good standing in the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, hereby nominate (please print) BLAIR MCCARRY, for Honourary Membership in the AIBC, to be presented at the annual AIBC Volunteer Recognition Luncheon on May 8, 2009.

## Nominators (please print):

1. Name: STANIS SMITH Tel: 604 696 8041  
Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604 696 8100  
E-mail: STANIS.SMITH@STANTEC.COM
2. Name: PETER BUSBY Tel: 604 484 1550  
Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604 684 5447  
E-mail: PETER.BUSBY@BUSBYPERKINSWILL.CA
3. Name: ALAN HARTLEY Tel: 604 696 8224  
Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604.696 8100  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name: CLIVE GROOT Tel: 604 736 6005  
Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604 736 6551  
E-mail: clive@clivegroot.com
5. Name: RICHARD BOLUS Tel: 604 687-1898  
Signature: [Signature] Fax: 604 682-5398  
E-mail: rbolus@ceiarchitecture.com

## Honourary Membership Recipients (HON.AIBC) to Date – April 2008

Ronald Bain MAIBC	Kevin Hydes P.ENG	G.L. Thornton Sharpe
Sam Bawlf	Peter Jones P.ENG	Gordon Smith
Reginald Joseph Bickford (RETIRED ARCHITECT)	David Leaney*	Marion Smith
James Carlberg MAIBC	Stuart Lefeaux	Ray Spaxman ARIBA, MRTPI, FCIP
Dr. Ray Cole	William Grier Leithead*	Philip Stroyan
Rosemary James Cross	C. Y. Loh P.ENG	Steve Taylor P.ENG
James Currie	Eva Matsuzaki MAIBC	Peter Thornton*
Keith Davison*	The Honourable K.E. Meredith	George Twizell*
Reg Deacon*	Eric Nicol	Robert Twizell*
Henry Elder*	Comelia Hahn Oberlander BCSLA	Harbhajan Singh Viridi*
Arthur Erickson	Zwanette Pereboom	John Howard Wade*
George Giles*	(RETIRED ARCHITECT)	Richard Wilson*
The Honourable John (Jay) Gould*	Murray Polson*	Catherine Chard Wisnicki
Sanford Hirshen	Charles Pratt*	(RETIRED ARCHITECT)
(RETIRED ARCHITECT)	Abraham Rogatnick	Paul Wisnicki*
Fred Hollingsworth	(RETIRED ARCHITECT)	
(RETIRED ARCHITECT)	Doris Shadbolt*	
	Douglas Shadbolt*	*deceased

Nomination for Honourary membership in the AIBC for Blair McCarry 13 Mar 2009

Blair has been a leading Mechanical Engineer in BC for over 35 years. He is a LEED Accredited Professional, a Fellow of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and a member of several other professional organizations. Blair was founding Chair of the Vancouver Branch of the Cascadia Chapter of the USGBC (US Green Building Council) and was a member of the CaGBC Technical Advisory Group (TAG).

Blair has been a key contributor to some of the highest-profile and most innovative architectural projects in BC, including the Vancouver Convention Centre, Library Square, Vancouver International Airport, UBC Museum of Anthropology, SFU Wosk Centre, Centre for Interactive Research on Sustainability, Dockside Green (Victoria) and many others, as his attached resume demonstrates.

Blair's participation in these projects has significantly influenced their architectural outcome and in many ways Blair has moved the art and science of sustainable design and integrated design forward in BC. Through his participation in many professional organizations and his collaboration with many architectural firms in BC and beyond, he has increased the awareness and appreciation of the innovative role that mechanical engineering can play in creating environmentally-responsible energy-efficient and integrated architecture. As a passionate and effective advocate for sustainable design, he has enhanced the stature of architecture in BC.

The scope of Blair's expertise continues to expand, with new interdisciplinary projects that consider sustainability of the entire site including resource inputs and waste outputs. Currently Blair is working on a number of projects targeting LEED platinum and beyond.

The signatories to this submission listed below feel that Blair is an outstanding candidate for honorary membership of the AIBC.

