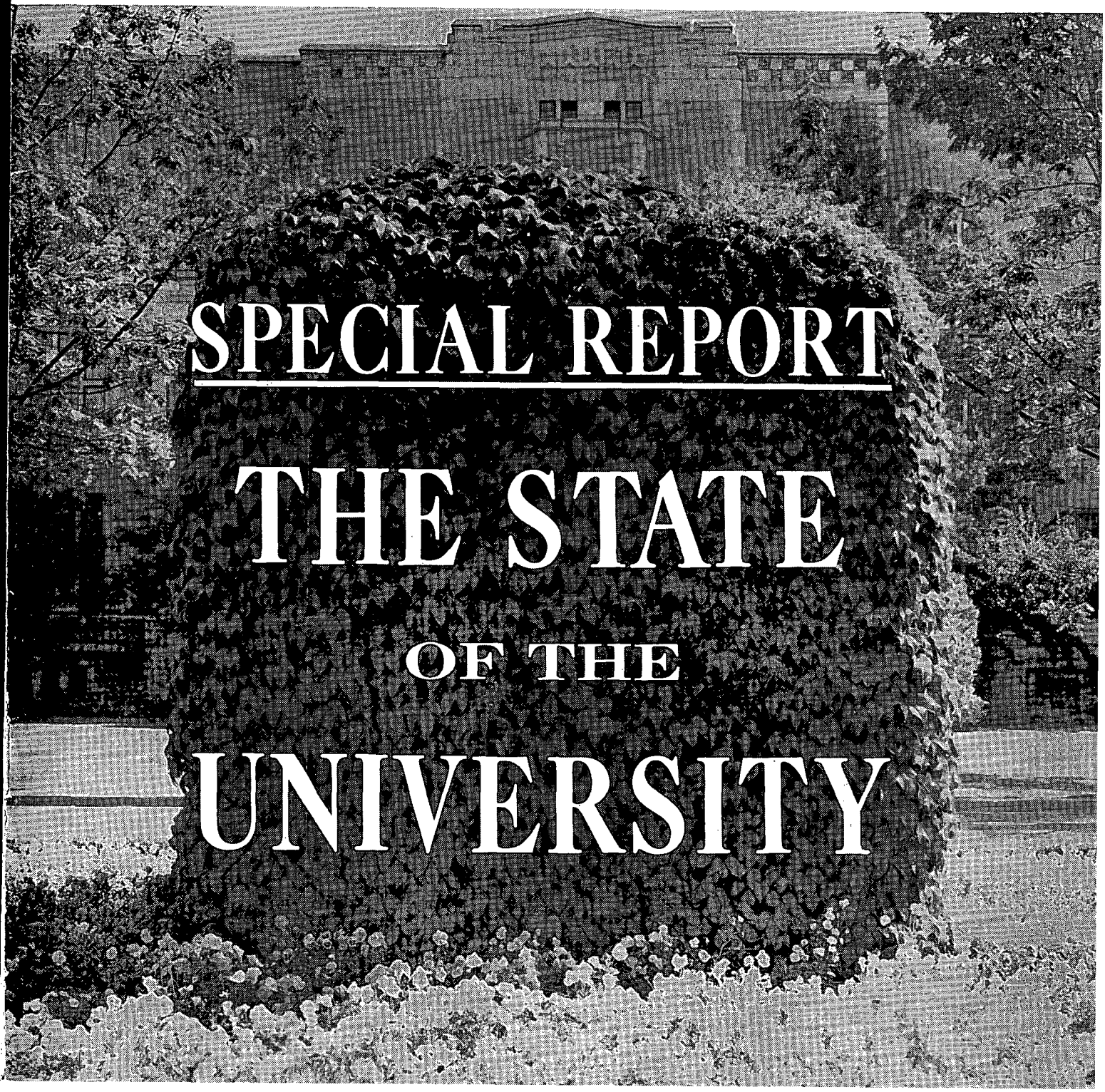
THE U.B.C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14, NO. 3 AUTUMN, 1960

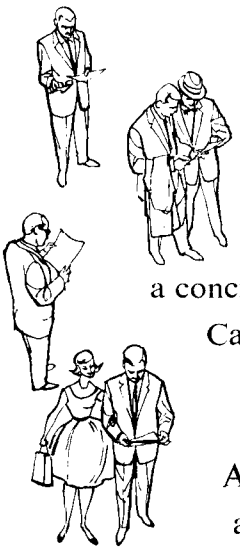


SPECIAL REPORT

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

It's BLACK and WHITE

and read all over!



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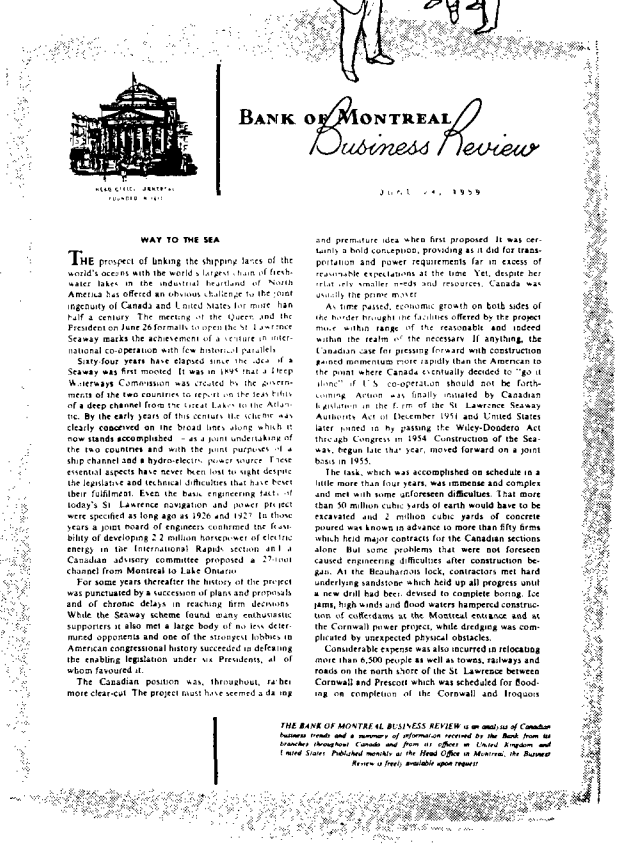

BANK OF MONTREAL *Business Review*

WAY TO THE SEA

THE prospect of linking the shipping lanes of the world's oceans with the world's largest chain of fresh-water lakes in the industrial heartland of North America has offered an obvious challenge to the joint ingenuity of Canada and United States for more than half a century. The meeting of the Queen and the President on June 26 formally to open the St Lawrence Seaway marks the achievement of a venture in international co-operation with few historical parallels.

Sixty-four years have elapsed since the idea of a Seaway was first mooted. It was in 1895 that a Deep Waterways Commission was created by the governments of the two countries to report on the feasibility of a deep channel from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic. By the early years of this century the scheme was clearly conceived on the broad lines along which it now stands accomplished — as a joint undertaking of the two countries and with the joint purposes of a ship channel and a hydro-electric power source. These essential aspects have never been lost to sight despite the legislative and technical difficulties that have beset their fulfilment. Even the basic engineering facts of today's St Lawrence navigation and power project were specified as long ago as 1926 and 1927. In those years a joint board of engineers confirmed the feasibility of developing 2.2 million horsepower of electric energy in the International Rapids section and a Canadian advisory committee proposed a 27-foot channel from Montreal to Lake Ontario.

For some years thereafter the history of the project was punctuated by a succession of plans and proposals and of chronic delays in reaching firm decisions. While the Seaway scheme found many enthusiastic supporters it also met a large body of no less determined opponents and one of the strongest lobbies in American congressional history succeeded in defeating the enabling legislation under six Presidents, all of whom favoured it.

The Canadian position was, throughout, rather more clear-cut. The project must have seemed a daring and premature idea when first proposed. It was certainly a bold conception, providing as it did for transportation and power requirements far in excess of reasonable expectations at the time. Yet, despite her relatively smaller needs and resources, Canada was usually the prime mover.

As time passed, economic growth on both sides of the border brought the facilities offered by the project more within range of the reasonable and indeed within the realm of the necessary. If anything, the Canadian case for pressing forward with construction gained momentum more rapidly than the American to the point where Canada eventually decided to "go it alone" if U.S. co-operation should not be forthcoming. Action was finally instituted by Canadian legislation in the form of the St Lawrence Seaway Authority Act of December 1951 and United States later joined in by passing the Wiley-Dondero Act through Congress in 1954. Construction of the Seaway, begun late that year, moved forward on a joint basis in 1955.

The task, which was accomplished on schedule in a little more than four years, was immense and complex and met with some unforeseen difficulties. That more than 50 million cubic yards of earth would have to be excavated and 2 million cubic yards of concrete poured was known in advance to more than fifty firms which held major contracts for the Canadian sections alone. But some problems that were not foreseen caused engineering difficulties after construction began. At the Beauharnois lock, contractors met hard underlying sandstone which held up all progress until a new drill had been devised to complete boring. Ice jams, high winds and flood waters hampered construction of cofferdams at the Montreal entrance and at the Cornwall power project, while dredging was complicated by unexpected physical obstacles.

Considerable expense was also incurred in relocating more than 6,500 people as well as towns, railways and roads on the north shore of the St Lawrence between Cornwall and Prescott which was scheduled for flooding on completion of the Cornwall and Iroquois

THE BANK OF MONTREAL BUSINESS REVIEW is an analysis of Canadian business trends and a summary of information received by the Bank from its branches throughout Canada and from its offices in United Kingdom and United States. Published monthly at the Head Office in Montreal, the Business Review is freely available upon request.

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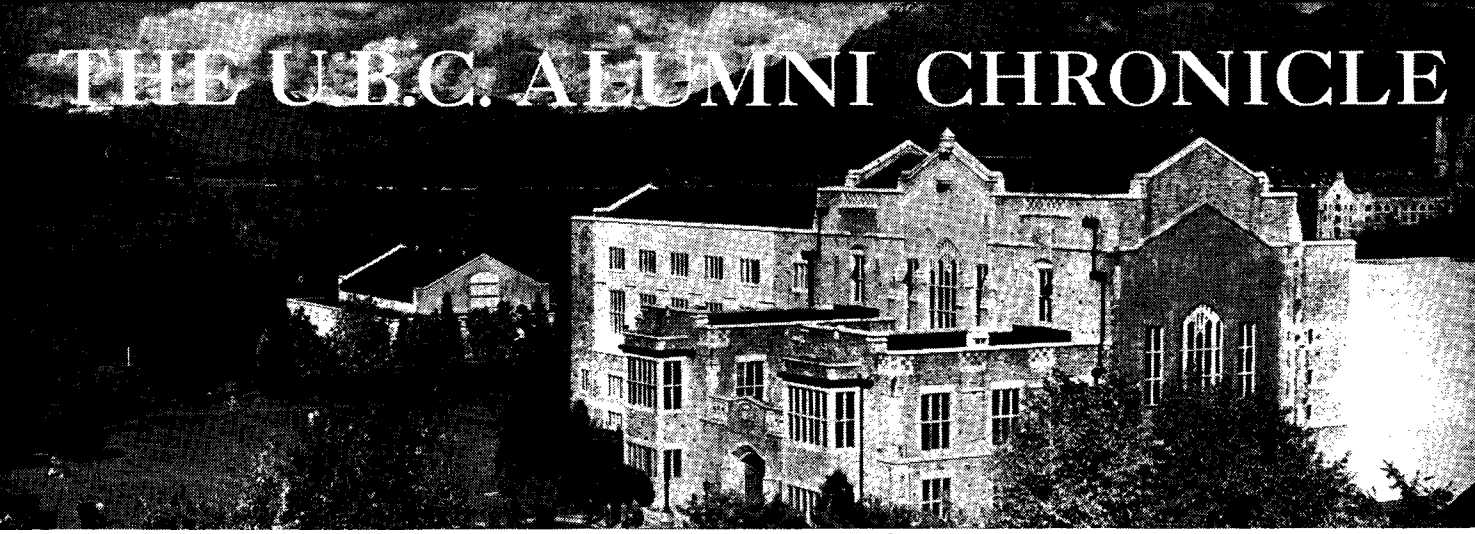
THE U.B.C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE



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VOLUME 14, NO. 3

AUTUMN, 1960

COVER

The Cairn, ivy-covered during the summer, is an ever-present reminder to present-day U.B.C. students of the University's rambunctious early days. A report on the present state of the University, prepared by a committee of the Alumni Association, begins on page 9 and runs to page 21. Cover photo by extension department photo services.

U.B.C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE

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Assistant Editor: Frances Tucker, B.A.'50

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For the first time in UBC's history Congregation and Homecoming coincide

HOMECOMING 1960

For the first time Homecoming 1960 coincides with Fall congregation, thus accenting the importance of the academic aspects of the annual gathering and enriching the program for our homecoming graduates. Highlights include a chicken barbecue luncheon, addresses by authorities on education, books and science, and three provocative panel discussions as well as the traditional football game and class reunions. The students' homecoming committee have also planned a full program of interest to undergraduates.

Homecoming therefore covers the whole period from Thursday to Saturday night. The following are the main events of interest to graduates and friends:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27

12 noon—Homecoming pep meet, featuring the presentation of the Great Trekker award.

2:15 p.m.—Fall congregation. Honorary degrees will be presented to outstanding librarians and scientists. To be followed by the usual reception in the common block near the men's residences, the official opening of Sherwood Lett House and the new wing of the biological sciences building, and the naming of the Andrew Hutchinson unit of this building.

8:15 p.m.—Official opening of the new library wing. Address by Dr. Louis B. Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D.C. Open to all graduates and friends.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28

6:30 p.m.—Annual medical division alumni banquet at the University Club. Speaker, Dr. Wilder Penfield, O.M.

6:30 p.m.—Class of '25 dinner, Faculty Club.

8:00 p.m.—Keynote lecture (or panel discussion) on books, libraries and learning. Dr. Louis B. Wright and Sir Francis C. Francis, director of the British Museum, London, will participate.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29

9 a.m.—Coffee party in Brock lounge. This provides an opportunity for the reunion of faculty and graduates; faculty displays.

10 a.m. - 12 noon—Panel discussions. Law building. 1. ARE CANADIAN STANDARDS IN EDUCATION AND SCHOLARSHIP TOO LOW? Chairman: Dr. Hugh Keenleyside, chairman, B.C. Power Commission. Panelists: Dr. Wilder Penfield, O.M., Montreal Neurological Institute; Professor G. O. B. Davies, administrative assistant to the president; Dr. Neil Perry, new dean of Commerce. To open discussion: Dr. Earle Birney, department of English.

2. THE FUTURE OF OUR UNIVERSITIES. Chairman: Dr. John L. Keays, research director, MacMillan Bloedel & Powell River Ltd. Panelists: Sir Charles P. Snow, noted British scientist and author; Dr. Louis B. Wright, director of Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D.C.; Dean David Myers of Applied Science. To open discussion: Eric P. Nicol, author and columnist.

3. ATHLETICS AS EDUCATION. Chairman, Charles M. Campbell, Jr., manager, Bralorne mine. Panelists: Frank Read, honorary alumnus and rowing coach; Dr. Max Howell of the school of physical education and recreation; Herb Capozzi, manager, B.C. Lions football club. To open discussion: Dean A. Whit Matthews of Pharmacy.

12 noon - 2 p.m.—Homecoming luncheon in the field house: A highlight of the day featuring a chicken barbecue, corn on the cob, buffet salad, rolls, dessert and beer! Entertainment and plenty of atmosphere!

2:00 p.m.—Football: University of Saskatchewan vs. U.B.C. Thunderbirds in the stadium.

6:30 p.m.—Class Reunion dinners: '20—Faculty Club; '30—Buchanan building; '35—Mildred Brock room; '40—cafeteria; '45—International House; '50—Brock lounge.

8:00 p.m.—Vancouver Institute lecture. Sir Charles P. Snow has been invited to speak. Open to the public.

9 p.m. - 1 a.m.—Annual Homecoming ball in Brock lounge.

Confirmation has yet to be received from some of the above speakers. Further information can be obtained from the Alumni office, room 252, Brock Hall, telephone CAstle 4-4366.

All the events are being arranged by a large and active homecoming committee under Barry Baldwin as chairman, Lawrie Dyer as co-chairman, and Anne Howorth, chairman of the homecoming reunions.

ALUMNAE AND ALUMNI

(Items of Alumni news are invited in the form of press clippings or personal letters. These should reach the Editor, U.B.C. Alumni Chronicle, 252 Brock Hall, U.B.C., for the next issue not later than November 1, 1960.)

1916

Laura M. Lane, BA, head of the commerce department at Lester Pearson high school, retired in June after 42 years on the staff of New Westminster schools.

William C. Wilson, BA, principal of King Edward high school, also retired in June. A teacher in the Okanagan at the time of the Great Trek, he was the principal organizer there of the petition to the government.

1920

George E. MacKinnon, BA, Western division manager of Shell Oil Company of Canada, retired this July after 38 years' service.

1921

Ed White, BASc, retired in June as principal of Vancouver Technical school.

1923

Ab Richards, BSA, DSc'49, whose marriage is reported in this issue, has left Ottawa with Mrs. Richards for Geneva where they will spend the next eight months on behalf of their respective departments, agriculture and trade and commerce, in connection with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

1926

Bruce A. Macdonald, BA, passed through Vancouver en route from New Delhi to his new posting as commercial counsellor to the Canadian embassy in Athens.

1928

George F. Davidson, BA, AM and PhD (Harvard), LLD'55, who has recently been appointed deputy minister of citizenship and immigration, was deputy minister of welfare in the department of national health and welfare since it was formed in 1944. Dr. Davidson instituted all the postwar welfare programs, including family allowances, various kinds of provincial grants, and old age pensions. The administrative machine that he established and largely mechanized is considered a highly efficient and economical part of government. With his mastery of administration and his experience in social welfare, his talents will be put to good use in his new position.

John Leonard Farrington, BASc, is general manager of the largest mining corporation in West Africa, A.T.M.N., with headquarters in Jos, Nigeria.

Mrs. A. F. Wilks (Dorothy B. Russell, BA), is provincial commissioner of Girl Guides for British Columbia.

1929

Robert B. Carpenter, BASc, manager of the James Island explosives plant, has been appointed to the provincial labor relations board.

