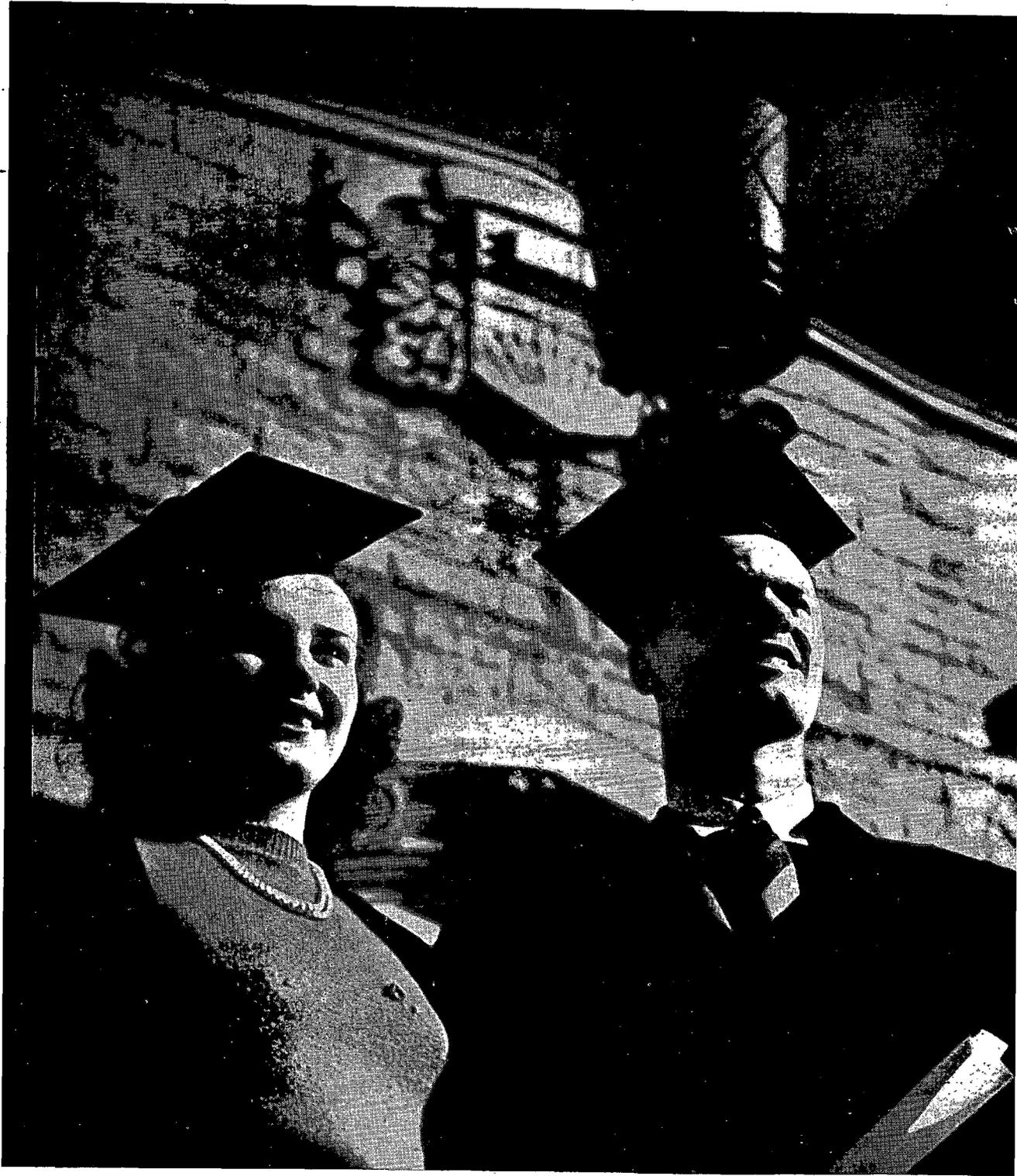


GRADUATE MAGAZINE



THE FATE OF THE GRADUATES OF TOMORROW —
PERHAPS OF YOUR OWN CHILDREN, LIES IN THE HANDS
OF THE GRADUATES OF TODAY AND YESTERDAY. WILL
FUTURE GRADUATES HAVE FULL EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES? (SEE PAGES ONE AND EIGHT)