Alan Hartley, MAIBC  
Clive Grout, MAIBC, FRAIC  
Peter Busby, MAIBC, FRAIC  
Richard Bolus, MAIBC  
Stanis Smith, MAIBC, FRAIC

**Memo**



**Stantec**

To: Director of Administration & Human Resources  
Architectural Institute of BC  
#100-440 Cambie Street  
Vancouver, BC V6B 2N5

From: Stanislav Smith  
Senior Vice President, Buildings  
Stantec  
Suite 1100 - 111 Dunsmuir Street  
Vancouver, BC V6B 6A3

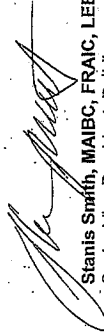
File: 144399000.200 Date: March 13, 2009

**Reference: 2009 Call for Nominations: AIBC Honourary Membership**

Attached is our nomination for Honourary membership in the AIBC for Blair McCarty.

Yours truly,

**STANTEC ARCHITECTURE LTD.**

  
**Stanislav Smith, MAIBC, FRAIC, LEED® AP**  
 Senior Vice President, Buildings  
 Stantec

Ph: (604) 696-8041  
 Fax: (604) 696-8100  
 stanislav.smith@stantec.com

Attachment: Nomination form and supporting documentation

**RECEIVED**

MAR 13 2009

ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

One Team. Infinite Solutions.  
 If you have any questions for Blair McCarty, please contact:



**Stantec**

**Blair T. McCarty** P.Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow  
 Principal

As a Principal at Stantec, Blair plays a leading role in the Buildings Engineering department. Blair is sought after by Stantec offices to advise on projects requiring his broad high level expertise as well as detailed knowledge of sustainable design principles and practices.

Blair is a LEED Accredited Professional, a Fellow of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and a member of several other professional organizations. Blair was founding Chair of the Vancouver Branch of the Cascadia Chapter of the USGBC-US Green Building Council and was a member of the CAGBC Technical Advisory Group (TAG). The scope of Blair's expertise continues to expand, with new interdisciplinary projects that consider sustainability of the entire site including resource inputs and waste outputs. Currently Blair is working on a number of projects targeting LEED platinum and beyond.

**EDUCATION**

Member, Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon.

**AWARDS**

B.A.Sc., University of British Columbia / Mechanical Engineer, Vancouver, British Columbia, 1971

1998 ASHRAE First Place Technology Award, Library Square - Vancouver

**PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**

Member, Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers

Member, U.S. Green Building Council

Member, Canada Green Building Council

Member, Texas Board of Professional Engineers

Member, Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

Member, Professional Engineers Ontario

Member, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia

Fellow, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating & Air-Conditioning Engineers

Member, Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba

1996 BC Hydro Power Smart Award, APEGBC Office Building

1995 BC Hydro Power Smart Award, Library Square

1995 ASHRAE Best Symposium Paper, Underfloor Air Systems: Benefits and When to Use the System in Building Design

1995 Consulting Engineers of BC Award, APEGBC Office Building

**PROJECT EXPERIENCE**

**Airports & Aviation**  
Winnipeg Airport, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Edmonton International Airport Heating and Cooling Study, Edmonton, Alberta

Vancouver International Airport Heating & Cooling Study, Richmond, British Columbia

**Blair T. McCarty P.Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow**  
Principal

Vancouver International Airport - International Terminal East Chevron and Concourse Expansion, Richmond, British Columbia

Edmonton International Airport Expansion, Edmonton, Alberta

Vancouver International Airport, Richmond, British Columbia

**Attractions, Arts & Entertainment**  
UBC Museum of Anthropology Expansion, Vancouver, British Columbia

Library Square, Vancouver, British Columbia

Royal Alberta Museum, Edmonton, Alberta

YCCP - Vancouver Convention Centre Expansion Project, Vancouver, British Columbia

SFU Morris J. Weck Center for Dialogue, Vancouver, British Columbia

**Community Institutional**  
Living with Lakes Centre, Sudbury, Ontario (Sustainable design assistance)

Spring Creek Fire Hall, Whistler, British Columbia

Library Square, Vancouver, British Columbia

**Corporate / Office**  
Gateway Station Tower, Surrey, British Columbia

General Motors Plaza Office Tower, Vancouver, British Columbia

Telus - William Farrell Building, Vancouver, British Columbia

Central City, Surrey, British Columbia

Applebee's Support Center, Jenava, Texas - Targeting LEED® Gold

Dubai Exhibition City

Terasen (BC Gas) Office Building, Vancouver, British Columbia

Library Square, Vancouver, British Columbia

BC Hydro 333 Dunsmuir, Vancouver, British Columbia

BC Hydro Edmonds Town Centre, Burnaby, British Columbia

Block 32 Tower, Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

4th Avenue Office Building, Portland, Oregon

Weiden & Kennedy Office, Portland, Oregon

APEGBC Headquarters, Burnaby, British Columbia

Terasen Gas Operation Centre, Surrey, British Columbia

IRS Building, LEED Silver Target

Electronic Arts Headquarters, Burnaby, British Columbia

**Education**  
Center for Interactive Research on Sustainability (CIRS), Vancouver, British Columbia

UBC Cassner Building Feasibility Study

British Columbia Institute of Technology Downtown Education Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