W. N. Hall, BASc, president of the Dominion Tar and Chemical Company, Montreal, was elected president of the Chemical Institute of Canada in June. His "platform" is encouragment for the rise of more secondary industries in Canada.

Margaret A. Ormsby, BA, MA'31, PhD (Bryn Mawr), professor in the history department, has been appointed to the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, the first woman to serve.

1930

E. L. (Buck) Yeo, MA, retired from Lord Byng high school after 40 years of teaching and participation in two wars. In the first world war he was a sergeant four times, but came home a corporal. In the second world war he returned as a lieutenant colonel. He was well known as a rugby and basketball coach and referee, and coached Percy Williams, Olympic sprinting champion of 1928.

1931

Sheila Watson, BA, MA'33, has won the Beta Sigma Phi award of $1000 for the best first novel by a Canadian, given by the Canadian Authors Association for her novel **The Double Hook,** published in 1959, (and reviewed in the Autumn, 1959, issue of this magazine). The citation states: "Sheila Watson uses a keenly sensitive talent with ruthless integrity to achieve a literary tour de force . . . a prose poem with great impact, it is an achievement of a high order."

1932

William Henry Hill, BSA (Tor.), MSA, P.Eng., P.Ag., F.C.I.C., who retired recently as regional director of the food and drug directorate of the department of national health and welfare after 39 years' service, has been given a life membership in the Professional Engineers Association of British Columbia.

1936

The Rev. Patrick R. Ellis, BA, for the past nine years rector of St. Paul's in Vancouver's west end, has been appointed superintendent of the famed Columbia Coast Mission of the Anglican church which for 55 years has ministered to remote settlements on the B.C. coast. In September he will take over control of four mission ships flying the St. George's Cross houseflag of the Columbia Coast Mission; the Columbia, based at Minstrel Island, the John Antle at Whaletown, the Alan Greene at Kingcome Inlet, and the Rendezvous. Mr. Ellis, who sailed with Canon Greene as a student and served as an Air Force chaplain during the war, will make his headquarters at Campbell River.

1937

W. J. Mouat, BA, for the last five years superintendent of schools for Salmon Arm-Revelstoke, has been appointed to district 34, Abbotsford, succeeding Mr. W. H. Grant.

K. A. West, BA, MA'39, PhD (McGill), formerly manufacturing manager for Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., has been appointed vice-president in charge of manufacturing, supply and transportation and purchasing.

John L. Witbeck, BASc, services manager for Ontario Hydro was sent to Lahore in March on a six-months' mission for the Canadian government under the Colombo Plan to act as technical adviser to the West Pakistan Road Transport Board in setting up maintenance and repair shops for its fleet of some 1300 buses.

1939

A. J. Kitchen, BA, who since the war has been in public service in Manitoba is now director of corrections for the province.

George W. Minns, BASc, of Oliver, has been appointed chief forester for Midway Terminals Ltd.

C. R. Webster, BASc, has been made director of the industry development division in the Saskatchewan department of industry and information.

1940

John S. Garrett, BA, who has lived for some years in Tokyo, has been promoted to shipping manager Far East for Dodwell & Co.

William Petrie, BA, PhD (Harvard), superintendent of the Defence Research Board's operational research group, is a Canadian authority on the outer atmosphere. Mrs. Petrie, BA'34, BASc'35, MA (Columbia), is the former **Isabelle Ruth Chodat.**

1941

Colin S. MacKenzie, BA, for the last three years district superintendent of schools at Castlegar, has been made superintendent for Trail district.

1942

Robert W. Bonner, BA, LLB'48, attorney-general and minister of industrial development trade and commerce for British Columbia, was a speaker at the first Northwest Resources Conference held in Grande Prairie in the Peace River district this spring.

J. S. MacKenzie, BASc, has been appointed general superintendent of the chemical division of the Alcan works at Arvida. Since starting with the company at Arvida after his graduation he has worked in British Guiana and in Calcutta with the Indian Aluminum Company.

S/L Archie T. Paton, BA, is editor of the R.C.A.F. magazine **Roundel,** at headquarters, Ottawa. His wife is the former **Claudia Violet Matheson,** BA.

W. E. L. Young, BASc, has been promoted to head the surveys and inventory division of the B.C. Forest Service in Victoria.

1943

Donald B. Fields, BCom, was recently elected president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of B.C.

O. J. Hayles, BASc,MEng (McGill), P. Eng., has been elected vice-president and general manager of Pyle-National (Canada) Ltd., manufacturers of electrical equipment, in Toronto.

Robert Angus MacLeod, BA, MA'45, PhD (Wis.), biochemist with the Fisheries Experimental Station here, was honored

by the Royal Society of Canada in Kingston this year when he was awarded the Harrison prize for meritorious work in non-medical bacteriology.

1944

Robert W. M. Hill, BSA, MSA'52, has been appointed biochemist and bacteriologist with the food and drug directorate of the department of national health and welfare at Vancouver.

1945

Gregory Millar, BA, has been appointed assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra for the 1960 season. While Leonard Bernstein is on tour with the orchestra, Mr. Millar is conducting for "West Side Story," which is touring the United States. This fall he will be guest conductor with Benny Goodman's orchestra in Kalamazoo, Michigan. While he was attending U.B.C. he formed a small university orchestra and gave a few lectures in musical history.

1946

Bert A. Auld, BASc, PhD (Stanford), who graduated with honours in electrical engineering, and later returned to U.B.C. as a research associate, has won the 1959 Microwave Prize of the Institute of Radio Engineers in the United States for "the year's outstanding paper published in the microwave field." The research on which the paper was based was carried out while Dr. Auld was at U.B.C. working on a grant from the National Research Council. Since 1958 he has been a research associate with the Stanford Microwave Laboratory.

Neil T. Gray, BSA, chief bacteriologist for several years with the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association and recently B.C. sales representative for a dairy equipment firm, has been appointed manager of Shannon Dairies Ltd., recently purchased by the F.V.M.P.A.

J. H. Syrett, BA, has been appointed principal of the Prince Edward Collegiate Institute in Picton, Ontario.

H. O. H. Vernon-Jackson, BCom, BA '47, for the past eight years has been in Nigeria as an official in the North Regional Ministry of Education, living in Jos. In a letter to the president of the Alumni Association, he mentions that he fairly frequently meets U.B.C. graduates in all manner of activities: anthropology, botany, administration, mission work, and so on.

1947

J. D. Allan, BASc in mechanical engineering, formerly sales manager, construction materials division, has been appointed product assistant to the vice-president of the Steel Company of Canada. In his new position Mr. Allan will undertake special assignments.

Robin M. Farr, BA, since 1950 with the Copp Clark Publishing Company, latterly as manager, Western Canada division, has been appointed the first director of the new McGill University Press.

The McGill University Press is the newest of the 36 university presses on the North American continent. Its operation will be patterned after the famous presses of Harvard, Yale and Princeton. Although it is the publishing arm of McGill University the Press will serve universities across Canada and its books will be distributed and sold throughout the world. Its first duty will be the publication of the results of research in all fields. It will also publish important general work for a wide audience of serious readers to help underwrite the cost of its subsidized publications. In time the Press will probably undertake publication of a number of journals as well as publications for business and industry on a grant basis. The Press will be staffed to offer complete editorial and production service.

Mr. Farr writes: "What we pray for, of course, is that wonderful thing that has happened to so many university presses . . . a best-selling non-fiction work involving re-run after re-run!"

Raymond A. Fenn, BASc, has been appointed operating superintendent—polystyrene department in Monsanto Canada Limited, Montreal. He has been industrial engineer with the company for the last five years.

William H. Grant, BEd, superintendent of schools for the Abbotsford area, has retired after 39 years in the B.C. school system. After graduation from Ontario Agricultural College, where he obtained a degree, he served with the Canadian armed forces in France. He came west in 1921 and began his teaching career in Salmon Arm. He became principal of Salmon Arm high school in 1926 and superintendent of schools in the same area in 1946. He became superintendent in Prince George in 1948, and in Abbotsford in 1950.

W. Roderick Hourston, BA, MA'49, has been made director of the Pacific area for the federal department of fisheries, at the age of 38. He is a biologist and has worked in the field of fish culture and fish-dam design and construction. Mr. Hourston's task will be formidable and his powers wide; every aspect of fisheries comes under his supervision.

William D. McFarland, BA, BSW'48, has been named superintendent of child welfare in the Alberta department of public welfare.

J. C. Slingsby, BASc, former Vancouver district sales manager, has been appointed assistant general manager of the St. Thomas works of Canadian Allis-Chalmers.

David B. Young, BSA, has been named officer in charge of sheep and beef cattle production policies for the livestock division of the Canada department of agriculture, Ottawa. He will be coming west to judge the Ayrshire cattle at this year's Pacific National Exhibition.

1948

Capt. Richard G. Maltby, BA,BCom, R.C.O.C., has been posted to headquarters in Ottawa where he will be in the directorate of survival operations and planning. After attending the Canadian Army Staff College in 1955 he was posted to the Eastern Quebec Area Command with headquarters in Quebec City.

G. Bonar Sutherland, BA, PhD (Stanford), has been appointed associate professor of physiology in the college of medicine of the University of Saskatchewan. He has been teaching at the University of Southern California and the University of Kansas.

W. Maurice Young, BCom, director of Finning Tractor & Equipment Co., Vancouver, has been awarded an Alfred P. Sloan fellowship in executive development at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. With his family Mr. Young moved to Massachusetts in June to spend a year on special studies in economics and industrial management with M.I.T. professors, together with field visits and management seminars with business and government leaders. This year of the 44 young business executives selected two came from outside the United States. The scheme started during the '30s with only one man each year drawn from outside the U.S. Of the total of four Canadians invited since the inception of the scheme two are U.B.C. graduates—the other was Don F. Miller, BCom'47, this year's president of the Alumni Association—and a third, Robert L. Payne, attended U.B.C. before graduating from McGill.

1949

Ursula H. Abbott (nee **Ursula Knight**), BSA, MSA'50, PhD (Berkeley), who is now assistant professor at the University of California at Davis, has won a coveted John Simon Guggenheim memorial foundation fellowship. She will spend seven months in Europe, in the laboratory of Dr. Etienne Wolffe at the College de France in Paris, and in Edinburgh where she will work under Prof. C. H. Waddington at the Institute of Animal Genetics and study also at the Poultry Research Centre. Her research project is studies of avian development by analysis of malformations of diverse origin. Dr. Abbott's husband, Dr. John C. Abbott is with the economics division of FAO with headquarters in Rome. The Abbotts have two sons, age 5 and 2.

James Ball, BASc, a graduate in electrical engineering, has joined with others in a partnership to be known as Ball, Craig, Short & Strong, engineers and architect, in Willowdale, Ontario.

Martin J. J. Dayton, BASc, P.Eng., has established a consulting practice in water supply and sewage engineering in West Vancouver.

Hugh S. Gilmour, BA, PhD(Utah), is now a senior research chemist at Eastman Kodak Co. research laboratories in Rochester, New York. His interests lie in fundamental aspects of light reactivated reactions. **Mrs. Gilmour,** BA, PhD (Illinois) in bacteriology, (nee Marion Nyholm) is working at the Eastman Dental Dispensary, in charge of the bacteriology department. Besides research she does some teaching and supervision of master's candidates theses, since the dispensary is loosely affiliated with the University of Rochester. The Gilmours' daughter, Lisa, was born in January, 1959.

J. Geoffrey Holland, BA, has been promoted to district sales manager, chemi-

cals, Montreal, for Monsanto Canada Limited.

E. M. Howell, BCom, formerly district manager for B.C., has been made regional sales manager for Studebaker-Packard of Canada, with jurisdiction over B.C., Alberta and Saskatchewan.

W. Eric Macfarlane, BASc, technical superintendent of the Shawinigan works of Du Pont of Canada since 1957, has been assigned to special studies in the company's research and development department in Montreal.

Gordon Selman, BA, assistant director of U.B.C.'s extension department, has been elected president of the Vancouver branch of the United Nations Association.

Gordon McL. Wilson, BA, PhD (London), an anthropologist who has been in East Africa for more than ten years with various government departments, three years ago left government work to form his own company in Nairobi doing market research, aided by the wealth of statistical and other data he had obtained during those years. European and Japanese investors have been clamoring for market information as Kenya, with a population of 6 million, nears some form of nationhood.

J. A. (John) Young, BCom, has returned to Canada after completing his assignment to set up an education system for the Dyaks in Borneo under the Colombo Plan. He has won a $1500 graduate assistantship at U.B.C. to work on his master's degree in education. Mrs. Young, the former Dale English, assistant editor of Weekend Magazine, Montreal, —their marriage in Singapore was reported in the last issue of this magazine—also plans to take post-graduate work here. Before Mr. Young left for Borneo in 1957 he was school principal in Greenwood, B.C.

1950

Thomas S. Dybhavn, BASc, has joined the firm of British Columbia Lightweight Aggregates Ltd. as plant engineer and technical sales representative.

John D. Frazee, BASc, has been appointed sales manager, Vancouver, for Finning Tractor & Equipment Co. Ltd.

J. D. Little, BASc, has been made manager in charge of logging for Midway Terminals Ltd.

William A. Roedde, BA, has been appointed assistant director of the public library service in Toronto.

C. Al Westcott, BA, BSW'51, has been named executive director of the Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults, with offices in Saskatoon. He was formerly with the federal citizenship branch in Edmonton where he was the Alumni Association's branch president.

W. Fraser Wiggins, BASc, of Honeywell Controls Ltd. in Vancouver and president of the B.C. chapter of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, was host to the Society's sixty-seventh annual conference held this June for the first time in Vancouver.

1951

W. Revis Ayers, BASc, MASc'53, PhD (Stanford), whose specialty is microwave electronics, is doing basic microwave research for Varian Associates, a firm with U.S. defense department contracts for missile and satellite components, in Palo Alto, California.

Louis D. Burke, BA, has been posted from Ottawa to Sydney, Australia, where he will be assistant Canadian trade commissioner.

1952

Thomas Franck, BA, LLB'53, LLM and SJD (Harvard), has completed a scholarly book which is also timely, **Race and Nationalism:** The Struggle for Power in Rhodesia and Nyasaland, published by Fordham University Press. Dr. Franck, who is associate professor of International Law at New York University, spent this summer in London discussing the new Rhodesian constitution.

Donald M. Gray, BSA, MSA (Tor.), PhD (Iowa S.U.), has been appointed assistant professor of agricultural engineering at the University of Saskatchewan.

Noel A. Hall, BCom, MBA (U.S.C.), DBA (Harvard), assistant professor in the commerce faculty's division of production, was awarded his doctorate in June with a thesis titled "The significance of environment to the role of the union business agent."

F. Walter Scott, BArch, was chairman of a two-day conference in May on church building sponsored by the Vancouver Council of Churches and the Vancouver chapter, Architectural Institute of B.C.

David Y. K. Soon, BSA, BA and MA (U. of San Francisco), has been appointed general secretary of the Kitimat YMCA.

1953

John C. Foote, BCom, since 1958 sales representative, corrugated box products, southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, has been made sales supervisor, Okanagan and Kootenays, for Crown Zellerbach.

Robert W. Greig, LLB, has been appointed deputy registrar of companies replacing **Arthur H. Hall,** LLB'48, recently promoted to registrar of companies.

Alan E. Insley, BASc, DICMSc (Eng.), P.Eng., has been appointed chief engineer of the soil mechanics and testing branch of R. C. Thurber and Associates, consulting civil engineers, in Victoria. Mr. Insley has recently returned after two years as a research student at Imperial College in London where he specialized in foundation engineering.

Earl A. Levin, BArch (Man.), MSc, formerly senior planner with the architectural and planning division of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corp., Ottawa, has been made director of the community planning branch of the Saskatchewan department of municipal affairs.

1954

Arthur L. Lazenby, BCom, is a recording engineer with Lansdowne Recordings in London, England.

Patrick T. MacKenzie, BA, MA (Cantab.), has been appointed to the department of philosophy, University of Saskatchewan.

Robert C. Thompson, BA, MA'56, has been awarded a PhD in mathematics at the California Institute of Technology.

1955

Robert K. Bourne, BA, MA (Wis.), is working towards his PhD in educational statistics at the University of Wisconsin.

Alexander Ilczenko, BCom, is an internal auditor with C-I-L in Montreal.

Hugh Lazenby, BA, spent the summer on a geological survey out of Kitimat for the Frobisher company.

Donald J. Lugtig, BSW, MSW'56, is with the Children's Aid Society in Bemidji, Minnesota.

Dean MacGillivray, BASc, MSc(Cal Tech.), has been awarded a PhD in aeronautics at California Institute of Technology.

James M. MacNicol, BCom, MBA (Western Ont.), has been named manager of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Petroleum Association.

James A. Rainer, BCom, MBA (Wash.), has been appointed to the newly-created post of district representative, Eastern Canada, pulp and paper sales, for Crown Zellerbach Canada Limited with headquarters in Toronto. Mr. Rainer handled much of the development of Crown Seal, first polyethylene breadwrap in Canada, which was introduced last September.

1956

Robin J. Abercrombie, BA, has been appointed statistician for the Canadian Petroleum Association.

Robert M. Dawson, BCom, is touring Canada after returning from Guatemala and before going to Manila, Philippines, as vice-consul and assistant trade commissioner.

John G. Preston, BASc, has been appointed to the University of Western Ontario school of business administration.

Jane Woolliams, BHE, will be teaching home economics at West Elgin district high school, Dutton, Ontario, next term.

1957

Ian Gartshore, BASc, MSc (London), who was in England for the last two years on an Athlone fellowship for postgraduate study in mechanical engineering at Imperial College, London University, started home this spring by way of Africa and Buenos Aires.

BIRTHS

MR. and MRS. ROBERT B. CHATTEY, BCom'52, a daughter, Margaret Ann, May 29, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. GARY N. COOPLAND, BCom'59, a daughter, May 23, 1960, in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MR. and MRS. LORNE D. R. DYKE, BCom'56, (nee ESTHER ANN BISSETT, BA'54), a daughter, July 25, 1960, in Athens, Greece.