Alumni Association
of the University of
British Columbia

OCTOBER 1943

THE GRADUATE CHRONICLE

A Magazine Published by and Devoted to the Interests of
The Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia

VOL. V

VANCOUVER, B. C., OCTOBER 1943

NO. 2

Address All Communications To The EDITOR, MISS RUTH WILSON, 1821 Blenheim Street, Bayview 5472-L

NO MORE FREE CHRONICLES

Five thousand graduates have received the Graduate Chronicle at three different times during the past year. NINETY PERCENT OF THESE HAVE NOT CONTRIBUTED TO THE FINANCES OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

This cannot go on. This will absolutely be the last issue circulated to graduates who have contributed absolutely nothing to the upkeep of the association. A subscription rate may be necessary, for we cannot continue to pay for the Chronicle with good will.

The form below is for your use. (Life members and paid-up members for this year please ignore.) This may be your last chance to come into the association at these absurdly low membership fees.

To the Treasurer,
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Care of the University of British Columbia,
Vancouver, B.C.

Enclosed please find:

- My correct postal address.
(Graduates on active service please send only your home address, from which your mail may be forwarded. We find it difficult and expensive making all the corrections necessary as you move from station to station or front to front.)
- 1942-3 annual fee of \$1.00.
(Larger contributions will be appreciated, we need them.)
- Life membership fee of at least \$10.00.
(Make it fifty or sixty dollars if you can, they do at other Universities.)

Name..... Class.....

Address..... Year.....

Present Occupation.....

ANNUAL MEETING DOWNTOWN

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Association will be in the form of a dinner meeting, on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1943, at 6:15 P.M.—6th floor, Hudson's Bay Company's Store.

Professor G. F. Drummond will speak—"FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE," giving an over all view of the National and International situation in the post war World, and the place of the graduate therein.



Agenda

- MEMORIAL BURSARY FUND.
- HIGHER ALUMNI FEES.
- CHRONICLE SUBSCRIPTION RATE.
- ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

HOMECOMING PROGRAM

October 26

Pep Meet to advertise Homecoming.

October 29

Cairn Ceremony to commemorate 21st anniversary of "March From Fairview" in the campaign of 1922.

Oct. 30, Saturday

1.00—Big Block Luncheon.

3.00 p.m.—Military Parade and English Rugby: Varsity vs. Pat. Bay. Army-Navy-Air Force relay. All in Varsity Stadium.

8.00 p.m.—Potlatch-skits songs and "Engineers." In the auditorium and open to all grads and undergrads.

9.00 p.m.-1.00—Homecoming Dance in Brock Hall.

DO SOMETHING - Don't Just Stand There!

Look at these figures for a concise picture of where the money to finance the University is coming from, and compare these with averages for all Canadian universities:

	University of B.C.		Average of Canadian Universities and Colleges	
	1942-3	1927-8	Today	20 Yrs. Ago
Government				
Grants	51%	74%	42%	50%
Student Fees ..	49%	26%	33%	20%
Endowments ..	0%	0%	25%	30%

From these figures several conclusions are very obvious:

1. The provincial governments of Canada are not carrying the same proportionate share of the expenses of education that they did some few years ago before the war. Particularly is the government of B.C. negligent in this respect.

2. This reduction of state support has particularly put a larger burden on the students.

3. The University of B.C. without any endowments is in a very poor financial position. It suffers seriously from any reduction of the government grant (for they have no steady source of income to which they can turn in emergencies).

4. This heavy burden being proportionately carried by the students does not necessarily indicate that the student fees are too high. A more serious situation is indicated. There must be a very serious shortage of overall financial support, and this shortage must be

reflected in a serious inability to properly discharge the educational duties of a state institution supposedly maintained for the benefit of the state.