**Blair T. McCarty P.Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow**  
Principal

UBC Chemistry/Physics Lab, Vancouver, British Columbia

SFU - TASC2 Research Facility, Burnaby, British Columbia

SFU Applied Sciences Building, Burnaby, British Columbia

Concordia University Integrated Complex, Montreal, Québec

Queens University Chemistry Lab, Kingston, Ontario

University of Toronto Bahen Information Technology Centre, Toronto, Ontario

York University, Toronto, Ontario

Jack Bell Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

UBC Biomedical Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

Triumf/ISAC Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver General Hospital Research Lab, Vancouver, British Columbia

Paprican Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

Terry Fox Biomedical Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

ICICS/CS Expansion, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia

**Healthcare**  
Northern Arizona University Wellness Center, Flagstaff, Arizona

Providence Legacy Academic Acute Care Hospital / Research Facility, Vancouver, British Columbia

Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre, Abbotsford, British Columbia (Technical Advisor)

Vancouver General Hospital (SP2 Phase II), Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver to Shaughnessy Hospitals Steam Line, Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver Hospital Boiler Plant, Vancouver, British Columbia

Vancouver General Hospital Cogeneration Central Plant, Vancouver, BC

Lions Gate Hospital Extended Care Unit, North Vancouver, British Columbia

Richmond General Hospital, Richmond, British Columbia

Delta Hospital, Delta, British Columbia

Vancouver General Hospital Centennial Pavilion Renovation (20 projects), Vancouver, British Columbia

MSA Abbotsford Hospital, Abbotsford, British Columbia

Vancouver General Hospital (SP2 Phase I), Vancouver, British Columbia

BC Cancer Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia

**Hospitality**  
Whistler Day Lodge, Whistler, British Columbia

Fairmont - Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, British Columbia

Blair T. McCarry P.Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow  
Principal

Richmond Speed Skating Oval; Richmond, British Columbia  
 Olympic Village - Callaghan Valley, Whistler, British Columbia  
**Studies and Evaluations**  
 Six Million Square Foot Campus Study, How to Achieve Carbon Neutral Operations for New Campus  
 Six Million Square Foot Campus Study, How to Achieve 2030 Challenge  
 Two Million Square Foot Campus Study, How to Achieve Net Zero Energy, USA  
 Two Million Square Foot Campus Study, How to Meet 2030 Challenges, USA  
 Carbon Neutral Operations Study for Large Commercial Facility  
 Carbon Neutral Operations Hospital Addition Study, British Columbia  
 Yunnan Tunnel Study  
 George Massey Tunnel Review, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Cumberland Gap Tunnel Study; Kentucky, USA  
 Lions Gate Bridge Tunnel Replacement Study, North Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Southeast False Creek Water & Wastewater Management Report, Vancouver, British Columbia  
**Sustainable Design / Development**  
 Docksider Residential Phase R1, Victoria, British Columbia

Blair T. McCarry P.Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow  
Principal

Jack Ball Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 UBC Biomedical Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Triumf/ISAC Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Vancouver General Hospital Research Lab, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Papirton Research Centre, North Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Terry Fox Biomedical Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 UBC Chemistry Physics Building, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 ICICS/CS Expansion, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia  
**Retail / Commercial**  
 River Rock Spa, Cashiers, North Carolina (Sustainable design assistance)  
 Park Royal Shopping Centre Renovations, West Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Fourth and Alma Shopping Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Block 32, Vancouver, British Columbia  
**Sports, Recreation & Leisure**  
 Agrodome Ice Plant, Vancouver, British Columbia  
 Hillcrest Park Curling Rink and Percy Norman Aquatic Facility, Vancouver, British Columbia

Blair T. McCarty P. Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow  
Principal

PUBLICATIONS

Technical Paper Award, ASHRAE, 1995.