MR. and MRS. KINGSLEY F. HARRIS, BCom'47, BSF'48, (nee JUANITA GOODMAN, BCom'47), a son, Clayton William, May 28, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. L. JAMES HENDRY, BCom'52, (nee JOAN I. WOLSTENCROFT, BA'53), a son, Stephen John, May 9, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. C. ROBERT JAMES, BASc'60, a daughter, Alison Elaine, June 17, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. DOUGLAS JUNG, BA '53, LLB'54, twins, Arthur and Elizabeth Louise, May 10, 1960, in Ottawa, Ontario.

MR. and MRS. TERENCE O. LODGE, BCom'56, a daughter, May 7, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. JERRY A. MACDONALD, BA,BCom'50, (nee NANCY DAVIDSON, BA'49), a daughter, Jocelyn Gay, May 3, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. JOHN T. McLEOD, BCom'56, a daughter, Janet Cathleen, May 21, 1960, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. ED PARKER, BA'54, a son, David Kendall, June 8, 1960, in Stanford, California, U.S.A.

MR. and MRS. ALLEN R. PETERS (nee JEAN H. McLEOD, BHE'50), a daughter, Kathleen Ann, July 1, 1960, in Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A.

MR. and MRS. JOHN C. SOUTHCOTT, BCom'53, (nee CONSTANCE MARY THOMPSON, BA'52), a son, David John, in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. GORDON SPARE, BCom'56, (nee BARBARA JAGGER, BHE'55), a daughter, Suzanne Katherine, in Vancouver.

The REV. and MRS. NEWTON C. STEACY, BA'52, a son, Andrew Charles, May 25, 1960, in Prince George.

MR. and MRS. GEORGE STEBER, JR. (nee TRUDY THOMAS, BA'52), a daughter, Jennifer Anne, March 12, 1960, in Montreal, P.Q.

DEATHS

Peter Howard Spohn, MD (Toronto), F.R.C.P.(C), clinical assistant professor of paediatrics in the Faculty of Medicine, was drowned May 9, at his summer home near Vancouver. He was 43 years old.

Born in Penetanguishene, Ontario, Peter Spohn was the son of the well-known Vancouver paediatrician, Dr. A. Howard Spohn. After taking his pre-medical course at U.B.C., and graduating from Toronto in 1942, he joined the army. Overseas, he served with No. 18 Canadian General Hospital, No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance, and the Second Anti-Tank Regiment.

Following the war, he took post-graduate training at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and Banting Institute, and received his certification in paediatrics in 1949. On returning to Vancouver, Dr. Spohn started practice with his father. He was an active member of the Children's Hospital staff and lecturer in paediatrics in St. Paul's hospital nursing school, besides carrying on clinical research on the use of ACTH and cortisone, and, with Dr. W. C. Gibson, on the development and functioning of the motor system.

Dr. Spohn is survived by his wife, Janet, and three children, Nancy, Margo and Peter, and his father.

1929

The Rev. Drummond Wilson Oswald, BA, MA'31, BD (Knox College), died June 7 in Merritton, Ontario, where he was minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. He was 51.

Mr. Oswald, who was born in Fort Langley, took his degrees in chemistry and taught in Kimberley high school before entering the ministry in 1938. A former moderator of the Niagara Presbytery, at the time of his death he was clerk of the Presbytery and chaplain of the Merritton branch of the Canadian Legion. He leaves his wife in Merritton and two sisters, Mrs. William Howett, Whitehorse, Yukon, and Mrs. Lloyd Hoole, South Burnaby.

1930

Andrew McKellar, BA, PhD (Berkeley), one of Canada's most brilliant scientists and president of the Royal Astronomical Society in Canada, died May 6 in Veterans' Hospital in Victoria at the age of 50.

Assistant director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria since 1951, Dr. McKellar first went there as a student assistant in the year of his graduation. He won his PhD at the age of 23, and after teaching at M.I.T. he joined the staff of the observatory in 1935 where he served continuously except for war service with the R.C.N.

Dr. McKellar was well known to scientists for his studies of energy emission by stars and was a member of many international associations of astronomers. To the Victoria laymen who knew little of his world-wide reputation he was a gracious host at the observatory on Saturday nights in the summer when he would make astronomy "come alive" for them.

Dr. McKellar leaves his wife, a son, Robert, 14, and daughter, Barbara, 13, at home, 2570 Lansdowne Road, Victoria; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McKellar, Vancouver; two brothers, and three sisters.

1933

Herman Derick Bischoff, BA, MA'56, died June 8, at the age of 53.

Mr. Bischoff's struggle against Parkinson's disease started when he was 25. A teacher, when he had to give up teaching in class he tutored in languages. Besides Latin and Greek, he was proficient in German and Spanish, and took his master's degree four years ago in Slavonic languages. He was learning Japanese when a year ago he was finally paralysed completely in speech and limb. Until that time his indomitable figure was a familiar sight on the campus. He was a good friend of the University and the Alumni Association.

Mr. Bischoff, who came with his family from Holland in his youth, leaves his mother and brother John in Vancouver, and a sister, Mrs. J. J. Alberts, in Abbotsford.

1936

Donald Kellie Bell, BA, BCom, MA '39, who retired as an associate professor in the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration this year, died in Vancouver following a heart attack on July 10. He was 65.

Born in Moncton, New Brunswick, Mr. Bell was awarded the Kiwanis Club gold medal as head of his graduating class in commerce and during his career at U.B.C. he also won the I. J. Klein scholarship and the Carnegie graduate scholarship.

Mr. Bell joined the staff of the Faculty of Commerce in 1946 after working for a number of business concerns in B.C. and the United States. He was responsible for the development of programs in transportation and purchasing and trained a considerable number of graduates who are now occupying important posts in transportation.

1957

Richard Francis Owen, BA, was killed June 13 in the crash of a timber-spraying plane, near Fredericton, New Brunswick.

In his second year as a medical student here, and an experienced pilot, Mr. Owen was working on a summer job. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Owen of 6583 Marguerite Street, and leaves many friends in the University.

1959

John Forbes Gordon, AB (Harvard), BSW, died June 29 at his home in Vernon, B.C., at the age of 50.

Born in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gordon lost his eyesight at 17, but nevertheless went on to complete his degree in economics at Harvard University where he also displayed his ability as a pianist in the Hasty Pudding Society. After taking his BSW degree here he enrolled in the master's course and at the time of his death was preparing a thesis on the rehabilitation of epileptics in British Columbia.

Mr. Gordon was well known in the development of the Seeing Eye Foundation for Guide Dogs and other activities connected with the blind. He lectured on the Seeing Eye movement in Japan, New Zealand, France and the United Kingdom. In the Okanagan Valley, where he and his wife operated the Vernon Book Shop for 6 years, he furthered the provision of library services and the Vernon orchestra. His generous donations to the University Development Fund helped to finance numerous research works in the Faculty of Medicine. Mr. Gordon is survived by his wife **Nancy Maling Gordon,** BA'60, at their home, Kalamalka Lake, R.R. 2, Vernon.

Bruce George Neilson, BSF, was drowned in late June with three other men in a boating mishap on Stuart Lake in north central British Columbia. The group, which also included Henry Laurence Burnham, 21, a second-year arts student from Trail, were making a timber inventory as summer workers for the B.C. Forest Service. Mr. Neilson was 25.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

The State of the University Committee resulted from discussions held in 1958 by the Alumni Association and the board of management. The startling growth of the University and other problems gave rise to the belief that graduates might play a useful role in assessing these problems. The administration of the University, when approached, agreed that such a study would be of value.

A sub-committee was established to set out terms of reference and a proposed membership. Subsequently, Stuart Keate was appointed chairman of the committee and Ted Baynes, co-chairman.

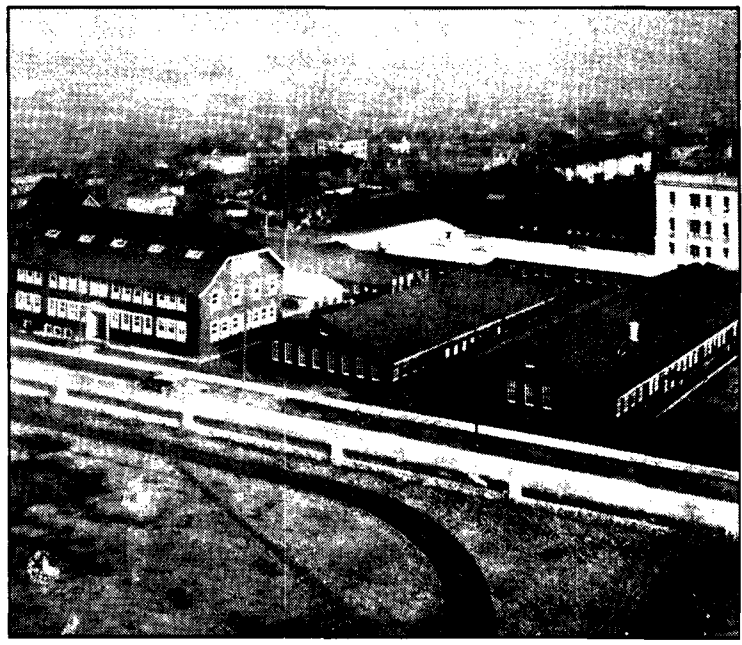
In the months that followed, various sub-committees investigated U.B.C. housing, counselling and student employment, standards and scholarship, equalization grants, and student-alumni relations. Inevitably the committee came to consider other problems such as finance, construction costs, problems of the "lonely" student and the commuter and the general future of the University.

Stuart Keate
General Chairman,
State of the
University Committee

On the pages which follow is the report of the State of the University Committee. It was felt that the report was so exhaustive and all-embracing that it should be reproduced, almost in its entirety, in the **U.B.C. Alumni Chronicle.**

It is, without doubt, the most important project ever undertaken by the Association and it demonstrates the continuing interest and concern which graduates feel for their alma mater.—Editor.

What is the State of the University?



"There can be little doubt about it: in physical appearance and structure, U.B.C. has come a long way, in half a century, from the impoverished days of the Fairview Shacks"

WE'RE

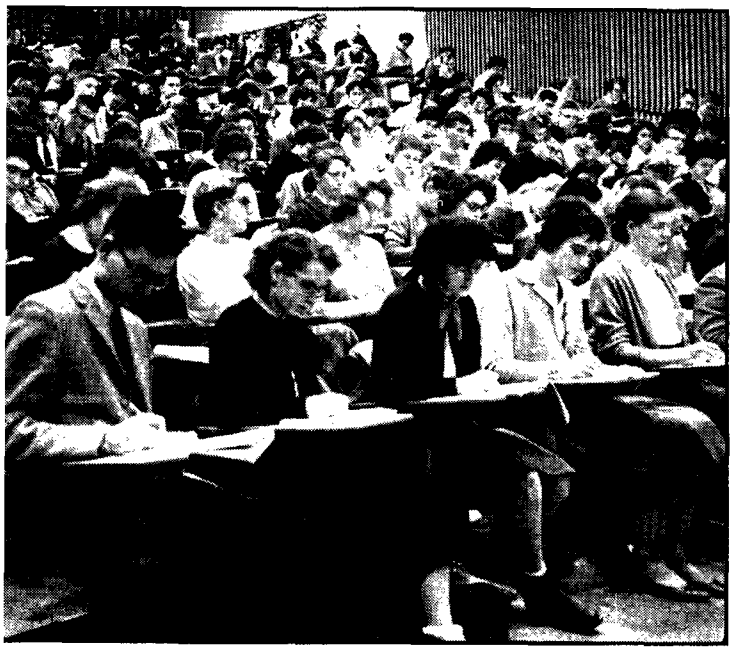
By STUART KEATE
Chairman,
State of the University Committee

What **is** the "state of the University"? In a word: flourishing.

More students (almost 11,000) are attending UBC today than ever before; more per capita in this province than in any other part of Canada. The sombre silences of April study-time are punctuated by the drill of jack-hammers, as striking new edifices arise on almost every corner of the campus. Prestige of the University, across the nation, is high, and has been enhanced by the number of distinguished international scholars and "world personalities" who have come to its lecterns.

Extension services and adult education courses have carried the influence of UBC to the far corners of British Columbia and underlined its role as a truly Provincial institution; the core and epicentre of free inquiry in our society. Faculty members have been projected into the mainstream of business and social currents as chairmen of diverse Royal Commissions.

Students work and play on a "promontory campus" of matchless scenic splendor, surrounded by all the trappings of an affluent society: an Olympic-standard swimming pool, elegant new classrooms, splendid gymnasia, a modern art gallery (from which exhibits disappear at regular intervals) and a dozen other manifestations of intellectual and recreational pursuit.



'The day is not distant, we were told, when no less than 160 sections would be required for the teaching of freshman English. Are there that many top flight teachers available? Would standards subside under such a mass impact?'

'Paradoxically, the students who may be getting least out of University life are the native "commuters"—men and women who spend up to an hour or two a day just driving to and from the campus'

FLOURISHING

In behind the student body is an Alumni Association loyal, dedicated and active, 7,500 of whom demonstrated their support by personal contributions to the recent Development Fund. Faculty salaries are among the highest in Canada.

There can be little doubt about it: in physical appearance and structure, UBC has come a long way, in half a century, from the impoverished days of the "Fairview Shacks".

Yet it would be unwise to assume from the foregoing that everything is balmy in the Groves of Academe. We have problems, most of them generated by the astonishing growth of the institution: a growth which has been accompanied by mixed feelings of delight, bewilderment, even consternation.

The Problems of Size

In inquiries conducted by your Committee, the question of sheer size arose time and again, and in many forms. Parents of out-of-town students complained that their sons and daughters were "lost" on the sprawling Point Grey campus. Fears were expressed that the University might degenerate into a massive culture foundry. Alumni found themselves constantly reminded of the warning of President Claude Bissell of the University of Toronto—stated in another place, but in a similar context—"Bigness must not be confused with greatness".

How big should a University be? Is bigness of itself an evil? The argument was advanced in our hearings that substantial dimensions help attract an outstanding faculty; better research facilities, better budgets, ergo, better salaries.

Are 11,000 students too many? 15,000? 25,000?

That these questions are far from academic may be seen from a scientific projection of UBC's growth. This envisages a student body of 23,000 in 1975—just 15 years from now—and of 33,300 in 1985!

The day is not distant, we were told, when no less than **160 sections** would be required for the teaching of freshman English. Are there that many top-flight teachers available? Would standards subside under such a mass impact?

The State of the University Committee could arrive at no definitive answer to the question of size. Some members thought that the University was too big now. Others felt that expansion was inevitable. Almost all agreed that some measures of de-centralization—such as an on-campus College structure, or the establishment of a year-round "Quarter" system, similar to that obtaining at the University of Washington—must be given serious consideration.

Indeed, in all our researches we found only one academician brave enough to attempt a positive catalogue of student enrolments. Writing in the public prints (as a private citizen) Professor Anthony Emery, who teaches English and history at UBC's affiliate in Victoria, settled on 2,500 students as a maximum figure for that institution beyond which he "was not prepared to budge". And he added:

'The dynamic growth of the University over the past 15 years is largely due, in the opinion of your committee, to the brilliant leadership of President Norman A. M. MacKenzie. Its stature today is a monument to his labours'

"If you want to convince me that a University can exceed an enrolment of 5,000 or 6,000 without sacrificing much of what goes to make a University, you are going to have your work cut out. Seven thousand and it's crowded; 8,000 and it's over-crowded; 9,000 and you can't use the library until third year; 10,000 and third-year students are marking first-year papers; 12,000—and you might as well affiliate with General Motors, for all the personal touch there will be left in the institution."

The Problem of Dollars

The second, and inevitable, problem raised by growth is finance. Not only the money needed to provide new classrooms and residences, but the day-to-day operating account; the funds needed to pay the bills and tend the home.

In this regard, your Committee has been impressed by the brief presented to the Hon. Minister of Education at the year's end, which shows that UBC is awarded by Federal and Provincial governments the least per capita (per full-time winter session student) of any of the four western provincial universities. (See **U.B.C. Alumni Chronicle,** Volume 14, No. 1, Spring, 1960). This study showed also that on a compensated basis, the per-student grant from the Provincial government today is about 8% lower than it was in 1952-53, despite the fact that provincial revenues in B.C. were higher than in Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba.

This Alumni brief recommended establishment of a formula which would eliminate "the annual uncertainty" of the operating grant. It was suggested that for the year 1960-61 the Provincial grant should be $726 for each full-time student in the winter session—the same sum that is provided by Manitoba, the western Canadian province with the least revenue.

It was argued that establishment of a formula would eliminate protracted negotiations, avoid possible public and student controversy, and be of great assistance to the University in planning the most efficient use of its money. With this we wholeheartedly agree.

Have We a Character?

There is another aspect of growth which gave some concern to your Committee and, while philosophical in nature, seems inextricably linked with any assessment of the "state" of the University. It is this: what is the present **character** of UBC?

Character, it has been said, is a subtle thing, and is not much talked about. A great British editor once described it as "the slow deposit of past actions and ideals". A noted Canadian educator said recently that a University should be known as "the powerhouse of freedom".

Committee members had difficulty in defining the present character of UBC. One said candidly that it was impossible. Another submitted that it was "cosmopolitan", citing its welcome to the Sopron faculty after the Hungarian revolution; the establishment of International House; the high incidence (10 per cent) of foreign students; the formidable number of Commonwealth, European and American scholars who had lectured in our halls.

Another praised UBC as "the only University in the world where a student could go out for English rugby, soccer, Canadian football **and** American football." Still another alumnus described UBC as **nouveau riche,** with a few of its attendant vulgarities (i.e., too great a concern for money) and added: "I just can't get used to those damned buckets of wine in the Faculty Club."

However elusive of definition UBC's character may be, Committee members who discussed the subject agreed unanimously that it was there in the beginning, and in the "Hungry 30's", and again in the student-veteran days of the immediate post-war period.

They were not so sure about today. They were disturbed by reports from the Students' Council that undergraduates of the 60's were "apathetic." It was noted that student offices were hard to fill, for a lack of candidates. Many outstanding meetings were ill-attended. The **Ubyssey** advertised desperately for help.

Thus has arisen the anomaly of poverty amidst plenty —a poverty of the spirit in a plenty of creature comforts.