We believe that such a financial shortage exists today, and has existed at U.B.C. for some years. As a result, the educational program at U.B.C. suffers serious "shortages" in many ways.

This will become more serious in the next few years when large numbers of service men and women will be returning, with Dominion assistance, to continue or complete their education. The enrolment will increase from 25% to 35% and probably continue so as result of increased population.

Our university will find itself in a position where they will not be able to financially operate and offer full educational opportunities to these men and women, unless additional financial support to meet the increasing costs of operating expenses, larger teaching staffs and such, is forthcoming.

The post war construction program will greatly assist the University in fulfilling its educational obligations to the province.

But will additional buildings at that late date provide the accommodation needed now, or pay the increased expenses being incurred at the present time?

No, it will not! We must face the facts.

The university very badly needs an increased grant immediately or some endowments from private individuals. Doesn't anyone regard our university highly enough to be able to persuade the government to increase its assistance, or some fortunate private individual to start an endowment fund?

LET'S START WITH THIS

This constitutes an attempt to put into words an idea that has been advanced by various alumni during recent months. The idea is "War Memorial Bursaries."

Shall we, an association of some 5,000 alumni, attempt to raise a suitable fund to commemorate the trials and sacrifices of U.B.C. men and women in the armed services? If so, what would constitute a proper objective? \$100,000 for 15 bursaries? Or more? What proportion of that might 5,000 graduates reasonably be expected to subscribe?

It is felt by many alumni that the proposed establishment of a War Memorial Bursary Fund

provides our Association with both a worthwhile and much-needed job to do. Obviously so, they say. What do you say? And more important, what are you prepared to do about it?

These questions are directed to each and every alumnus, to every organized group of alumni, regardless of location. How about it Victoria? Ottawa? And waypoints?

Your comments are invited. They are needed.

The idea requires discussion. If adopted, it requires wholehearted support.

It is on the agenda for the annual meeting.

Social Change and Education

By PROFESSOR J. A. IRVING

This is a summary of addresses given at Commencement, Western Washington College of Education, Bellingham, Wash., June 1943; and at Washington State Teacher's Convention, September, 1943

Professor Irving is lecturing on "Current Social and Political Ideals" with Department of University Extension lectures in the Vancouver Normal School.

What is the destiny of western man? The immediate answer to this question depends upon the outcome of the heroic contests presently raging in Europe, Asia and the islands of the Pacific; the ultimate answer depends upon the capacities of the leaders of the United Nations to establish the conditions of enduring peace.

The coming peace conference will be faced with four major problems:

- (1) The resolution of the elements of conflict in the fundamental ideals of the British, Americans, Russians and Chinese.
- (2) The inevitable questions concerning the future of Germany, Italy and Japan.
- (3) The possibility of reconciling President Roosevelt's Four Freedoms with the basic demands for colonies, food, raw materials and air-routes, amidst the clash of nationalisms and imperialisms.
- (4) The social, political and economic reconstruction of the world.

None of these problems can be solved in a year or even in a generation, for their solution depends upon the provision of two seemingly contradictory conditions—the conditions of social stability and of social change. It is precisely in connection with the problem of the provision of these conditions of peace that the educational systems of the democratic states can make their greatest contribution to civilization in the post-war world.

It has often been remarked (in both facetious and serious vein) that Oxford is the home of lost causes, and in British Columbia this "dead-end" conception of a liberal education has recently been advanced. Such strictures of traditional educational systems have their place in a democratic state but they

are often accompanied by an inadequate realization of the necessity of academic conservation of the achieved values and technological achievements of mankind. On the other hand it must be admitted that, in the twentieth century especially, humanists have tended to exhibit a Byzantine temper, while scientists have pursued pure or applied research apart from the consideration of progressive social ends or purposes. It is smugly assumed everywhere that educators may be safely trusted to provide the conditions of social stability! But social change is another matter entirely!