Blair T. McCarty P. Eng., PE, LEED® AP, ASHRAE Fellow  
Principal

- Water**
- Canada Place Chiller Replacement, Vancouver, British Columbia  
750T chiller added to existing central cooling plant
- Surrey City Centre, Surrey, British Columbia  
3920T Chilled Water Plant
- Parade Convention Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
3300T Chilled Water Plant
- White Rock Operations Centre, LEED® Gold Certified, White Rock, British Columbia**
- City of White Rock Operations Centre, LEED® Gold Certified, White Rock, British Columbia  
LEED® Gold Certified
- Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia  
-Targeting LEED Gold
- Center for Interactive Research on Sustainability (CIRS), Vancouver, British Columbia  
-Targeting beyond LEED Platinum
- Sustainable Development**
- Cox Bay Resorts Sustainability Charrette, Toleno, British Columbia
- Transit**
- Cassiar Connector Tunnel, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Wastewater**
- 9 Riverside Drive, Regina, Saskatchewan
- URC Sustainability Street, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Center for Interactive Research on Sustainability (CIRS), Vancouver, British Columbia  
-Targeting beyond LEED Platinum
- VCCP - Vancouver Convention Centre Expansion Project, Vancouver, British Columbia
- Dockside Green, Victoria, British Columbia

216 Roland Road  
Saltspring Island, BC V8K 2B7

April 1 2009

Architectural Institute of British Columbia  
100 - 400 Cambie Street  
Vancouver BC V6B 2N5

BY HAND  
and by email

Attention: Dorothy Barker Executive Director  
And: David Wilkinson President and  
Members of AIBC Council

Dear Mesdames/Sirs:

Re: Resolutions for the 2009 AIBC Annual Meeting to be held May 9, 2009

1. We the undersigned, as the mover and the seconder, hereby **withdraw** all of the resolutions sent to you under the cover letter dated March 3, 2009.

We are aware that under Robert's Rules of Order, which we are advised will govern the Annual Meeting, we are entitled to withdraw resolutions until such time as the President, or the Chair of the meeting, reads out the resolutions to the assembly.


2. Enclosed are <sup>five PD</sup> ~~six~~ new resolutions (three pages). We present these resolutions to change the Bylaws of the AIBC, for consideration by the AIBC members at the 2009 Annual Meeting.

These resolutions are moved by Ron Bain MAIBC (Hon), FRAIC and Past President of the AIBC and seconded by Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon. & Ret.).


In keeping with Section 35 of the AIBC Bylaws and the advice received from Jerome Marburg, AIBC Director of Registration and Licensing and General Counsel, on January 23, 2009, we are submitting these well ahead of the required submittal date so they may be sent out to members prior to the annual meeting.

We submit these resolutions now so that council is able to assure that sufficient time is made available at the annual meeting for discussion and voting so that we will not need to make a motion for the continuance of the Annual Meeting under Robert's Rules of Order, to complete discussion and voting.

Submitted by:



Ronald Bain  
MAIBC (Hon.), FRAIC, and Past President AIBC



Zwanette M. Pereboom  
MAIBC (Hon. & Ret.) LLB

Encl. /

**RESOLUTIONS for 2009 AIBC Annual General Meeting**

**3-5 April 2009**

**Submitted by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon), FRAIC, Past President AIBC, and  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret) LLB**

**BYLAW CHANGES:**

Resolution #1                      4.2        Committee reports

**Moved by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon) and seconded by  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret)**

WHERE AS the Architects Act (RSBC 1996 c.17) section 20 and Bylaw 4.0 of the AIBC Bylaws enable Council to appoint and give directions to boards, committees and taskforces;

AND WHERE AS it is in the best interest of the public and the Members to be aware of the activities and reports of committees, boards and task forces, and without in any way limiting Council's authority to appoint and give directions to committee, board or task force members;

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

Bylaw 4.2 be added as follows:

4.2 All committees, boards and task forces shall report to Council at least twice annually, including not less than 30 days before each Annual Meeting. The Institute shall prior to each Annual Meeting publish all committee, board and task force reports to the Members and the public except as limited or restricted by privacy legislation, confidentiality provisions and expectations and other legal restrictions.