What made UBC great, the Committee felt, was the yeasty, rambunctious, do-it-yourself ethos which marked the Great Trek and is summed up in the words: "The Cairn Spirit." It re-occurred in the great Petition Drive of the early 30's, when the University was threatened with closure; and again in the post-war period, when diapers appeared on the clotheslines outside the Fort camps, and professors exclaimed, with reverence and awe, at the keen attention they were accorded in the classrooms.

The Residential Life

Some of this spirit seems to have vanished; and if so, the University has lost some of its character. Perhaps it has merely shifted venue.

It was the strong conviction of your Committee that the most privileged person on the campus today is the student living in residence—and particularly, the 300 men and 270 women who live in "new" residences, as distinguished from the Fort camps.* Here he is afforded an opportunity to learn the most useful lesson of all, a lesson not always taught in the classrooms: of learning to live with other people.

Sharing a bedroom, eating in a common dining-hall, consulting with a friendly don, indulging in the "bull sessions" which contiguity inspires, he has a sense of belonging and of purpose which seems to make the whole thing worthwhile. One student in a residence of 96 may, by this strange alchemy, become one well-adjusted student on a campus of 11,000.

Evidence that this was so was encountered frequently in field trips made by Alumni Association officers, and reported to your Committee. Parents of students who were described as "lost" or "lonely" while billeted in a grubby Sasamat basement now told of letters home, enthusiastic in their praise of the residential life.

*Another 100 men have been accommodated, at no cost to the University, in five new homes on "Fraternity Row", Wesbrook Crescent.

'U.B.C. is recognized . . . as the institution that "broke the mold" in fund raising patterns. The belief that the public and industry would contribute to a "State" institution was viewed with much skepticism . . . Today it is an accepted fact and U.B.C. is given credit . . . for introducing this imaginative technique'

Paradoxically, the students who may be getting least out of University life are the native "commuters"—men and women who spend up to an hour or two each day just driving to and from the campus. This is study-time lost. It also precludes, for many of them, the possibility of taking part-time work to help finance their education—a liability not suffered by those in residence. It was noted by your Committee that many "commuters" are compelled to use their cars as study-cells and even as lunch-rooms. We sympathize with them.

Problems of the Future

It is recognized that UBC is not alone in its difficulties, as it passes the watershed of 10,000 students and contemplates the onrushing waves of the future. Indeed, almost every University in Canada today is seeking funds for new buildings, new equipment, additional staff and higher salaries. It may be of interest to the board that UBC is recognized across Canada today as the institution which "broke the mold" in fund-raising patterns. The belief that the public and industry would contribute to a "state" institution was viewed with much skepticism, when the UBC Development Fund drive was launched in 1958. Today it is an accepted fact, and UBC is given credit (and, by one or two titans of industry, blame) for introducing this imaginative technique.

The pressures of the past have temporarily abated.We have a number of fine new buildings, and plans for more on the drafting board.

At the start of a new decade, we may well pause to take stock, consolidate our gains, and set our sights on our ultimate destination. No doubt in the end this will resolve itself into a compromise between "What we would like to have" and "What we can pay for".

The dynamic growth of the University over the past 15 years is largely due, in the opinion of your Committee, to the brilliant leadership of President Norman A. M. MacKenzie. Its stature today is a monument to his labors.

We note with deep gratification the superb rapport between "town and gown" which has been developed during Dr. MacKenzie's tenure, as well as the nation-wide interest and support accorded our Alma Mater. The University has "come of age" under his guidance.

At a recent meeting of the "Friends of the University", Dr. MacKenzie raised the question of his eventual retirement from office. It was gratifying to learn that he is willing to carry on in office, on a year-to-year basis, and that he has found the Presidency a challenging and rewarding experience.

Your Committee feels that all Alumni will agree with the view that "Larry" MacKenzie is going to be an extremely difficult man to follow. His successor will have to be a truly outstanding man.

We would hope that such a man may be found in Canada. If not, we do not feel it presumptuous to suggest that a careful search of Commonwealth countries be undertaken. We believe that, at this stage of the University's development, this will be a crucial choice, in which all Alumni should take an active interest.

TEN GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the report of the State of the University Committee be studied and discussed by the Alumni board of management and, if ratified, passed to the board of governors for consideration and action where deemed necessary and practicable.

2. That the report on housing be presented as soon as possible to the board of governors' committee on housing, having in mind the urgency of the problem.

3. That the report on student counselling and faculty advisors be drawn to the attention of Senate and Faculty Council, with the aim of implementing such a system at the earliest possible date.

4. That the board of management continue to press for a satisfactory formula for operating grants from the provincial government, in order that prudent planning and orderly management of University business may be conducted.

5. That, in order to strengthen and enhance student-alumni relations, the Alumni Association give consideration to:

(a) Establishment of a "Student of the Year" award, comparable in prestige to the "Great Trekker" award made annually to Alumni; to be selected and presented at the annual Convocation Ball, and

(b) Creation of an annual dinner, at which the Alumni board of management would play host to the students' council at the Faculty Club, and engage in a free and frank discussion of student-alumni problems.

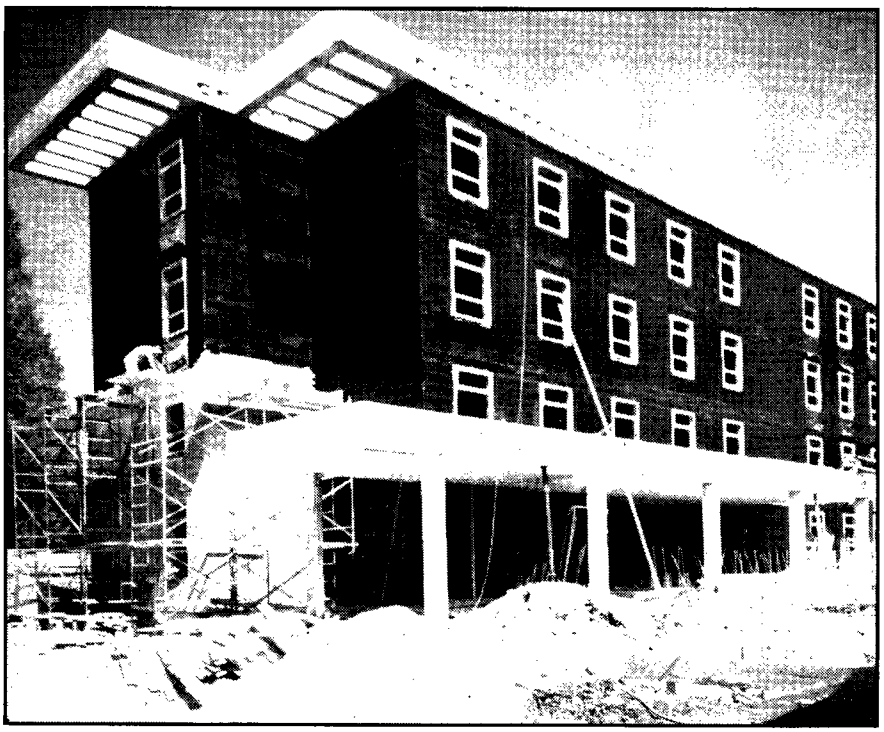
6. That, in order to perpetuate "The Cairn Spirit", a brochure be published telling the story of the Great Trek, for distribution at the time of registration, and as an adjunct to the Cairn ceremony itself.

7. That standing committees be created on housing and student-alumni relations, at the nomination of the board of management.

8. That public relations facilities of the University be reviewed and coordinated, with the possible addition of at least one full-time employee, the better to project the image of the University to the public in general and the alumni in particular.

9. That the board of management appoint a committee, consisting of the Alumni president and at least three alumni from other sections of Canada, to consult with senate and the board of governors on the choice of a University president, at such time as the post becomes open for nomination.

10. That, having in mind the fact that alumni today contribute more than any other source to University revenues in the United States, by way of gifts, legacies, etc., that the Alumni Association appoint a committee to assist the development council in strengthening and expanding the endowment resources of the University of British Columbia.



'It is strongly urged that every effort be made to accelerate the rate of housing construction on the U.B.C. campus'

'We recommend the building of residences according to the Harvard Plan, men's and women's residences adjacent with shared dining facilities'

A VITAL

As a result of its research and investigation, this committee would strongly urge that the University reassess its philosophy of student housing. It is the feeling of the committee that housing should be regarded not as mere living accommodation but as a significant and vital part of higher education.

The committee suggests, as does the American Institute of Architects, that "student housing is a proper function of colleges and universities . . . because it is potentially a source of educational experience of great practical value", or from the same report, "Unless there are educational objectives for a residential program, there is a serious question as to whether or not educational institutions are justified in large expenditures of funds for student housing. If shelter is the only objective, then greater effort should be made to encourage private investors to construct student lodging off the college campus."[1]

The University should regard as its responsibility all housing for students whether it be University residences or private housing, and the basic philosophy as outlined above should apply to all present and future policies in relation to housing.

With these concepts in mind, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. It is strongly urged that every effort be made to accelerate the rate of housing construction on the U.B.C. campus. The urgency for housing is influenced by the following factors:

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(1) This study has been conducted by the Department of Education and Research of the American Institute of Architects with the cooperation and assistance of the following organizations: National Association of Women's Deans and Counsellors; Student Personnel Administrators; College and University Housing Officers; American Society of Landscape Architects.
Survey data included in this report are opinions of 104 Deans of Women and Deans of Men, 17 landscape architects, 31 architects and 998 students living in campus-operated housing. It is believed that student statistics are unusually significant because of architectural background and training of most respondents which has made them aware of their own living environment.

'Facilities should be provided on the U.B.C. campus which would create opportunity, in relaxed and aesthetic surroundings, for a greater interchange between resident students, non-resident students and members of faculty'

PART OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(a) All submissions from people throughout the province strongly supported increased housing and it appears likely that increased housing along with equalization grants would greatly lessen the demand for junior colleges.

(b) No improvement can be expected in off-campus housing or the camps until the University can offer an alternative by increased housing on campus.

(c) If increased enrolment figures are realized, much more housing will have to be supplied and if the community is expected to provide this, students will be forced "further away from the campus and into marginal housing areas, often in buildings which are unsanitary and constitute fire hazards. Frequently undesirable social influences are present."[2] Because of our "peninsula" location, the fact that land adjoining the campus consists of a high class residential area and the fact that half of British Columbia's population is outside greater Vancouver, the problem is much more serious than at other institutions. It is the opinion of the committee that the present provision for 15 to 16 per cent of the students is far below requirements.

(d) If the premise is accepted that housing is part of the educational experience, it should be offered to as many students as possible.

2. That a long-term master plan[3] be evolved for residences at the University based upon a policy which would take into consideration the following factors:

(a) Clearly defined objectives for housing. The following are recommended as objectives:

(i) The best food and accommodation possible at the least cost.

(ii) The best possible study conditions.

(iii) Maximum opportunity for recreation as defined in its broadest sense.

(iv) Maximum opportunity for association with other residents to develop a respect for, and an ability to live and work cooperatively with, other people.

(v) The presence of an optimum number of mature personnel for counsel.

(vi) Maximum opportunity for the development of aesthetic appreciation.

(It should be pointed out that the lack of evidence of such objectives in present housing facilities at U.B.C. provided the basis for much of the criticism of housing from the people of the province).

(b) The integration of off-campus students. The committee recommends that in the construction of future buildings provision be made for facilitating the integration of off-campus students through such means as common rooms, dining facilities, etc. The dean of women of MacDonald Institute suggests the following: "Some area . . . should provide lockers, washrooms lounges and study areas for off-campus persons. The locker and washroom area must be sufficiently large to allow for storage of books and paper and also adequate space for storage of special clothes which might be required for attendance at some campus functions after hours."

(c) The formulation of a policy that recognizes the increased trend toward married students. In the report of the National (U.S.) Association of Physical Plant Administrators of Universities and Colleges it is reported that after a thorough study of figures of married students throughout the United States it has been decided that this is a permanent trend universities must cope with.

(d) The building of residences according to the Harvard Plan, men's and women's residences adjacent with shared dining facilities. The committee, prompted by the strong feeling of the former dean of women's committee and the letter from this advisory committee filed with the board of governors, has fully explored the question of adjacent residences and feels objections to such building plans are no longer valid. This position has been strongly supported by the deans of women questioned and by the people of the province.

(e) The committee suggests that in future building an open competition for architects be considered.

3. That cost of construction of residences be reviewed. The Committee was informed that the per capita cost of constructing the new men's residences was $4,500 without dining facilities and $5,500 with dining facilities. The following figures are suggested as comparisons. (See Table A). In presenting these figures, it is realized that unless all factors involved in a quoted figure are clearly set forth, the degree of relevance cannot be determined.

TABLE A

COMPARISON OF COST OF CONSTRUCTING RESIDENCES

University	Without Dining	With Dining
University of British Columbia	$4,500	$5,500
Oregon State College	3,289	4,097
McGill University	4,625	6,200
University of Colorado	3,300	—
University of Iowa	3,194	—
University of Minnesota	4,300	5,300
Washington State University	3,000	5,000
University of Utah	1,200	—

ERRATUM — THESE FIGURES NOT CORRECT

(2) Higher Education 1955, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.
(3) The Committee realizes a plan does exist for future building but is suggesting a more extensive and longer range one.

In connection with the costs of housing it is suggested the possibility of financing housing through Central Mortgage and Housing be investigated. It is also suggested that the possibility of apartment-type housing be explored. The committee is not qualified to investigate this matter but would like to suggest the following advantages of such a program:

(a) A much less institutional type of atmosphere than large dormitories provide.

(b) The simple conversion of such housing to provide for faculty and married students.

(c) The greater possibility of a revenue type of housing when the University is not in session. It is recognized that one of the greatest problems in a large housing development is the summer vacation period. We suggest that serious consideration be given to the use of the residences during this period to absorb the overflow of tourists and attendants at conventions from the overcrowded Vancouver hotels. The University campus could be an ideal centre for certain types of conventions interested in educational, artistic or athletic phases, as well as the basic industries. For success, it would be important that such a project be run under sound hotel management policies.

4. That a central administrative department be established at the University to administer all matters relating to housing. This committee does not feel qualified to suggest how this might fit into the general administrative framework of the University nor to suggest the numbers of or qualifications for persons concerned in such a department but would suggest it encompass the following functions:

(a) The control and administration of all financial matters in connection with the management and maintenance of present buildings and the construction of new buildings. Envisaged here as well is the possibility of the management of residences as revenue gaining enterprises when the University is not in session.

(b) The direction of all athletic, cultural and academic programs in the residences and the coordination of these with all other student activities. It is felt a coordinated program of this kind with a central directing authority would further integrate the off-campus student into the life of the University as well as developing within the residences a program which would make residence living truly an educational experience. In making such a suggestion the committee realizes the need to recognize the tradition of student autonomy at U.B.C. in organizing and carrying out their own activities. The suggested department could, however, stimulate, coordinate and balance student activity and supply a degree of continuity not presently existing.

THE COMMITTEE

The report on housing represents the efforts of two groups: the State of the University sub-committee, chaired by Mr. James Pike, and the board of management's women's committee, chaired by Mrs. Alex Fisher. The conclusions of Mr. Pike's earlier report to the State of the University Committee have been incorporated into the submission.

The sub-committee on housing had the following personnel: Ted Baynes, George M. Knight, Donald Lanskail, Mrs. Fred Boyle, Mission City; H. R. Hatfield, Penticton, and Mrs. Alex Fisher. The women's committee on housing was made up of Miss Rika Wright, Mrs. L. H. Leeson, Mrs. A. F. McKay, Miss Anne Howorth, Miss M. Leighton and Mrs. Fisher, Chairman.

The conclusions and recommendations made by the committee are drawn from questionnaires returned from the following:

- *Three western Canadian universities, McGill and four U.S. universities of comparable enrolment.*
- *Fifteen U.B.C. Alumni branches throughout B.C. completed by parents of students, students, teachers and alumni.*
- *Deans of women at six Canadian and four U.S. universities of comparable enrolment.*
- *General information and printed material supplied by the American Alumni Council, Education and Welfare; the Office of Statistical Information and Research, American Council on Education; the American Council on Educational Studies, and the Association of College and University Housing Officers.*
- *Interviews with University personnel and students and tours of housing facilities at U.B.C.*

(c) The hiring and direction of all personnel connected with housing. The personnel involved in the maintenance and management of residences would be the complete responsibility of this department but those persons involved in counselling and in the supervision of students would be approved by the dean of women and her counterpart for the men's residences. In this connection, the committee would like to point out the importance of separating the functions of discipline and counselling in dormitory personnel.

(d) A program of approved housing for off-campus students. The concern of the committee about the need for providing approved housing has led to the establishment of a small group to assist the dean of women in an inspection of houses where the householder has agreed. The first inspection will take place in the spring of 1960 and after this the committee will be prepared to make more concrete recommendations as to the extent of the need for such a program. This is regarded as a preliminary step toward such a program and the committee strongly urges that approved housing for students become an administrative function of the University. The report of the Architects Institute suggests such supervision has become a growing trend throughout the last fifteen years and most deans of women regard it as a necessary responsibility of the University.

5. That so long as dormitory facilities remain inadequate for out-of-town students, selection not be based on an attempt to house all first-year students. The committee recognizes the desirability of housing all first-year students but it would seem an increase in the rate of construction would be a better way of ensuring this. It is recommended that the selection of students for dormitories should be based on an attempt to have representatives of all classes in each dormitory in order to achieve a better balance and a more mature atmosphere. This is suggested in the belief that in this way residents would receive greater benefit from dormitory living. The committee does feel geographic distance from the University should remain a factor in the selection of students for dormitories.

6. That rules and regulations for student behaviour in dormitories and the manner in which these are enforced be reviewed. This area was the chief area of complaint by people throughout the province but the committee does not feel well enough informed or qualified to suggest any recommendations in this regard.

7. That facilities be provided on the U.B.C. campus which would create opportunity, in relaxed and aesthetic surroundings, for a greater interchange between resident students, non-resident students and members of the faculty.

'We recommend that the Alumni Association reaffirm its support of the principle of equalization grants for students living out of town'

EQUALIZATION GRANTS

The committee on equalization grants made the following general observations:

(a) There is no doubt that there are inequalities in cost between out-of-town and home-based students.