In an age of war which is also an age of magnificent social plans for the future it is imperative that educators should assume a new position of leadership in creating the intellectual atmosphere conducive to social change. The Anglo-Saxon peoples have had laid before them the Beveridge Plan, Vice-President Wallace's Plans, the Marsh Plan, and in Canada the three great national political parties have recently attempted to outshine one another in their stirring endorsements of the need for social planning in the post-war world. Has there been a corresponding recognition of the need of a plan for post-war education in Canada?

In this brief article, I shall not attempt to join the already overcrowded ranks of the contemporary social planners by formulating a general "Marsh' plan" for the future of education; rather I shall confine myself to the more limited discussion of the role of the social sciences and social philosophy in the new education that must emerge, however painfully, in western civilization if the conditions of peace are to be fulfilled.

The earliest thinkers of Ancient Greece were concerned with the physical world external to man, and

from Thales to Einstein scientists and philosophers remained principally preoccupied with that problem. In the twentieth century, however, the greatest questions have to do with the form and function of the social process—with the scientific and philosophical analysis of problems arising out of contemporary man's primary interest in his social environment. This shift in emphasis is indicated by the remarkable development of the social sciences during the last 50 years. The social sciences are the new wine of our age.

Paradoxically enough, the eager student of society is nowadays almost invariably disillusioned. The spell is broken partly because the spell itself is so potent. For the student of society feels the need for some compensating idealism, some hopefulness to offset the bitter destruction of our time. But he early discovers that most social scientists insist that they must concentrate on drab questions of social fact (overconsciously following the example of the natural scientists) to the exclusion of burning questions of social values. The student is incessantly asking, "How ought I to act?" but the social scientist punctiliously avoids entangling alliances with those moral and social values that might give his students at least a glimmer of insight into the hard field of social action.

Meanwhile, the student soon realizes that the Huey Longs, the Townsends, the Hitlers and the Mussolinis of this world have subjected themselves to no such self-denying ordinance. The romantic social philosophies of such men, with their moving appeals, have arisen to give the law frequently even unto the social scientists themselves. For if the social scientists refuse to give the people leadership in social

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* Copyright Applied For.

Higher Fees Recommended

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

During the past year the activities of the Association were concentrated on the following endeavours:

1. Close relations were established with the Students Council of the Alma Mater Society—an alumni association executive member usually attends Council meetings as a visitor. A member of Council also attends Alumni Association executive meetings.

2. Representatives have been appointed or sent to the following: University Advisory Council on Athletics—Fred Bolton and Mary Fallis; University Public Relations Committee—Jordan Guy (No Meetings Held); Victoria Alumni Annual Meeting—Bruce A. Robinson; Board of Governors, Presidential Selection Committee interview—Miss Pat Kenmuir, A. T. R. Campbell, Art Laing, G. E. Baynes, B. A. Robinson.

3. Assistance extended in raising 244 dollars to the Alumni Players club for expenses incurred in playing "The Man Who Came to Dinner" twenty-eight showings for the benefit of service men in B.C.

4. Supported the "Industrial Health Educational Week" of the Junior Boards of Trade of B.C. in mailing B.C. Dept. of Public Health Bulletins to all graduates in B.C.

5. Approached the Board of Governors regarding the inclusion of women's and men's Dormitories in post war construction plans for the University Campus. These have been included in latest recommendation going to Ottawa.

6. Lent support to the George Pringle Memorial Bursary Fund drive by contacting 5,000 graduates by direct mail.

7. Affiliated with the American Alumni Council of some 250 universities and colleges for the purpose of furthering Alumni activities and benefiting by experience of other Alumni groups in Canada and U.S.

8. The Addressograph mailing list of all graduates was corrected and negotiations started towards placing this list under the jurisdiction of the Registrar's office.

9. Social functions were well attended though few in number:

—Annual meeting in October in the Brock Hall.

—Reunion Dance, Christmas night, the Commodore.

—Alumni—Convocation Dance, Hotel Vancouver, in May.