Resolution #2                      3.4        Treasurer's report and budget

**Moved by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon) and seconded by  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret)**

WHERE AS the Architects Act section 82(1) requires that the funds of the Institute be paid to the treasurer and applied in accordance with the rules and directions made by Council;

AND WHERE AS pursuant to Bylaw 3.4 of the AIBC requires the treasurer, at least 30 days before each Annual Meeting to present a full statement of the revenues and expenditures, assets and liabilities of the Institute for submission to Council;

AND WHERE AS the majority of the funds of the Institute are derived from the Members and the Members have a strong interest in the spending of these funds by the Institute and in the affairs of the Institute, and without taking any authority to direct spending away from Council;

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

Bylaws 3.4.2 and 3.4.3 be added as follows:

3.4.2 The Institute shall publish the treasurer's report to the Membership prior to each Annual Meeting; and

3.4.3 The treasurer shall, at least 30 days prior to each Annual Meeting, prepare or cause to be prepared, a budget of the proposed expenditures of the Institute for the coming fiscal year, sufficient to inform the public and the Members, of the Institute's budgetary direction. The Institute shall provide this budget as information to the Members at the Annual Meeting.

3.4.4 In addition to the report provided for in Bylaw 3.4.3 and subject to any legal restrictions, the treasurers shall at least two times per year, publish or cause to be published a summary of the Institute's financial position which includes an explanation of any significant variances (greater than \$10,000) in budgeted revenues or expenditures.

Resolution #3 13.8 Reporting Associate Qualifications

**Moved by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon) and seconded by  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret)**

WHERE AS the Architects Act sections 40 and 41 and Bylaw 13 of the AIBC set out Council's authority to create classes of Associates of the AIBC and their qualifications, and sets out the conditions under which Associates may practice the profession of Architecture;

AND WHERE AS it is in the interest of the public and the Members that the qualifications and where applicable, the conditions under which Associates may engage in the practice of architecture, be published;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Bylaw 13.8 be added as follows:

13.8 Without in any way limiting the authority of Council, as set out in the Architects Act, sections 40 and 41, to create classes of Associates or to set qualifications for Associates, in the event that Council does create new classes of Associates who are engaged or employed in the architectural or design fields, the qualifications of such Associates and where applicable the conditions under which these Associates may be so employed or engaged, shall be set out in these Bylaws.

Resolution #4 36 Disclosing information about enabling legislation changes

**Moved by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon) and seconded by  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret)**

WHERE AS it is in the interest of the Members and the public to be informed of the actions of Council and the Institute in regard to proposed changes to enabling legislation;

AND WHERE AS the Architects Act together with the Bylaws of the AIBC govern the profession of Architecture and Council, as the governing body of the Members of that profession;

AND WHERE AS changes to the Architects Act can have direct consequences on the relationship between the public and Architects, and on the livelihood of Members and on the status of the Members as seen by the public;

AND WHERE AS the Members do not in any way intend to limit authority Council may have to propose changes to the Architects Act;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the following Bylaws be added:

36.1 Any proposed changes to the Architects Act or other enabling legislation as it may exist from time to time, that Council intends to pose to government shall be published to the Membership within 30 days of their formal adoption by Council.

36.2 Before Council makes any formal submission to government of a request for legislation or a request for amendment to legislation, Council shall consult with and consider the impact on Members who may be affected by the proposed legislation or amendments.

Resolution #5                      4.3 and 4.4            Appointing committees and committee reports

**Moved by Ronald Bain MAIBC (Hon) and seconded by  
Zwanette Pereboom MAIBC (Hon & Ret)**

WHERE AS the Architects Act section 20 and Bylaw 4.0 of the AIBC Bylaws authorize Council to appoint and give directions to boards, committees and task forces and does not authorize Council to delegate these discretionary powers, and without taking away any of Council's authority to appoint and give directions to committee, board and task force members;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Bylaw 4.3 be added as follows:

4.3 All boards, committees and task forces shall report directly to Council at least twice annually.

4.4 Council shall not delegate its authority to appoint or give directions to committees, boards and task forces, to staff or to the executive director.



**P a u l R u s t A R C H I T E C T I N C .**  
19579 - 5TH AVE., SURREY, BC CANADA V3S 9R9 PH: 604-531-7855 FAX: 604-538-1450 E-MAIL: pra@rustnet.ca

March 17, 2009

Ms. Dorothy Barkley  
Executive Director  
Architectural Institute of British Columbia  
100 - 440 Cambie Street  
Vancouver BC.  
V6B 2N5

Dear Dorothy:

**Resolution for the 2009 Annual General Meeting**

Please find attached a resolution to be mailed out with the AGM package to members.  
The resolution by me and Richard Balfour MAIBC is self explanatory and the intent is clear, in good faith and in the interests of the Institute.