(b) There are some precedents for a system of equalization grants: in subsidized housing in the United States and in special grants for board and lodging in the United Kingdom. At U.B.C., preference given to out-of-town students for residence accommodation and bursaries, if not precedents, are at least a recognition of inequality with respect to cost.

(c) The figures supplied by Alumni branches on costs are surprisingly consistent and would appear to be realistic. As an example, the average figure for board and lodging is $515. The counselling and placement office at U.B.C. in its Student Information Bulletin published March, 1960, gives $425 to $510 for a student in residence and from $500 to $600 for a student in private lodgings. Our figure of the average cost would seem to be close to the mark. This same bulletin states that a student from outside Vancouver "can manage his first year at university on about $1200." Our figure for the average total cost is $1347 which, on the basis of our investigations, seems closer to the actual expenditure of a first-year student. On the other hand, the limited inquiries which we have been able to make about commuting students lead this committee to believe that the average cost for such students is approximately $800 and not $650 as suggested in the Student Information Bulletin. Our figure would correspond very closely to a similar figure published recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Nathan T. Nemetz

THE COMMITTEE

The committee on equalization grants was chaired by Nathan T. Nemetz, Q.C. Other members of the committee were Mrs. Alex Fisher, Emerson Gennis and Dr. W. C. Gibson.

A special committee of the board of management was constituted following the adoption of a resolution supporting the principle of equalization grants for B.C. students attending U.B.C. from outside the greater Vancouver area. The committee was empowered to study the matter and after obtaining information and opinions from Alumni branches to make recommendations regarding equalization grants.

Fourteen branch committees returned questionnaires sent out by the committee and the information obtained was used to compile a chart (not shown) and formulate recommendations.

Following establishment of the State of the University Committee it was agreed that responsibility for completion of the study of equalization grants should be assigned to this larger committee.

(d) Of some surprise to our Committee is the amount of the contribution under sources of revenue made by parents of first-year students (57%) and the relatively small amount of revenue obtained from scholarships and loans.

(e) There would appear to be an even division of opinion about the qualifications for a grant as between second-class students and above and all successful candidates for University admission.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Alumni Association reaffirm its support of the principle of equalization grants for out-of-town students.

2. That the board of management of the Alumni Association urge upon the provincial government the establishment of a system of such grants on the following basis:

(a) Based upon the actual difference in total cost borne by students living in lodgings and students living at home. This amount could be determined finally only after a more thorough study.

(b) Awarded only to first-year students and senior matriculation graduates attending second year providing they are recommended or achieve at least second-class standing in government examinations.

(c) Awarded only to students permanently resident in British Columbia whose homes are beyond "commuting distance" of the campus, this distance to be determined after careful study.

DEVELOPING AN AWARENESS

Generally speaking, there are two broad areas of endeavour which require attention: (a) direct assistance to students. Such assistance can be provided by spreading information about university education and, specifically, the University of British Columbia, assistance in housing, assistance in securing summer employment, assistance in securing permanent employment, etc. (b) education in the continuing responsibility of university graduates for higher education. This area involves the development of awareness of, and conviction about, the worth of "alumni" activities. Most graduates persist in thinking about alumni activities in terms of the homecoming ball. A substantial change in this state of mind will probably require several more years of persistent effort by the graduates active in alumni affairs.

Objectives within this field can be accomplished by: (a) informal association and (b) formal organization. Each are valuable and cover a wide area of experience and activity.

There is a substantial degree of association between alumni and students in a wide variety of activities. The following list may not be exhaustive: homecoming arrangements; student clubs, fraternities and sororities; athletic organizations; special activities such as the frosh retreat, Leadership Conference and the Academic Symposium (all special conferences for association of students, faculty and alumni); graduation ball; liaison between undergraduate societies in the various faculties and departments and the respective professional associations and alumni divisions; alumni office and board of management and students' council (informal); undergraduate parties, banquets and formal balls which alumni attend in numbers varying from one department to another.

THE COMMITTEE

The committee on student-alumni relations was chaired by Ivan R. Feltham, of U.B.C.'s faculty of law. Other members of the committee were Dr. James Tyhurst, Kingsley F. Harris, Charles M. Campbell, Peter Meekison, Ben Trevino and Mrs. Kenneth R. B. Lyon.

Information about the Alumni Association and alumni activities is supplied in small amounts and on relatively rare occasions. Of course, it is usually the more sensational type of activity which attracts the attention of the undergraduate—a problem not unique to this field of endeavour.

EVALUATION

It will, no doubt, be generally agreed that increased efforts in direct assistance to students and in education about the continuing responsibility of graduates for higher education is desirable. Both can most readily be accomplished through the instrumentality of committees and clubs already existing or proposed for special purposes. In this connection, it has already been stated that substantial activity is now carried on more or less informally. However, coordination of information and alumni activity to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure accurate information is desirable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) Development of channels of communication for alumni information with existing clubs and committees active in student affairs. The channels must be kept "alive" by providing information and requesting assistance on

ALUMNI COMMITTEE URGES

The education committee, from 1953 through to 1959, examined, and in many cases took action upon, the following (and other) matters: 1. The teaching of high school subjects required for university admission. 2. The university program and the need to challenge the brighter pupil. 3. Problems of first-year students and the need for faculty advisors. 4. The University counselling program and the need for more publicity. 5. The standard of teaching, particularly of first-year students. 6. The need for closer liaison between the high school and the University. 7. The importance of examinations in the maintenance of standards. 8. Many problems in elementary and secondary education.

Discussion on these matters (specifically 6, 7, 8) led in 1956-57 to a recommendation that a royal commission be appointed to examine the entire field of public education in B.C. from kindergarten to high school.

The committee on standards examined several specific problems and submitted recommendations in the form of resolutions. Two matters discussed at previous meetings of the education committee—junior colleges and equalization grants—have been acted upon recently by the Alumni Board.

THE COMMITTEE

The committee on standards and scholarships was chaired by Dr. J. E. Kania. Other members of the committee were: James Y. Johnstone, Nathan T. Nemetz, Q.C., Dr. Robin Smith, Mrs. Agnes Hooley and Ted McRae.

In its report the chairman pointed out that it is difficult to distinguish between the work of this committee and that of the Alumni committee on education which has been meeting since 1953.

The resolutions which follow, all of which have been endorsed by the board (with some amendments), summarize the work and the findings of the committee on standards and scholarships.

University Entrance Examinations

WHEREAS the Alumni Association has in its brief to the Chant commission on education recommended that the University of British Columbia set its own entrance examinations,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT all applicants for entrance to the University be required to write either (a) entrance examinations set by the University or (b) until such University examinations are instituted, suitable junior matriculation examinations.

Junior Matriculation Examinations

WHEREAS there has been a considerable amount of criticism of some junior matriculation examinations on the grounds that they are too factual in nature and insufficiently challenging, and

WHEREAS these examination are, in fact, University entrance examinations which determine academic qualifications of many first year students,

BE IT RESOLVED THAT junior matriculation examinations in all subjects required for University entrance be submitted by the registrar of the department of education to the University and that the head of the department concerned be consulted during the construction of these examinations.

OF ALUMNI ACTIVITIES

projects at regular intervals. Direct alumni participation should be offered from time to time. A regular newsletter (mimeographed) prepared for this special purpose might be effective. The clubs and committees already in existence cover effectively a large portion of the student population and involve the students most likely to be receptive to information about alumni activities and interested in the broader aspects of higher education.

(b) Development of interest in alumni affairs by personal involvement as far as possible—by participation in activities where personal interests are involved, e.g. housing.

(c) Development of liaison between professional and business groups and undergraduate faculty and departmental organizations. This is, of course, one aspect of the work of the alumni divisions. Such liaison is valuable in providing information about the field and permitting personal contacts, assisting in summer and permanent employment and developing a healthy state of mutual respect and understanding between the respective university departments and faculties and the professional or business field most closely connected.

(d) Development of a scheme of "frosh orientation" to operate both before and after arrival of the student at the university. The former should be a major part of the work of the local branches and university committees and should stress the importance of university education (for those who are capable of benefiting from it) and provide information about the difficulties to be encountered and services available at the university. This should be continued into the orientation program at the university. In the same vein, the University Day for parents of new students (held on Saturday, October 17, 1959) is an opportunity for alumni activity.

(e) Organization of an "out-of-towner club" or some sort of centre for information and assistance to students from areas outside of Vancouver and its immediate environs. This organization should be used to follow up the work done by local branches and university committees and the orientation program. In this sphere, attention should be given to the possibility of assistance in securing lodgings. Once such an association is established (based on mutual interest and assistance) information about alumni activities and higher education generally can be worked in.

(f) Increased student participation in homecoming activities. This occasion affords an excellent opportunity to lay the basis for continuing interest in alumni affairs. A wide distribution of a special issue of the **Chronicle** to undergraduates might be considered.

(g) Alumni participation in some aspects of Open House. (If the pattern is followed, the next Open House is due in the spring of 1961).

(h) Alumni participation in the annual High School Conference held at the university and also in the tour planned by the students' council for May, 1960.

(i) Organization of a standing committee on student-alumni relations. The committee should be composed of a small group of students and alumni active in the fields mentioned above. The committee should meet regularly to collate information and consider possible activities and functions in which alumni may be of assistance to students.

COMMISSION ON EDUCATION

Scholarship Awards

WHEREAS the Association has noted in a University report that there is no standard procedure in awarding first and second class standing, and the percentage of first class students varies from 0% to 75% from department to department, and

WHEREAS the provincial government makes scholarship grants on the basis of these standings as reported by the University, and

WHEREAS in the absence of any standard procedure, the present method whereby each department awards first and second class standing unilaterally without reference to other departments will result in an inequitable distribution of scholarship grants,

BE IT RESOLVED that the University be urged to explore the possibility of making a more equitable distribution of these awards.

Teaching Seminars

WHEREAS in business and industry extensive orientation and training programs exist for the purpose of introducing new employees to their tasks, and

WHEREAS handicaps are sometimes faced by new teachers, who possess full academic qualifications but lack actual teaching experience,

BE IT RESOLVED that the University establish a type of instructional seminar for new, junior faculty members on a voluntary basis for the purpose of assisting them in classroom teaching.

Royal Commission

WHEREAS the Alumni Association is deeply concerned about the future of higher education in this province, and

WHEREAS public interest in junior colleges, technological colleges and other institutions beyond the high school has increased in recent years, and

WHEREAS we do not feel that the Alumni Association can presently make a study of the various proposals that have been submitted with respect to the decentralization of higher education, and

WHEREAS we are opposed to the establishment of independent state institutions that would compete for government and private support, and

WHEREAS we believe that the expansion of higher education should be based on sound educational principles, and

WHEREAS, in order to achieve this objective, equalize educational opportunity and ensure a unified system, we favour the appointment of a provincial board of regents that would act as a planning and governing body for all higher education establishments within a federated system, and

WHEREAS the appointment of such a board of regents would appear to be both necessary and timely, and

WHEREAS the need for a study of this proposal and others relating to the decentralization of higher education is as great as that which prompted the appointment of a royal commission to study elementary and secondary education in this province,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Association urge, in the strongest possible terms, the appointment of a highly qualified royal commission to study the future needs of higher education in British Columbia.

'U.B.C. has a well developed counselling program, but appears to be treading a mid-course between the extremes of compulsory counselling and a hands-off attitude still maintained by some universities'

DEVELOP FACULTY ADVISORY SYSTEM

In its report the committee first reviewed the situation as it presently exists at U.B.C.

Counselling

● Freshmen students are encouraged, before or at registration, to take a battery of aptitude tests. The student is then invited to an interview at which his vocational and course goals are discussed in the light of the test results. In 1959, 80 per cent of first year students wrote these tests.

● Freshmen students failing at Christmas or at year-end are also invited to an interview.

● The counselling office places its emphasis on occupational counselling for first year students, but is willing to discuss any other student problems, academic or personal, and to refer students to other appropriate campus authorities. It is also open to students of all years.

● All members of the counselling office carry some teaching load, and there are at present four permanent counsellors.

● Offices of the dean of women and dean of inter-faculty affairs are also available for students with any type of problem, especially academic and personal.

● Other University activities related to counselling have been liaison with high school counsellors, annual high school conference, staff visits to high schools, provision of vocation library at counselling office, and preparation of an information bulletin for use of high school students entering U.B.C.

Faculty Advisory System

● This has been officially absent from U.B.C., except for some programs within individual faculties.

● The students' council presented a brief to senate in May, 1959, asking for a faculty advisory service to provide closer personal contact with first year students.

● Senate recently agreed to the introduction of a faculty advisory system on an experimental and voluntary basis.

Placement Service

● Placement bureau for part-time and casual employment, including Christmas, both off and on campus.

● Placement bureau for summer employment.

● Facilities for business recruiting of members of graduation classes.

● Special projects of various types.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Counselling and Faculty Advisory System

Counselling in its present formal concept is relatively new for most universities, as ours; it dates from the student-veteran period. There has appeared to be some well intentioned muddling through in the development of many University counselling services. Perhaps the time has come for a review of past progress and coordinated planning for the future.

U.B.C., compared to many other universities, has a well developed counselling program, but appears to be treading a mid-course between the extremes of highly formalized compulsory counselling and a virtual "hands-off" attitude still maintained by some universities.

While general approval was expressed of our present counselling system, two present or potential dangers were noted:

1. The most desirable form of contact between student and faculty, an informal type of counselling, is becoming increasingly difficult with the growth of U.B.C. and some means must be found to supplement the formal program which has developed as a necessary result of that growth.
2. Because of continued growth, the need for highly trained and professional counsellors will become increasingly important, and these individuals must be kept continually up to date on changing requirements and economic conditions. The counselling staff must grow with the rest of the University.

It was generally agreed by the committee that counselling should continue to be non-compulsory, and that the objective should be for the student to reach his own decisions.

Many universities have successfully used several programs that have been largely absent at U.B.C. to date, such as the provision of special tutorial services and remedial reading classes. Regrettable as it may seem there appears to be a need for the provision of facilities of this kind at the University level.

At present, the majority of students' major contact with the U.B.C. counselling service is just before or at registration, and because of extreme pressure of time, this is becoming increasingly difficult to provide effectively. However, in the limited instances where the counselling service has been taken into the high schools, this has proven to be an extremely effective method.

The committee was very enthusiastic about the information booklet prepared last year by the counselling service, and even more so about the new expanded booklet prepared for 1960.

Despite all the publicity to date, a great many parents and students are not yet aware of facilities available at the Counselling Service.

The committee felt strongly that the most important counselling in B.C. today should be done at the high school level, and some doubts were expressed as to whether counselling at this level was at present as effective as it might be.

All of the Alumni branch returns expressed approval of such projects as the high school conference, U.B.C. staff visits to high schools, etc.

The committee discussed, but came to no unanimous conclusion, the possibility of the Alumni Association providing a small group of individuals with experience in special fields, to assist the counselling service at both the high school and University level upon request.

The committee recognizes the need for some form of informal counselling in University residences and would support in principle the recommendations made by the State of the University Housing Committee in this connection.

Placement Service

There was in general very strong approval from all branch surveys and the committee on the operation of this service.

The committee learned from a number of firms contacted that the arrangements made for them to interview graduates were most satisfactory.

Despite the feeling in some quarters that a university should not concern itself with employment of its students and graduates, the fact remains that the curriculum for most students is slanted towards eventual employment and it is therefore most important that the University do everything possible to insure placement for them.

Since a very large percentage of U.B.C. students depend on their own earnings to finance their education, the summer and part-time employment bureau are extremely important to the majority of students.

The committee has the impression that university placement offices, and the office at U.B.C. in particular, because of their interest in and intimate knowledge of students, perform a unique service to both industry and university graduates that could not be duplicated by any non-university agency.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Counselling and Faculty Advisory System

1. Continuation of the present middle of the way policy and general organization of the counselling program.

2. That only professionally trained and highly qualified counsellors be appointed to the University counselling staff as the service expands with the growth of the University and that emphasis be given to the maintenance of the highest possible standards of counselling.

3. Development of a faculty advisory system as quickly as possible with the objective of providing every pregraduate student entering University for the first time a friendly and informal but regular contact with a suitable member of faculty.

4. As long as the need continues to exist, provision of certain tutorial facilities for students with special problems. These facilities to include remedial reading, English and study methods.

5. More publicity for the counselling service to parents, students, and alumni, specifically:

i. Articles in the **Chronicle** and **U.B.C. Reports** on the service, ii. Circulation of the information booklet to every high school graduating student planning to attend U.B.C. iii. Direct mail to parents of all freshmen students, explaining the service. iv. Solicitation of faculty support in referring students of all years to the counselling service. v. Special publicity to be given to the library of material available on vocational subjects.

6. Expansion of pre-registration counselling for freshmen in the high schools in various areas of the province during the last year.

7. Closer liaison between the University counselling service and the high school counselling system, and if possible the development of some form of control of the latter's standards through the department of education. A review of the high school counselling system appears to be in order.

8. Continuation and expansion of the high school conference and the program of U.B.C. staff visits to high schools, so that more high schools and more students may participate.

9. Further exploration of the proposal that the Alumni could provide a small pool of individuals to assist the counselling service in specific cases and at local levels to cooperate with the high schools in the provision of information with regard to University requirements and conditions.

Placement Service

1. Recognition by the University of the value of the placement service and continued expansion by this service as required to meet the needs of increased enrolment.

2. Specific publicity of this service annually to alumni.

3. Establishment of a permanent alumni committee to act as liaison with the placement service and to assist and promote its activities.

4. Encouragement by the placement service of more B.C. companies to set up a continuing and formal program to take students for summer employment, thus developing a long range program of industrial experience for students to supplement the academic program, and contributing to the continued general industrial and educational development of the province.

THE COMMITTEE

The committee on counselling, student employment and faculty advisors was chaired by Mr. Dave Brousson. Other members of the committee were Ken R. Martin, John Pearkes, C. Rann Matthison, Mrs. A. F. McKay, Arthur P. Dawe, Kelowna; Norman Severide, Langley; Hugh B. Heath, Nanaimo, and Dr. John L. Keays, Powell River. Mrs. Thelma Johnstone served as secretary and Col. John F. McLean, head of personnel and student services at U.B.C., was an ex officio member.

The committee reviewed first the present organization of the counselling service and placement bureau at U.B.C. and then sent a questionnaire to a representative group of Canadian and U.S. universities to obtain information on similar organizations.