10. The Graduate Chronicle was published in December, July and October and circulated to over five thousand graduates members and non-members. In future this publication will only be circulated to members in good standing, or possibly on a subscription rate basis.

Recommendations For Next Year

1. Some means be found to establish a full time Alumni office with full time alumni secretary. The interests and activities of the Association are becoming more extensive and of greater importance to the interests of the University, that it becomes difficult for a voluntary secretary and other officers, busy on their own jobs, to handle all the detail work that should be handled in the best interests of the association and the University.

2. A larger financial policy should be established. We cannot operate an organization representing some 5,000 graduates, on an annual fee of a mere \$1.00 paid by two to three hundred people, and a total paid-up life membership of ten dollars from three hundred other graduates. THIS IS IN COMPARISON TO ANNUAL FEES OF \$3.00 and \$50.00 or \$60.00 life membership fees paid by much larger percentages of alumni in other Canadian and American Universities.

3. The circulation of the Graduate Chronicle should be established on a subscription rate basis of say \$2.00 per year. The annual report number only to go to all graduates in good standing. The last two issues of Chronicle would not have been published had it not been for the voluntary efforts of Past President Tommy Campbell to raise two or three hundred dollars for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

B. A. Robinson.

A course in Beginners' Spanish is being offered in the University of British Columbia for the Session 1943-44. The instructor is Charles Vyner Brooke, B.A. (Queen's), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard). There are about one hundred students enrolled in the course.

CHARLES B. WOOD, Registrar

NEW SPANISH COURSE



I have been hearing rumors that U.B.C. is finally planning to open a Department of Spanish. This is a very important step and I hope the plans have been carried out so that U.B.C. may start to catch up with some of the other universities who have had such courses for some time now: Toronto, Queens, Montreal, Laval, Acadia, Western, Manitoba, just to name some; and even Carleton College started last year in Ottawa gives three courses in Spanish which have proved very popular. U.B.C. should start to get in the swing with Spanish and other languages, too, such as Portuguese and Russian.

But to get back to Spanish, there are many advantages and opportunities for those who take this subject seriously. Let me put down a few of them for those beginning in the course, as well as grads who should be interested too. Much more interest is being taken now in the Latin countries to the south of us than there was in the past, and in the Post War Period there will undoubtedly be much more interest and contact with them, both culturally and commercially. I hope those giving this course will stress South American and Mexican pronunciation instead of the Castilian usually taught, because people in the West are much more likely to go to Mexico City than to Madrid or Barcelona. The Castilian accent sounds very affected there—it's the same as Canadians speaking with an Oxford accent.

Keep in mind the fact that for the moment we have Ministers Plenipotentiary in only Brazil, Argentina and Chile, but remember, too, that we are planning to send Ministers to Mexico, Peru and Cuba. These are all Spanish countries and the Legations will need trained staffs to go with them. No doubt when these Legations are established others will be planned as well as Consular offices and more Trade Commissioners. Until that time comes we should study the language and culture of these very interesting

(Continued On Page 8)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

★ WELL DONE

454 River Road,
R.R. No. 2, Eburne, B.C.

The Editor.

Dear Madam:

As the subject of the U.B.C. President is under discussion, I would like to express something of my admiration for Dr. Klinck. I found that his stature increased instead of diminishing on personal acquaintance, something which seems to me to be very rare in men in high positions. It is my sincere hope that the new president will have something of the noble simplicity which causes many students to remember Dr. Klinck as a truly great man.

Yours sincerely,

Alice M. Neilson,

(Mrs. Carlo Nielson) Arts '32.

EXTRACTS OF LETTER

FROM JAMES A. GIBSON, ARTS '31:

He thinks of all the men he knows across Canada that Norman McKenzie is the most suitable. McKenzie was Prof. of International Law at Toronto before becoming President of U.N.B. He was earlier the Assistant Legal Adviser of the League of Nations at Geneva.

"He has been for many years a mainstay of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. I think his scholarship in international law is quite unquestioned anywhere on this continent, and I suppose there was no professor at Toronto more genuinely liked by students.