Sincerely,

Paul Rust, MAIBC  
Incl.

RECEIVED

MAR 18 2009

ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

**RESOLUTION for the 2009 AIBC Annual General Meeting**

**Moved by Paul Rust, MAIBC and seconded by Richard Balfour, MAIBC**

WHERE AS the initiatives of this council and its predecessors, are committed to rewriting the Architects Act and Bylaws without consultation with the members, and without agreement among other things, on the qualifications and commitment to a scope of practice with newly created associate members, which has resulted in conflict, confusion, a costly mushrooming bureaucracy, and loss of the members' long established self governing role in the affairs of their profession, and blurring the public's understanding of what an Architect is and does:

BE IT RESOLVED that Council redirect its energies to retain the existing Act (revised 1997) and conform to its intent, the purpose of which is to provide the means to licence, govern and define those individuals who have the education, experience and other qualities and qualifications to be called an Architect, a member of an exclusive profession dedicated to the art and science of architecture in the public interest.



RECEIVED

MAR 18 2009

ARCHITECTURAL INSTITUTE  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

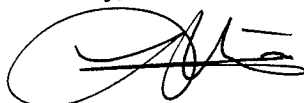
*Attachment IV*

Dear Colleague:

First, please note that the deadline for submitting Bylaw resolutions which are more binding than just typical 'advisory' motions is **APRIL 9** therefore we have to work quickly on this idea and proposal. Advisory motions can be made up to the date of the AGM.

MOTION: Moved by: B. Ian Bazley, MAIBC

Seconded by:



Lillian Mah, maibc

Whereas AIBC Council has an obligation to communicate its activities to the membership in a clear and concise fashion, and

Whereas the AIBC Council has an obligation to solicit information, views and comments from the membership on critical issues and to document and when appropriate report same, and

Whereas the proposed new Architects Act is of critical importance to the membership, and

Whereas a number of members have expressed concerns about the information they are receiving on the proposed new Act and have similarly expressed concerns about their inability to convey their views to the AIBC Council on these matters, and

Whereas there appears to be considerable resistance from some of the membership to the proposed new Act in whole or in parts

We move that

- 1) Before the AIBC Council or any agencies of the AIBC shall forward a proposed new Architects' Act to the Government for its consideration or approval that the AIBC Council shall, *as part of its obligation of dialogue with the membership:*

- i) Send a hard copy of the proposed new Act and information package on same describing the proposed new Act to each registered Architect.
  - ii) That the information package must include an explanation of all of the proposed changes including a description of the impact each proposed change will have on the current practice of architecture as followed under the existing Act
- 2) That the AIBC Council shall solicit comments from the membership by way of:
  - i) Establishing a 2 weeks period following distribution of the information package noted in item 1-ii during which members can submit questions and requests for clarifications
  - ii) Providing written responses to all queries and requests for clarifications, copied to all members, within 4 weeks of the closing of the query period.
- 3) That in order for the AIBC Council to secure a clear understanding of the nature and scale of the members' views regarding the proposed new Act that Council shall initiate an information collection process in the following manner:
  - i) By way of a simple Yes or No ballot to the question: "Do you support Council's proposed new ACT ?
  - ii) The ballot shall be secret and held in a mail-in format sent to all registered architects.
  - iii) That in order to measure the membership's response that the ballots shall be tallied.
- 4) In order for the AIBC Council to meet its obligations to communicate the workings and findings of both the AIBC and the AIBC Council to the membership, *and to the public*, on important issues that the AIBC Council shall disclose the results of the mail-in ballot vote by:
  - i) Disclosing the results of the vote to the membership within 7 days in an appropriate manner.
  - ii) Reporting the results of the vote to the Government as part of any submission which the AIBC or the AIBC Council shall make to

the Government or its agencies with respect to the review or approval of the proposed new Act.

- 5) Where as this motion does not infringe upon the duties, rights or obligations of the AIBC administration or the AIBC Council but rather speaks solely to the nature of the communication process in order to to ensure that all parties and stakeholders are kept fully informed of this critical matter that this Bylaw motion shall be binding on both the AIBC administration and the AIBC Council.