Finally a questionnaire was sent to a representative group of Alumni branches throughout B.C. to obtain their reactions to the present situation at U.B.C.

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CLUBS

By Marjory Martin

This month as schools at all levels throughout British Columbia commence a program of studies for younger members of the community, more than 1000 women in nine districts of the province will meet as members of the Canadian Federation of University Women to put into operation a program of study, community service and recreation which had its beginning more than 50 years ago. On May 11, 1907, eight women met at the home of Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris, 1776 Davie Street, Vancouver, to form one of the pioneer University Women's Clubs of Canada.

To quote Mrs. Farris: "The objects were the support of art, literature and science and the promotion of the social welfare of the college bred woman. The condition of membership was a bachelor of arts degree, or its equivalent, from a college or university of recognized standing. In a year the membership had grown to 30 and the club held its first banquet. Incidentally this was the first women's dinner held in Vancouver and aroused a good deal of interest as well as humorous comment on the part of the men."

The new club soon embarked on an Early Christmas Shopping Campaign. "The stores had been keeping open evenings for two weeks before Christmas, too young children had been employed, and no one shopped until a few days before Christmas." A committee led by the energetic Helen Gregory McGill agitated for better laws for women and children. Later, Mrs. McGill was to become a judge of the juvenile court and to be honored by the University of British Columbia with an honorary degree. The University has since honored several other members of the Vancouver club—Dr. Evlyn Farris, Dr. Annie B. Jamieson (deceased), Dr. Isabel MacInnes, Dr. Phyllis Ross, Dr. Fraudena Eaton and Dr. Evelyn Lett—all of whom have given distinguished service to the province. In 1957 an honorary degree was also given to Dr. Doris Saunders when she visited Vancouver as president of the Canadian Federation of University Women to mark the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Vancouver club.

Encouraged by the early success of the Vancouver club Mrs. Farris travelled to Victoria to visit Mrs. H. E. Young, wife of the minister of education. In the summer of 1908 sixteen women met together and organized the Victoria University Women's Club, the outcome of Mrs. Farris' visit. It was the third club to be formed in Canada—one having been organized in Toronto. In the program written for the celebration of their fiftieth anniversary, the Victoria club makes the proud boast of having been the first organization to approach the British Columbia government regarding the presentation of a scholarship to the University. The letter of thanks from the minister, which hopes "that your example will be followed by other bodies," is a treasured possession of the club. Actively interested in working for international understanding, representatives of this club, years later, interviewed Dr. Norman MacKenzie at Government House, through the courtesy of His Honor and Mrs. Woodward, to ask for the exchange of foreign students. As a result the University Senate granted four scholarships in foreign countries—two in China and two in Chile.

Having enjoyed five or six years of membership in the Vancouver club, two teachers from Columbian College organized a group in New Westminster. After more than 45 years of successful work, the New Westminster club has a membership of 100. The welfare of their home town has been dear to the hearts of these women. For many years they sponsored a concert by the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra in New Westminster. At the present time a panel is presented twice a year as a free public service. Such topics as "The Berlin Question", "Crisis in the Far East", "Community Planning" and "Columbia and Peace River Development" have been discussed. Members of the club have also served on the school board, parks board, national employment advisory board, and in many other important organizations in New Westminster. One of their members, Mrs. Bernard Kane (Dorothy McKay, BA'28), was honored when she was voted "Royal City Woman of the Year for 1958" by the Business and Professional Women's Club of that city.

With the end of World War I Canadian university women once more found time to plan for themselves. The Canadian Federation of University Women came into being in 1919—with the Vancouver and Victoria clubs as charter members. Amongst the early presidents who guided its destinies was Dean Mary Bollert of U.B.C. Phyllis Gregory, B.A. '25, now Mrs. Frank Ross, was a distinguished fellowship winner. The Canadian Federation of University Women now comprises 96 member organizations —89 University Women's Clubs and seven affiliated alumnae associations—with a paid up membership of more than 9500. A C.F.U.W. membership card also serves as a membership card for the International Federation of University Women and will introduce a member to any kindred club.

Throughout the next two decades the three British Columbia clubs grew steadily. Interest groups were formed and have since flourished in art, literature, creative writing, Canadian affairs, international relations, music appreciation,

Mrs. W. E. Ricker, president of the B.C. school trustees and a member of the Nanaimo University Women's Club, was the only woman to attend the convention of the National School Board Association of the U.S. in Chicago recently. (Nanaimo Free Press photo)

Mrs. Marjory Martin (nee Peck) has contributed to the Alumni Chronicle previously. She is a former president of the Vancouver branch of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

play reading, French, Spanish, child study, education, comparative religion, penal reform, bridge, bowling, Red Cross sewing and knitting. In these smaller groups members encouraged one another in study and original work. Clubs also maintained working connections with other women's groups. Indeed the Vancouver club helped with the establishment of both the Parent-Teacher Association and the Vancouver women's branch of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. Monthly meetings generally took the form of lectures by informed speakers, followed by an informal social hour and refreshments, but the beginning and end of the season and Christmas were generally the excuse for special parties.

In 1945 the Nanaimo University Women's Club was formed. Although a relatively small club of 37 members composed as other clubs of housewives, mothers, teachers, librarians, social workers, lawyers and scientific research assistants, they boast several prominent women. Mrs. W. E. Ricker (Marion T. Cardwell, BASc'31), now president of the B.C. school trustees, was the only Canadian woman to go as a delegate to the recent Chicago convention of the National School Board Association of the United States. Miss Patricia Johnson, BA'33, MA'47, was a former history lecturer at U.B.C. A writer of note, her book **A History of Nanaimo** was published for the B.C. Centennial. Another outstanding member is Mrs. A. B. Hall—a former alderman of the city of Nanaimo.

The Chilliwack club started work in 1950 under President Mrs. John Bayfield (Yvette Morris, BA'47, Ed'48). Its 32 members are proud of their interesting programs which each year include at least four speakers from outside points and work in three study groups.

The Mission City club, organized in 1954, speaks modestly of its 20-member group which enjoys an extensive study project each year.

West Vancouver group, although it has existed since 1949, did not join the Canadian Federation until 1956. The club has enjoyed an intimate club life, meeting at members' homes, but it is now beginning to feel the need of a larger meeting place to accommodate a growing membership.

Kamloops club with approximately 40 members joined the Federation in 1957. Its members, quite a few of whom are U.B.C. graduates, feel a close kinship with the University. Each spring the members hold an evening reception for grade 12 girls of the district, including the Indian Residential School girls, and their mothers at which they present a panel discussion by club members on the advantages of a University education for women. The club has also sponsored U.B.C. Players' Club presentations using the proceeds thus earned to provide two University scholarships.

In October, 1958, something of a record for speed was set by Miss Jessie Casselman, BA'23, a member of the Vancouver club, who moved to a new home in White Rock on a Wednesday and held an organizational meeting for the White Rock club at her home the following Saturday. This youngest B.C. club has been very successful. The original membership of 33 has grown to 50. An interesting public meeting is planned for the community each year. Recently Miss Casselman was elected to the district school board.

As clubs grow officers are faced with the problem of housing. The Vancouver club with nearly 600 members has been working for more than ten years on a Club Quarters Fund, and looks to the day when there will be a club house to serve the members in British Columbia. Toronto, Winnipeg and Montreal club members all enjoy such privileges. Yearly the files increase in size and the equipment necessary to the life of the club and the many study groups grows. Members have always been generous in lending their homes for club activities and social events but the provision of permanent quarters would provide a greatly enriched club life. Executives regret their inability to present to the membership the many interesting university women who pass through Vancouver or to provide a lounge where members may become better acquainted with each other for they come from many different universities.

Each spring a regional conference is held at which women from all the British Columbia clubs gather for a day's discussion and study of matters vital to the group and the community. To these deliberations often come guest representatives of the American Federation of University Women from nearby Washington state. B.C. women are also invited to American Federation meetings in neighboring cities. University clubs offer much of interest and value to women and there is always a warm welcome for any woman who is a University graduate and who wishes to join a University Women's Club.

The Kamloops branch of the Canadian Federation of University Women entertained President N. A. M. MacKenzie when he visited Kamloops earlier this year during his annual speaking tour of the province. The reception was held at the home of Mrs. Robert Gray, left. The president is shown chatting to Mrs. Allan Gilmour, right, and Miss Evelyn Irving. The Kamloops branch of the Federation was formed in 1957 and now boasts 40 members.

Mrs. Frank M. Ross, a distinguished U.B.C. graduate and chatelaine of Government House, entertained delegates to the annual B.C. regional conference of the Canadian Federation of University Women in Victoria in March. She is shown chatting with Mrs. P. C. MacLaughlin, second from right, president of the Vancouver club; Mrs. R. A. Fraser, left, chairman of the regional conference committee and Mrs. H. R. Turner, president of the Victoria Club.

Chronicle humorist David Brock takes a look at "College English" and finds a horrible example in the University of British Columbia calendar

COLLEGE ENGLISH

By David Brock

About thirty years ago, my father used to worry about the English prose of his students in the Faculty of Applied Science. Now and then he gave a few lectures himself on some of the principles of clear statement. Later he hired a lecturer and paid this man out of his own pocket. Both remedies were unusual in a dean of applied science. He was anything but a usual man, and one day I should like to tell the **Chronicle** a little about his character while his old students and I remain on this side of senility.

He liked to show his students examples of conspicuously vile prose . . . prose so bad that even the most lethargic and ignorant young men could hardly fail to be fascinated by it and to see what was wrong with it. For this purpose he drew heavily on the writings of a Canadian music critic who knew almost nothing about music and who tried to conceal this fact by a mess of verbiage. Unhappily the critic knew even less about English than he did about music. In a world with the slightest good sense and taste he would have been unemployable, and in a world with any justice he would have been lynched. But luckily for my father the critic's publisher and managing editor thought him a rare judge of music and of writing. They felt he shed lustre on them all. Dazzled by his lustre they failed to see that anyone capable of his Absolute Zero in meaningless prose was wasted as a music critic. He should have been writing editorials.

My father used to collect this man's reviews as a horrible warning to his thesis writers and I used to collect them for a scrapbook of the world's silliest newspaper cuttings (which I called "De Profundis"). There was an unseemly rivalry between my father and myself for possession of the reviews. He usually won but I did paste a few into my collection. On going through Volume One of "De Profundis" just now, to find you an example or two of the kind of English which so captivated us, I found that several spaces in the book were blank. I suspect my father of looting my treasures in the cause of education.

David Brock, BA'30, usually contributes a column entitled "No News is Good News" to the Alumni Chronicle. He is the son of Dean R. W. Brock—who headed the Faculty of Applied Science until his death in an airplane accident in 1935.

I found one example, though. It contains this delightful remark about a girl violinist: "Here was indeed an inspiring occasion which will surely not soon be forgotten, and most significant of all, it clearly proved that the male sex are not the only pebbles on the beach in the musical firmament these days." In the presence of a sentence like that I think we should all stand and remove our caps. In the Chinook jargon the stars are buttons, but it is equally pleasing to think of them as a beach of bright pebbles . . . like the Skeleton Coast on the edge of the Namib Desert where part of the beach is made of diamonds.

Today my father could easily have got the rich bad material he wanted without waiting for the next concert and without going downtown for a newspaper. It is being written on every campus not only by the students but by some of their lecturers. And, of course, it is written by millions of university graduates the world over; it pleases us to think that a style of richly figured mud is the mark of the educated American but you will find opaque brown prose, often devoid of any meaning whatever, spreading a thick deposit across the minds of the English, the French, the Indians, the Russians, and probably all the rest. It would astonish me to hear that the German universities are any better than the American ones. The Germans have long been devoted to confused writing by the learned. At a guess I would say that American college English began to deteriorate first, and most rapidly, in the universities with the strongest Germanic tradition. Though I dare say we should bear in mind the Irish hatred of direct statement as a principal import of the United States.

At Harvard, which I once knew fairly well, there was a quadruple danger. Added to the growing desire of educated men to speak a language of their own, by way of advertisement, there was an immensely strong Germanic legacy, even in Hitler's era . . . it was easily identified by the outsider, if not by the boys of Harvard College, in 1935. There was the influence of Harvard-trained teachers across the whole continent. And there was the New Englander's taste for elegant circumlocution.

A few years ago I had a letter from a man I knew at Harvard, telling me about his fiancee. He said: "She is the embodiment of exquisite animation and intellectual activity." I do not imply that every Harvard man writes this way. My friend would be thought affected by several Harvard men I know. But far from educating this nonsense out of him, Harvard made it far worse, and may God forgive her. "Intellectual activity"! This is the kind of pompous, hollow, hi-falutin' rubbish mocked by the good Dr. Rabelais four hundred years ago and it is the kind of thing written by sociologists, psychologists and teachers today. Teachers, and those who teach the teachers. A man who would talk about his fiancee's intellectual activity would call her mind her mentality.

That word "mentality" stirred a vague memory in me just now and I turned to the letters of Professor Sir Walter Raleigh who first gave Oxford an English School early in this century. I found what I wanted. In 1920, Raleigh wrote to Walter Peck: "Mind you don't write any professional English, the garbage of words that conceals lack of thought. 'The development of the poet's individuality constitutes a subject of profound interest' and that sort of thing. Write for Oxford cabmen . . . in that way you will say more in less space. In most American university books I can't see the fish for the weeds.

"Don't ever say 'mentality.' Except where it is used to mean nothing, there's no need for it. Not that I accuse you of saying it."

There is a tremendous sermon in those few words. And there is a greater need for such a sermon today than there was in 1920. We have more people writing "professional English"; the weeds in university writing have grown thicker; and we have accepted thousands of words as bad as "mentality", or worse. Not only do we conceal our lack of thought and not only have we grown (perhaps) a little sillier with more lack of thought to conceal but we are more anxious to conceal such thoughts as do exist.

We conceal thoughts in a garbage of words for a variety of reasons. One of them is the modern fear of controversy. The world of the writer and the world of the scholar should be the last twin refuges of individual freedom but that tired old simpleton, the Man from Mars, is going to be disappointed if he expects this to be true. To speak the exact and stimulating truth becomes less fashionable daily. A man who comes short of a vague affability is a traitor to the Group Mind . . . a mind which is fed on verbiage. He is branded as a hothead, a troublemaker, and a bit of a ham, and he is called arrogant. I speak as an outsider but I should think this is nearly as true in universities as it is (let us say) in advertising agencies. Advertising agencies where university-trained men and women stimulate meaningless desires through the use of meaningless words and symbols.

As for concealing lack of thought college English is used to keep this secret from the writer, the reader, and the writer's employers. It makes the writer sound important not only to himself and the general reader, but, often enough, to his colleagues. One of the worst examples of professional English occurs in the U.B.C. calendar. Purporting to describe a course in a single sentence it describes exactly nothing. The sentence has no meaning whatsoever. The course is given (and presumably the sentence was written) by a friend of mine. I have no wish to embarrass him, and he has a wife and children to support, so I will not quote him here. If this restraint makes me seem to be afraid of controversy at least it shows no attempt to conceal my opinion of the literacy of the author. To many of his colleagues this man's jargon seems literate, true, important, and plain. I can only say that this opinion gives me a vividly unpleasant picture of the state of their own minds. I feel like the exasperated Irish lawyer who told the court "Only a lunatic could remain sane around here." I am reminded, too, of Somerset Maugham's discovery that it takes a phoney to believe a phoney. (Maugham first realized T. E. Lawrence was a liar when he noticed how many really famous liars believed every word Lawrence said).

With the **Chronicle's** permission, I should like to make a little collection of staggering examples of college English, taken from outside U.B.C., and print these, with some attempt at analysis, in another issue. What I am printing here is merely a leisurely introduction to the subject. By way of earnest, though, I can quote you a line or two from a pundit named R. Buckminster Fuller, the man who invented the "geodesic dome", the "dymaxion plan for abundance", and "the mastery of universal force implied by tensegrity." One of R. Buckminster Fuller's ambitions is to assist in the "design of the comprehensive industrial network equations including world around livingry-service systems, at regenerative occupancy rentals, mutably installed in anticipatory facilitation of total world enjoyment of individually respected total man." I am quite sure another of his ambitions is to create total college English.

In my youth I was surrounded by a chorus which kept telling me "Oh, it's easy to criticize." But surely the easier a thing is to criticize, the worse it must be. And if it keeps getting worse all the time it obviously isn't being criticized enough.

Anyone who wishes to criticize my own English will find that easy too.* But while some of us try to avoid college English, others write it from choice, in cold blood, and between our two groups I will swear there is a difference.

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*A good example of "Look who's talking" occurred at U.B.C. about thirty years ago. A troublesome undergraduate lampoonist was rude enough to write:

"Professor O. B. Grave set out, announcing he would test
The culture of the children in the high schools of the west.
The children all conceded him astonishingly brave,
For the test revealed the culture of Professor O. B. Grave."

I have altered his name, and the rhyme for it. In fairness, the poet might have added that the lower the professor's own standards, the more reasonable his demands.

CONSTRUCTION

Plans for the development of a new 15-acre site for the Faculty of Applied Science at the University of British Columbia have been announced by the president, Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie.

Contract for the construction of a new building for the department of chemical engineering—the first of six buildings to be built on the site—has already been awarded. The new development is located south of the existing biological sciences building and when completed will take in part of the U.B.C. farm area presently occupied by the poultry husbandry department.

The development calls for construction of a central building containing a reading room and classroom facilities required for engineering students as a body. Grouped around the central block will be five smaller buildings for the departments of chemical, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering and the department of mining and metallurgy.

The first building, containing 30,000 square feet for the department of chemical engineering, will be three storeys in height. The building will cost approximately $750,000 and is to be completed by September, 1961. Construction of other buildings in the development will be undertaken as soon as funds are available, President MacKenzie said.

Dean David Myers, head of the Faculty of Applied Science, said construction of the building for chemical engineering was being undertaken immediately because of serious overcrowding in that department.

"Our enrolment last year in all departments was 1042," Dean Myers said, "and if we follow the rate of growth of the last 35 years we will double our enrolment by 1970."

Dean Myers said the new development would also enable faculty members to carry out research which is not possible now because of lack of space. The existing engineering building is given over almost completely to teaching facilities, he said. Dean Myers emphasized that the buildings in the new development are being planned on a simple and economical basis. "It is far more important to spend money on men and equipment than on elaborate buildings," he said.