"His wife was for some years a member of the Toronto Board of School Trustees. He has the additional advantage of being well known, especially in legal fields, outside of Canada."

Re Marsh: "Marsh is not well known in Canada. His main interest is in research rather than in administration. But he is extraordinarily well-informed on many questions that matter now and will matter more in two or three years' time.

He has also worked through the years with Beveridge. He knows the Scandinavian countries pretty well, and so does his wife, who is, as well, an authority on housing and (I believe) on nutrition.

★ DANNY FOR PRESIDENT

1316 S. 7th St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Editor,

In the July edition of the Chronicle which has just arrived here, I see that you have a series of question marks under the blank portrait of the next U.B.C. President.

As a student of the old days of 1921-25, and as a graduate student of '25-'27, and as an alumna who has since then watched with interest the progress of her Alma Mater—I would like to say very heartily that I do not think a better choice for the new president could be other than Dean Daniel Buchanan.

Who in all of Canada (or the United States, for that matter!) could equal him in his experience in U.B.C. affairs, his keen interest in all phases of the University, his tact and his wit, his personal qualifications as a gentleman and a scholar, and the fact that he is beloved by all.

My slogan sincerely is:

"Dear Danny for President"

Yours very truly,

Jean Davidson Arnold, Arts '25.
(Mrs. C. A. Arnold)

★ STABILITY AND INTELLIGENCE

967 W. 10th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

The Editor:

Interpreting the recent issue of the Graduate Chronicle as asking for suggestions as to men who might fill the requirements for the office of President of the University of British Columbia, I should like to suggest the name of Henry F. Angus, professor of Economics at the University, and at present on loan to Ottawa as a consulting specialist in the Dept. of External Affairs.

Mr. Angus combines to an unusual degree scholarship with organizing ability, his mind is at once far-seeing and practical. His inclusion on the Rowell-Sirois Commission brought him national renown, and he has been internationally recognized as a result of his work on the Institute of Pacific Affairs.

Lastly, he is a Canadian, a westerner, a British Columbian by birth and early education.

It is most important that we have intelligence and stability in our University President.

Yours sincerely,

Phyllis Mackay, Arts '23.

★ ENDORSEMENT

July 14, 1943.

The Editor:

Congratulations on the recent Graduate Chronicle! It says what many of us have been thinking.

I should like to endorse enthusiastically the brief of the delegation to the Selection Committee.

Yours sincerely,

Sadie M. Boyles, Arts '26.

★ ENTHUSIASM FOR EDUCATION

1 Canadian Engineer Reserve Unit,
Canadian Army Overseas.

The President,

Alumni Association, U.B.C.

Dear Sir:

Having heard from home that the Alumni Association is asking for an expression of opinion from graduates as to a successor to President Klinck, I would like to add to the general flood of letters which should result.

We used to hear a great deal of the necessity of a University President being a business man—an administrator—a "good mixer," and similar specifications, but it would seem that the main qualification should be an enthusiasm for education, as opposed to training.

All our universities seem to have been bitten by the utilitarian bug—and to have forgotten that the main object should be to turn out graduates who will be able to become educated men as opposed to mere technicians.

If a President has this enthusiasm he will be able to impart it to others—to the staff, the Board of Governors, the Senate and the public who support the University.

If, added to this, a President can be a good administrator, he will be a man who can assist the University to a yet higher place in Canadian life.

Yours sincerely,

John Oliver, Sc. '27.

★ YES, NO PERSONALS

"The last number of the Graduate Chronicle was a pleasant surprise to all those who are used to connecting this publication with the 'Deaths, Births and Marriages' aspect of existence."

Carol Coates Cassidy.

★ WHAT, NO PERSONALS

2211 Angus St., Regina, Sask.

Editor, The Graduate Chronicle:

Here is a marriage announcement:

C. MARGUERITE CULLIP (A.B. Erskine, S.C.) to GEORGE WILLIAM DOLSEN (B Comm. '35) on October 17, in Regina.

Re your editorial, I agree with your suggestion that we should have some articles by the University staff, but believe the personals should be continued.