"What is important," he added, "is to provide adequate space in terms of quantity and quality to enable people to get on with essential teaching and research."

U.B.C. DEVELOPMENT FUND REPORT

JANUARY 1 - AUGUST 19, 1960

A. ALUMNI ANNUAL GIVING

Annual contributions from Alumni for current needs

Category	Donations	Amount	Average
Alumni Regional Scholarships	201	$2,412.68	$12.00
Library	239	$3,035.64	$12.70*
President's Fund	314	$14,315.66	$45.59*
American Scholarships	14	$211.00	$15.07
Other Objectives	152	$22,367.69	$147.15*
Unallocated Donations	99	$1,525.75	$15.41
TOTALS	1,019	$43,868.42	$43.05

**This includes several large donations sent directly to the President. The average of the normal contributions to the Annual Giving Fund to date is $15.00.*

B. DEVELOPMENT FUND (to August 5, 1960)

Contributions from Alumni to building program

Pledges	2,125	$80,539.31	$37.90

DEVELOPMENT FUND

A total of $6,157,689 has been paid into the University of British Columbia development fund since 1958 when the campaign was held to raise $10,000,000 for building expansion. Pledges to the development fund, due over the next two or three years, amount to $3,459,743. Thus the total paid and pledged to the fund has reached $9,617,432.

As of March 31 the Board of Governors had approved expenditure of $12,359,289 on buildings which are either completed or under construction. Funds for these projects have come from the development fund, the provincial government and the Canada Council. A total of $4,000,000 has been received from the provincial government under a 1956 agreement to provide $10,000,000 at the rate of $1,000,000 per year.

The provincial government has also agreed to match development fund contributions up to $10,000,000 and is this year making its first matching grant of $1,250,000. President N. A. M. MacKenzie said U.B.C. is undertaking construction of new buildings as quickly as funds become available.

"Industry, alumni and the general public and our governments have made an outstanding contribution to the University's development," he said, "but it will require all the money we can obtain from both public and government to provide classrooms, laboratories, offices and residences for the students and staff we now have. New developments will require addional funds."

Currently under construction are five projects totalling $7,108,127. They are as follows:

A fourth residence for men costing $417,369. Three residences and a central dining and recreational and social building, costing $2,123,886, have been completed and are in use.

An addition to the library will double

its present seating capacity and provide space for special collections. Ready this month the new wing will cost $1,708,758 of which $824,000 came from the Canada Council and $425,000 as a gift from Walter Koerner.

An addition to the Wesbrook building for the Faculty of Pharmacy costing $663,500. This building will also open this month.

An addition to the Buchanan building, the first building completed under U.B.C.'s 10-year development plan begun in 1956. The new wing will cost $1,283,000, including $525,280 from the Canada Council, and is now open.

Three new buildings for the Faculty of Medicine, now under construction on University Boulevard opposite the War Memorial Gym. Cost of the buildings, which will be open in September, 1961, will be $3,035,500. The B.C. Cancer Institute has contributed $450,000 of this total for a research centre in one of the buildings and the Kinsmen's Polio Fund has contributed $75,000 for neurological research in the centre.

Plans are also being prepared for a new building for the Faculty of Education. It will be located on University Boulevard west of the biological sciences building.

"Fertility" is title of beaten bronze sculture which took the $600 prize offered by the University for the best piece of work in the biennial outdoor display of sculpture sponsored by the Pacific Northwest Institute of Sculpture. Artist shown with his work is Jack Harman. Twenty-five pieces by members of the Institute are on display at the University until the end of September.

NEW INSTITUTE

Formation of an Institute of Industrial Relations at the University of British Columbia has been announced by the president, Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie. The president also announced the appointment of Professor A. W. R. Carrothers of the Law Faculty as director of the Institute for the first year of its operation.

The president said Prof. Carrothers would head the Institute until a full-time director is appointed. He will be responsible for the initial organization of the Institute and will return to full-time teaching duties in the law school next year.

The Institute, which began operations on July 1, will be concerned primarily with research, the president said. It will accept graduate students only who will be prepared for advanced work in the field of industrial relations through an increase in the number of courses at the undergraduate level in such departments as economics, commerce, sociology, social work, history, medicine and engineering.

The president emphasized that the Institute would not take part in the settlement of industrial disputes. "Such institutes are concerned primarily with research," the president said, "not solely in the field of industrial conflict but in the area of human relations in industry as well."

The staff of the Institute will be drawn from various departments of the University. It is expected that faculty members who wish to undertake long-term research projects will be relieved of some lecturing in their own departments. A secondary purpose of the Institute will be a community program of conferences, short courses and seminars arranged by the U.B.C. extension department.

Prof. Carrothers said that liaison between the Institute and the community would be carried out by a community advisory committee consisting of representatives of labour, industry, the public and the University.

The list of research topics that could be carried out by the staff of the Institute is almost endless, Prof. Carrothers said. Some of the projects now being considered are the relationships between United States head offices and their Canadian subsidiaries, an economic analysis of the building construction industry in B.C., a sociological study of workers in the main resource industries of B.C., labour "political action" in B.C., and legal research.

"Our researchers will not necessarily be looking for solutions to specific problems," Prof. Carrothers said. "The aim will be to accumulate a body of knowledge about industrial relations and we will embark on the work with no preconceptions as to the results." It is hoped that the findings of the Institute will be published and the results available to everyone, Prof. Carrothers added.

RESEARCH

A University of British Columbia professor spent three months in Great Britain this summer gathering evidence to test a theory that the element lead may be the cause of the baffling disease multiple sclerosis.

The theory that lead and multiple sclerosis are linked has been put forward by Professor Harry V. Warren, a member of the department of geology and a pioneer in the new field of biogeochemistry.

For the past 15 years Dr. Warren and research associate Dr. R. E. Delavault have been analyzing vegetation to determine the metal content of soil on the theory that the root system of trees and shrubs picks up traces of such elements as copper, lead, zinc, gold and silver.

During their investigations the scientists encountered numerous variations from the normal. These variations have been so great in some cases that they were led to the conclusion that the health of animals might be affected if these variations extended to edible vegetation.

The researchers have found that vegetation can concentrate the element lead by a factor of as much as ten times that found in the soil in which they are growing. They have found the element concentrated in forest trees, barley, wheat and vegetables such as carrots despite the fact that the soil in which they grew carried considerably lower concentrations.

High concentrations of lead were also found in Okanagan orchard soil where the trees had once been sprayed with lead arsenate. Close to major highways which have been exposed to exhaust fumes from cars burning leaded gasoline, trees also may contain abnormally high amounts of lead.

"The crucial point in all this," says Prof. Warren, "is the form in which the lead is held in the vegetation. Some forms of the element pass through animal and human systems without effect but other forms may prove poisonous.

"Our interest in lead was further stimulated by the fact that multiple sclerosis has a comparatively high incidence in some parts of Scandinavia and the British Isles and a relatively low incidence in other areas of the same countries which are closely related geographically."

All the areas with a low incidence of multiple sclerosis are underlaid with rock formations which do not carry lead. "On the other hand," says Professor Warren, "in areas with a high incidence of multiple sclerosis there appears to be above normal concentrations of lead."

In North America the prevalence of the disease has been reported high in southwestern Quebec, southern Ontario and central Nova Scotia—areas where there are above normal amounts of lead in the soil.

Aided by a grant of $1000 from the Multiple Sclerosis Foundation of Canada, Dr. Warren visited Britain to carry out further studies in areas where there may be abnormal concentrations of lead.

SPORTS SUMMARY

By R. J. 'BUS' PHILLIPS
U.B.C. Athletic Director

University of B.C. rowing crews, jointly representing the University and the Vancouver Rowing Club, won a silver medal in international competition—this time at Rome in the 1960 Olympic Games.

With Frank Read as coach, the following eleven students entered the eights and the pairs in Italy: Eight — Don Arnold (S), Walter d'Hondt, Bill McKerlich, Nelson Kuhn, Glen Mervyn, Archie McKinnon, David Anderson, John Lecky (Bow), Tom Biln (Cox). Spares—Lorne Loomer and Keith Donald.

While Frank Read will not make any predictions, those closely associated with rowing are confident that this group of Olympians will bring credit and distinction to Canada and the University, just as previous U.B.C. crews have done. Certainly their past record is an enviable one—a gold medal in the eights in the 1954 B.E. and C. Games, runner-up in the Royal Henley Regatta of 1955, a gold medal in the fours and a silver medal in the eights in the Melbourne Olympics; a gold and two silver medals at the B.E. and C. Games in Wales in 1958; a silver medal at the 1959 Pan American Games in Chicago last summer.

ATHLETIC CARDS

This year the Men's Athletic Committee is again offering a new type of athletic card to alumni which we feel is exceptionally good value, and which we hope our athletics-minded alumni will be interested in. U.B.C. athletic teams will be competing against the prairie universities, and we are looking forward to some excellent games. Naturally the players perform better when there is a good crowd, and the revenue from athletic cards and gate receipts helps us provide a better athletic program.

There are two types of athletic cards:
1. Athletic Card for Purchaser and Guest —$12.00. May be used for all U.B.C. sponsored athletic events. It will admit the holder and guest to the reserved section in the covered stands for all home football games. There are many attractive basketball and rugby games, gymnastic and swimming meets as well. The California rugby games and the Hamber Cup ice hockey series are included.
2. Athletic Card for Purchaser Only —$7.50. Admits one person with all the privileges as outlined above.

If you wish to purchase a 1960-61 athletic card, fill in the coupon on Page 31 and send it to the Athletic Office in the Memorial Gym, U.B.C., Vancouver 8. Season tickets for home football games only are also available—five games for $6.00.

W.C.I.A.U.

Six championships were won by U.B.C. athletic teams in their first season of full participation in the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Union.

The football "Thunderbirds" went undefeated in league competition to win the W.C.I.A.U. crown. The "Thunderbird" basketball team lost only one of twelve league games to win the championship. In tournament, two-day events, tennis, badminton, curling and swimming teams all won their events.

With the definite possibility of the University of Manitoba entering the football picture in 1961, the league promises to be stronger and better balanced. There is already an indication by the student body generally of increased interest in these contests involving all of the Western Canadian universities, and we are hopeful that the Union will grow and prosper.

In the future, a truly national Intercollegiate Athletic Association is certain to emerge, to set a high standard for amateur athletics in Canada.

U.B.C. will continue to expand its athletic relationships with the colleges and universities in the United States, within the limit of its budget and schedule opportunities.

Following is a list of home games up to January, 1961.

FOOTBALL

Sept. 24—Pacific Lutheran College; Oct. 15—U. of Alberta; Oct. 22—Seattle Ramblers; Oct. 29—U. of Saskatchewan (Homecoming); Nov. 5—Oregon College.

CROSS COUNTRY

Oct. 1—Dual Meet, V.O.C. at Brockton; Oct. 8—Dual Meet, V.O.C. at U.B.C.; Oct. 15—Dual Meet, V.O.C. at Brockton; Oct. 22—B.C. Championships at Brockton; Nov. 12—P.N.W. Championships at Vancouver.

BASKETBALL

Oct. 28—Homecoming Grad Game; Dec. 2 and 3—Totem Tournament; Dec. 29 and 30—U. of Puget Sound.

AWARDS

A "constructive breeder award" offered for the first time this year by the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders Association has been won by U.B.C.'s Ayrshire herd.

Strict and exacting requirements in milk and butterfat production and in type had to be met in order to qualify for the award, according to Dr. J. C. Berry, professor of animal husbandry in the Faculty of Agriculture.

The University Ayrshire herd originated in 1929 when 23 females and a bull were selected from the herds of leading Scottish breeders by Professor emeritus H. M. King. In charge of the herd for 20 years was Mr. John Young, who came to Vancouver when it was imported, and is now retired.

Since the retirement of Mr. Young the herd has been tended by Mr. William Child and at present by Mr. J. C. McGregor. Following Professor King's retirement Dr. Berry became responsible for direction of the breeding program.

In the past the herd has won several awards at the Pacific National Exhibition and set a number of production records that rank with the highest in Canada.

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THE FACULTY

President N. A. M. MacKenzie has been reappointed to the Canada Council by an order in council of the federal government. This will be Dr. MacKenzie's second three-year appointment. The Canada Council was established in 1957 for the encouragement of the arts, humanities and social sciences. It consists of a chairman and vice-chairman and 19 other members appointed for terms of from three to four years.

Two new appointments have been made in the Faculty of Medicine at the University. President N. A. M. MacKenzie has announced the appointment of **Dr. Frederick E. Bryans** as head of the department of obstetrics and gynaecology and **Dr. James Mather** as assistant dean of the faculty.

Dr. Bryans, who has been a member of the obstetrics and gynaecology department since 1954, succeeds Dr. Alec Agnew, who died suddenly in August last year.

Dr. Mather has been appointed assistant dean to carry out administrative work in connection with the construction of the new medical centre at U.B.C. Three new buildings for the basic medical sciences are now under construction and will be completed in September, 1961.

Dr. Bryans, who has been acting head of his department since the death of Dr. Agnew, is a graduate of the University of Toronto where he obtained his medical degree and the degree of bachelor of science. Dr. Bryans did graduate work at the University of Toronto, Harvard and European centres before joining the U.B.C. medical faculty in 1954.

Dean McCreary said that Dr. Mather would continue to act as head of the department of preventive medicine at U.B.C. He has been a member of the U.B.C. faculty since 1952. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto where he obtained his medical degree and the degree of doctor of public health.

J. N. Finlayson, MSc (McGill), LLD (Man.), DSc (Laval and Brit.Col.), dean emeritus of Applied Science, has been made an honorary member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He is a former president of the Institute.

M. Y. Williams, BSc (Queen's), PhD (Yale), professor emeritus of geology, was elected president of the Royal Society of Canada at the annual meeting held at Queen's University, Kingston, in June.

Walton J. Anderson, BSA, MSc (Sask.), PhD (Chic.), professor and head of the department of agricultural economics, has been elected president of the Agricultural Institute of Canada for the 1960-61 term.

Jacob Biely, MSA (Brit.Col.), MS (Kansas S.C.), professor and head of the department of poultry science, was elected president of the Nutrition Society of Canada at its third annual meeting in Guelph, Ontario.

V. C. Brink, MSA (Brit.Col.), PhD (Wis.), professor of agronomy and chairman of the division of plant science, gave the plenary address to the 8th International Grassland Congress held at Reading, England, this summer.

R. F. V. Heuston, BA,LLB (Dublin), MA (Oxon.), fellow and lecturer in jurisprudence at Pembroke College, Oxford, who is internationally known as editor of one of the leading textbooks on common law, will be visiting professor in the Faculty of Law this year beginning in September.

Ronald E. Burgess, BSc (London), Sen. Mem.I.R.E., professor in the department of physics, was the chairman of a symposium on fluctuations in solids at the Armour Research Foundation, Chicago, in May. He attended the International Conference on semiconductor physics in Prague in August and was a Canadian delegate to the general assembly of the Union Radio Scientifique Internationale held in London, England, in September for which he organized the session on molecular and parametric amplifiers.

E. D. MacPhee, M.M., MA,BEd (Edinburgh), C.A. (Hon), LLD (Alta.), dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration, was named honorary president of the General Accountants Association in Saint John, New Brunswick, in June.

Brian E. Burke, BCom (Brit.Col.), MA (Wash.), C.G.A., associate professor of accounting, was appointed chairman of the General Accountants Association board of examiners at their convention in June.

R. C. Cragg, MA,PhD (Toronto), has been appointed an associate professor in the department of fine arts. He is transferring from the department of English.

E. E. Daniel, MA (Johns Hopkins), PhD (Utah), assistant professor of pharmacology, has been elected president of the B.C. Academy of Sciences.

Marvin Darrach, MA (Brit.Col.), PhD (Tor.), professor and head of the department of biochemistry, was elected president of the Canadian Biochemical Society at June meetings in Winnipeg.

Judith Dundas, BA (Brit.Col.), MA (London), PhD (Wis.), instructor in the English department, has received a Canada Council grant to study Spenser's imagery in England.

Frank A. Forward, BASc (Tor.), professor and head of the department of mining and metallurgy, has been given an award for the outstanding "technical achievement" of 1959 by the American magazine **Mining World.** The work for which he received the award was a new leaching process for the recovery of zinc from ores and concentrates. An earlier invention was a high temperature and pressure ammonia leach process for nickel refining.

Sinclair Davis Healy, BFA (Mt.Allison), MA (Columbia) in fine arts and fine arts education, has been appointed to the department of fine arts to teach in the College of Education. Mr. Healy studied at the Slade School, London, on a Lord Beaverbrook overseas graduate scholarship in 1956-57, and since 1950 has been art instructor at New Brunswick Teachers' College, in Fredericton.

F. Henry Johnson, MA (Brit.Col.), D.Paed (Tor.), professor and director of elementary teacher education in the Faculty of Education, has been elected president of the British Columbia Historical Association. **John E. Gibbard,** BEd, MA (Brit.Col.), associate professor of education, has been named secretary.

Frederic Lasserre, BArch (Tor.), professor and director of the school of architecture has been given leave of absence for a year starting September 1, 1960. A senior fellowship awarded by Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation to aid research in planning and housing will enable him to study aspects of design and planning which affect mobility of people in large housing schemes throughout Europe. He will make his headquarters in London in order to use the Royal Institute of British Architects library, but will tour the continent visiting some of the more noteworthy comprehensive housing developments. **Professor Wolfgang Gerson,** AA Dipl., will be acting director of the school during Mr. Lasserre's absence.

Abraham Rogatnick, BA,BArch (Harvard), of the school of architecture, attended the summer meetings of the Society of Architectural Historians in Vicenza, Italy. Slides on European architecture to add to the school's collection are being collected during extensive travel on the continent.

Alex Rosenthal, BSc, BEd, MSc (Alta.), PhD (Ohio State), assistant professor in the chemistry department, has been awarded $8970 in support of fundamental research on new heterocyclic syntheses, from the Petroleum Research Fund as administered by the American Chemical Society.

Philip H. White, BSc,MSc (Est.Man.) (London), professor and coordinator of real estate diploma courses in the commerce faculty, will receive the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors gold medal for 1961.

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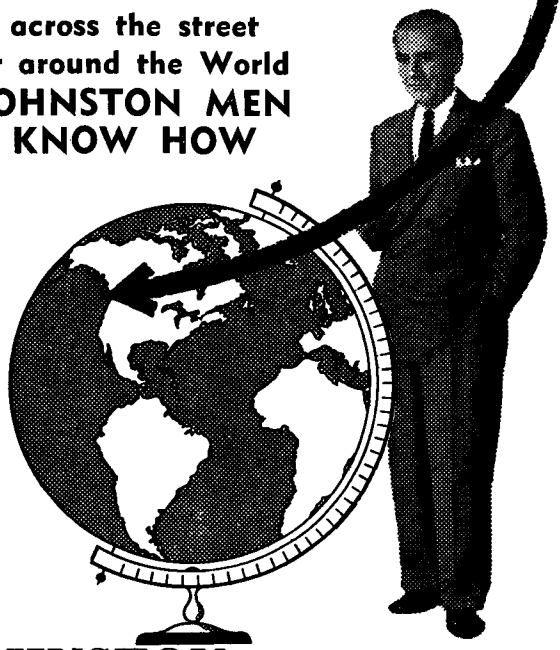

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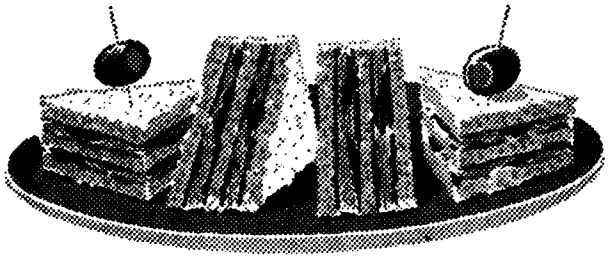

APPETIZING IN SANDWICHES

DELICIOUS IN SALADS

GRANTS

The University of British Columbia has received a grant of £5000 (approximately $13,450) from the Wolfson Trust of Great Britain for construction of a new playing field.

The grant is being made to the University through the National Playing Fields Association of the United Kingdom, and through the B.C. Playing Fields Association, which is headed by General Sir Ouvry Roberts. The Wolfson Trust is a British philanthropic organization which has made very considerable contributions for hospitals and other charitable purposes. This particular gift comes from the section of the Trust devoted to playing fields and administered by the National Playing Fields Association.

President N. A. M. MacKenzie, in announcing the grant, expressed the thanks of the Board of Governors to the B.C. Playing Fields Association for their efforts in obtaining the gift, details of which were arranged by the secretary, Percy Gray, during a recent visit to London. The grant will be added to the U.B.C. Development Fund, the President said, so as to be eligible for matching money from the provincial government.

Construction of the field has already begun, the President added. It will be known as the Wolfson Field and the University has undertaken to maintain it in perpetuity. It will be located at the south end of the campus on land now being used as pasture by the Faculty of Agriculture. The field of five acres will be ready for play in September, 1961, and will provide facilities for cricket, soccer, grass hockey, rugby and lacrosse.

Prof. Robert Osborne, head of the school of physical education and recreation at U.B.C., said the new field would be a welcome addition to sports facilities. U.B.C. is now forced to restrict its athletic program because of a lack of outdoor facilities, he said. Prof. Osborne added that the new field would allow a considerable expansion of the athletic program.

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ATHLETIC CARDS

The Men's Athletic Committee is this year offering a new type of athletic card to alumni. A description of this card can be found in the column entitled 'Sports' on page 28. Clip this ad and send it to the Athletic Office, Memorial Gymnasium, at U.B.C. if you wish to purchase an athletic card.

Please send me General Athletic Cards, as outlined below, for which I enclose my cheque, made payable to THE UNIVERSITY OF B.C.

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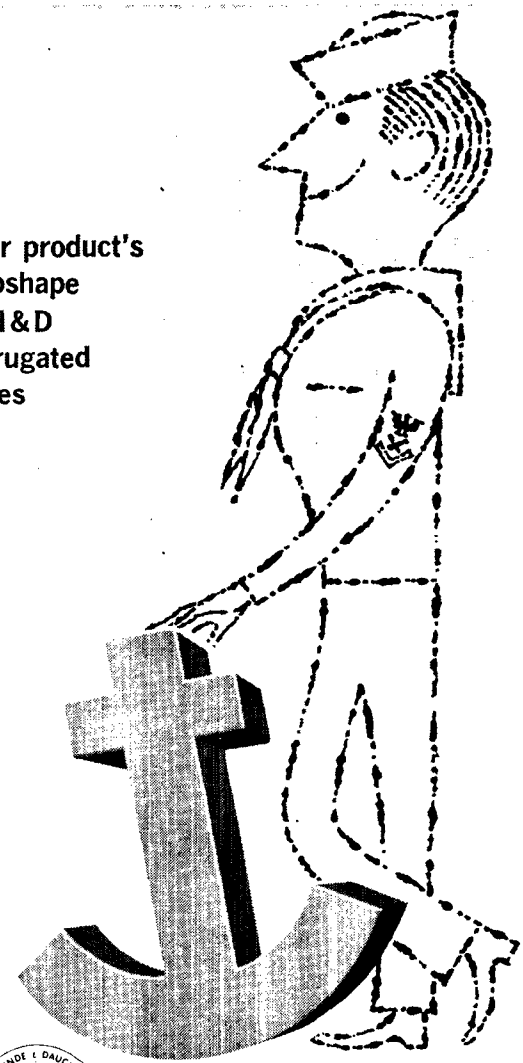

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RESEARCH

A research unit for the study of connective tissue diseases and rheumatology has been established in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of British Columbia.

A joint announcement regarding the new unit was made recently by President N. A. M. MacKenzie and Mr. A. F. McAlpine, president of the B.C. division of the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society.

The project has been made possible by a bequest of $175,110 by the late E. E. P. Cunliffe of Kamloops, an arthritic who set aside the residue of his estate for CARS "for the sole and exclusive purpose of research carried on by that body."

The bequest will be amortized at $20,000 per year over a period of ten years. The project marks the fulfilment of plans made by the founders of CARS more than 14 years ago.

"I am very pleased with the support given by CARS to this new research activity," said Dean John F. McCreary, head of the Faculty of Medicine. "Rheumatism and connective tissue diseases represent major causes of human discomfort and ill health. We seem to be on the threshold of a period in which advances in the knowledge of these diseases can be made. It will be very valuable to have a research unit actively engaged in this field in our province."

Dr. Robert B. Kerr, head of the department of medicine, said: "I am very pleased to know of the provision of means by which the study of various aspects of rheumatic diseases can be furthered within the university. I would expect that in this manner knowledge about this group of diseases will be extended, particularly knowledge of the basic factors involved as well as the application of that knowledge to the handling of patients suffering from the disorders."

Although considerable research into rheumatic diseases is presently being carried on in universities and hospitals throughout the country, the proposed unit will be the first of its kind in a Canadian university.

Dr. Arthur Bagnall, chairman of the National Medical Advisory Board of CARS, said: "This is the culmination of our efforts to bring the research field up to the standards set by CARS and the medical profession for treatment. We can do much more in the treatment line than we did 10 years ago, but the development of a centre such as is now being set up is required to develop a research program so that treatment may be made more adequate and appropriate."

The B.C. division of CARS has financially supported rheumatic research to the extent of $160,000 since 1951 according to Dr. Bagnall who said that the Society hopes to double its research program in the next two years.

"Research is aimed at the cause of the various and many forms of rheumatic disease—the different kinds of arthritis being the most obvious," he continued. "Many more of these diseases, some of which used to be killers, need to be investigated."

Dr. Marvin Darrach, head of the department of biochemistry, whose work in this field has received the support of CARS, said: "The establishment of this research unit at the University of British Columbia is a most important step towards the goal of finding the cause and cure and the means of preventing arthritis. Every support should be given to the future development of this program."

EXTENSION

U.B.C.'s extension department and the Faculty of Commerce will combine to offer 165 evening courses during the fall and winter. A brochure giving full details about the courses is now available and can be obtained by writing to the U.B.C. extension department.

About 135 courses will be offered beginning in the week of September 26. An additional 30 courses will be offered by the extension department beginning in January, 1961.

Mrs. Alice Lindenberger, director of the evening classes, said the opening date for classes will be preceded by four nights of pre-registration from September 19 to 22 in the Wesbrook building.

Pavlov's Dogs Didn't All Go Crazy

SOME of Pavlov's dogs kept their marbles and remained calm no matter what dirty tricks the old gentleman played on them. These were the ones, we like to think, who KNEW THE SCORE and were consequently able to laugh off Pavlov and Science. It could be that this applies to people; that those who know most about what's actually going on are least likely to be begoozled by today's steady diet of contradictory stimuli. If so, then, the thing to do to avoid being a walking conditioned reflex is to know what's going on by reading The Sun every day.

SEE IT IN THE SUN

Most of the 1960-61 evening classes will be held in the physics, chemistry, biological sciences and Wesbrook buildings, Mrs. Lindenberger said. Reason for the shift to the south of the campus arises from the need to provide more adequate parking facilities, she added.

Many new courses have been added to the existing categories of offerings, Mrs. Lindenberger said. Last year 147 courses were attended by 5100 people, she said, and it is expected that the number attending U.B.C. at night will increase again this year.

ENROLMENT

About 11,300 students are expected to enrol in September for the 1960-61 winter session according to U.B.C.'s registrar, J. E. A. Parnall.

Mr. Parnall said the percentage increase for the coming term was expected to be about the same as last year. Enrolment jumped about 6.5 per cent in 1959. A similar increase would push U.B.C.'s enrolment over the 11,000 mark.

Meanwhile U.B.C.'s 1960 summer session enjoyed the highest enrolment in its 41-year history. A total of 4320 students enrolled for degree courses and an additional 900 took courses in the summer program administered by the extension department. Last year 3828 enrolled for credit courses and 800 attended courses, seminars and lectures offered by the extension department.

U.B.C. was the scene of the annual conference of the Canadian Agricultural Extension Council. Those who attended were, back row, left to right, J. B. Zacharias, Abbotsford; J S. Allin, Victoria; Dr. J. K. Friesen, U.B.C.; Graham Drew, U.B.C.; center row, D. C. Foster, of Winnipeg and the new president of the organization; R. D. Ramsay, Saskatoon; J. E. Dube, Quebec; S. S. Graham, Edmonton; J. C. Bremner, Fredericton; Dr. Coolie Verner, visiting professor at U.B.C. from Florida; front row, K. E. Lantz, Toronto; E. Collyer, Winnipeg; C. A. Douglas, Truro; G. L. Landon, Victoria; Dr. Florence O'Neil, St. John's, Nfld.; J. L. Hutchison, Regina, and Dean Blythe Eagles, head of the Faculty of Agriculture at U.B.C.

Several U.B.C. officials have speculated that the increase in summer session enrolment may have been due to the scarcity of jobs in B.C. this summer. "Rather than spend an idle summer many students enrolled for summer courses," was the way one official put it.

John F. McLean, director of student and personnel services said there were three basic reasons for the lack of summer jobs: 1. A general business slowdown. 2. Slowdown in the construction industry which has traditionally provided a large number of jobs for students. 3. An increase in the number of businesses which close down completely for vacation periods thus eliminating the need for summer replacement staff.

Foreign students especially have a hard time finding jobs, said Mr. McLean, because they are handicapped by language difficulties and lack of job experience.

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BOOKS ON HAND

Some Philosophers of Education: Papers concerning the doctrines of Augustine, Aristotle, Aquinas and Dewey. Marquette University Press, 1956, $2.50.

Simeon Potter: *Our Language.* Pelican, 70c.

Jacques Barzun: *Teacher in America.* Anchor, $1.10.

Mark Van Doren: *Liberal Education.* Beacon, $1.75.

Herbert Spencer: *Essays on Education.* Introduction by C. W. Eliot. Everyman, $1.10.

Alfred North Whitehead: *The Aims of Education.* Mentor, 60c.

C. Winfield Scott, Clyde M. Hill, Hobert W. Burns: *The Great Debate—Our Schools in Crisis.* Spectrum Books, $1.95.

BOOKS WHICH CAN BE ORDERED

C. P. Snow: *Two Cultures and Scientific Revolution.* Cambridge University Press, 1959, 85c.

A. W. Griswold: *Liberal Education and the Democratic Ideal.* Yale University Press, 95c.

J. Wilson: *Miraculous Growth of Language.* Introduction by George Bernard Shaw. Dent hard cover, 1958, $2.50.

Report of the Commonwealth Educational Conference, 1959, 75c.

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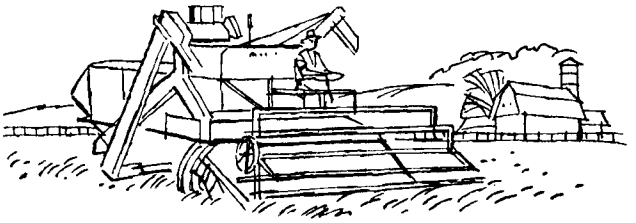

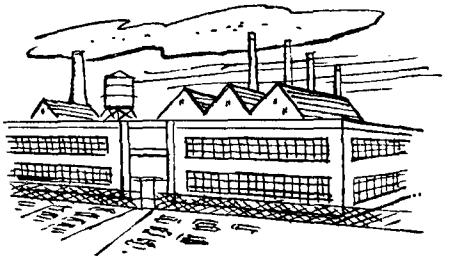

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MEDICINE

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, has made a grant of $60,000 for support of U.B.C.'s newly-established department of continuing medical education in the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. Donald H. Williams, one of Canada's leading dermatologists, heads the new department which started operations on July 1 as a joint project between the Faculty of Medicine and the extension department.

The new department will organize post-graduate courses and improve internship and residency training programs by working with B.C. hospitals.

Dr. John McCreary, head of U.B.C.'s medical faculty, said the Kellogg Foundation now assists post-graduate medical training programs at two other Canadian universities. He added that only at U.B.C. had a special department been established with a full-time professor.

"Rapid development of new hospitals calls for improved continuing medical education with an opportunity to upgrade hospital standards, equipment and operation," Dean McCreary said, "and with a new university hospital projected for the future, the program should also pave the way for a close working relationship between outlying hospitals and the new institution."

SENATE

Names of 15 graduates elected to the Senate of the University of British Columbia by convocation have been announced by the registrar, Mr. J. E. A. Parnall.

Reelected from the last senate are Kenneth P. Caple, Arnold A. Webster, Ian McTaggart Cowan, Mrs. H. F. Angus, Joseph Kania and Walter N. Sage, all of Vancouver, and Stuart Keate of Victoria. Also reelected was Mrs. F. M. Ross, of Victoria, who served on the U.B.C. Senate from 1948 to 1951.

Those elected for the first time are Eric P. Nicol and The Hon. Mr. Justice David Verchere, both of Vancouver; Willard Ireland, Victoria; John L. Keays, Powell River; Mrs. T. R. Boggs, Ladysmith; Joseph V. Rogers, Trail, and G. Cecil Hacker, of Abbotsford.

Convocation, which elects 15 members to Senate, is made up of all U.B.C. graduates, original members of convocation and those members of the faculty named by the president. A total of 66 persons serve on the U.B.C. Senate. Other representatives are elected or appointed by the faculties, the lieutenant-governor in council, Victoria College, high school principals, affiliated colleges, the B.C. Teachers' Federation and the U.B.C. Alumni Association's board of management.

CONTRACTS

Anglin-Norcross Western Ltd. has been awarded the contract for the Thea Koerner House at the University of British Columbia. The gift of Dr. Leon Koerner and named for his late wife, the four-storey building will serve as a social and cultural centre for students in graduate studies.

Work started June 13 on the project which is scheduled for completion in May, 1961. Located immediately west of the Faculty Club at Marine drive and the West Mall, the reinforced concrete structure will accommodate offices and committee rooms on the entrance level and a recreation room, canteen, projection room and kitchen on the garden level. On the main floor will be a large cafeteria, library and seminar rooms. Architects are Thompson, Berwick and Pratt with Peter Kaffka as consultant.

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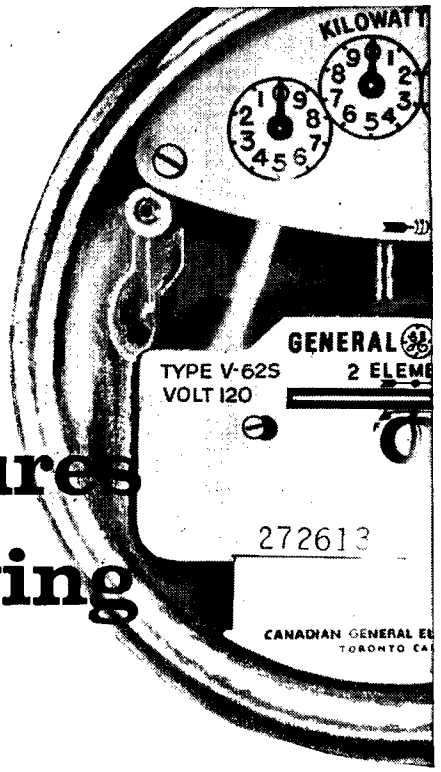

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The Royal Bank manager (on the right) has the right formula for getting to know his customer's business better. A visit to his customer's plant won't make him an expert on fertilizers, but it will give him a closer insight into the workings of the industry... provide background for a more informed banking service. This habit of seeking information in the field is typical of Royal Bank managers everywhere... one reason why the Royal stands so high at home and abroad and why it is Canada's largest bank.

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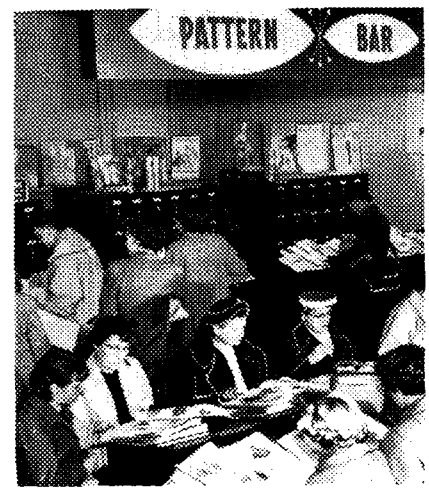

Hudson's Bay Company.

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