I have been employed since 1940 with Consumers' Co-operative Refineries Limited of Regina as manager of their auditing department.

Yours very truly,

George Dolsen.

★ HERE'S VICTORIA, WHERE'S OTTAWA?

1837 Kings Road, Victoria, B.C.

The Editor,

As we have intimated in previous letters, our Executive has considered suggestions for President of U.B.C.

May we herewith, formally, make known the opinion of our group.

At a special meeting of the Executive of the Victoria Branch of the U.B.C. Alumni, the matter of suggesting names for the position of President of U.B.C. was discussed. It was the opinion of the group that Mr. Ira Dilworth, formerly Principal of Victoria High School and Professor of English at U.B.C., and now Regional Director of C.B.C., fulfills what we consider to be the most necessary qualifications, namely:

Ability as an Organizer: Experience both in educational and in business fields.

Cultural Background: Interest in the arts, music, literature, higher education.

A "Young Westerner: Who has watched the growth of B.C. and is conscious of its needs and its possibilities.

Ability to Speak very effectively in public.
Business Contacts: In B.C. and across Canada.

May we humbly request that our suggestion receive the considered attention of the Special Committee of the Board of Governors.

Yours very truly,

Miss Joyce Harvey, Secretary,

U.B.C. Alumni, Victoria Branch.

★ ALUMNI BURSARY

September 28th, 1943.

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I am directed to inform you that the Alumni Association Bursary has been awarded to:

Miss Beryl Gaff,
2625 Blenheim Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Yours very truly,

Charles B. Wood, Registrar.

LETTERS

★ TO ACTION STATIONS

Officer's Mess, No. 2 I.T.S., R.C.A.F.,
Regina, Sask.

The Editor:

Got back after a very stormy trip over the mountains. I couldn't forget the remarks of old President Wheelock at the opening of the medical school at Dartmouth years ago, "We thank thee Lord for the oxygen gas." We sure needed it at 20,000.

Well, it was certainly very nice to meet some U.B.C. people again with the pioneer spirit. And let me tell you we are going to need a lot more of it. Some business friends of mine here have been telling me that there is more interest in the new President of U.B.C. in Montreal than in Vancouver.

One outspoken reactionary told these people that no one need worry, the business men of Canada (!) were going to see that we got the right sort of president at Vancouver, to end all this slush about social change that is coming out of our Universities.

They cite the number of British Columbians in various social agencies at Ottawa as one of the reasons that a good hardshell "private enterprise" exponent should be installed at U.B.C. Evidently our Alma Mater has given these fascists some sleepless nights. Well, of course that is quite a compliment.

I think Norman McKenzie is our man, because he really has been a University president. He was also Professor of International Law at Toronto, which is the kind of outlook a University on the Pacific needs.

I think it is going to be a tough fight over the issue of having some go-getting business man in there. I just can't see it. God, how it would make Dr. Westbrook squirm in his grave. He was the best that Manitoba, Cambridge and Minnesota ever saw.

We must find a man with an elastic mind, not a fixed, shallow one. If he is to have a good long run at the job he must be able to keep up with the times. In this regard, I think I should warn against wasting time lamenting our past deficiencies in presidential capacities. That will not save us.

But I do insist that we should be through with this back-stage clique stuff. It is time the Alumni really challenged the Governors in the administration of our University.

The money comes from the people of B.C., 750,000 individuals, and is not handed to a few divine-righters to dispense in any narrow sense. I think that half the Governors and half the Senate should be under the age of 40.

We have got to find a man who will go out and take the University into every hamlet in the province, not someone who will go down to some meeting of cheering morons in the Hotel Vancouver and prostitute the thing before the "universal mediocrity."

Whoever takes hold of U.B.C. from the top, must press forward the work that Shrum has already done in the Extension. I hear that Shrum is now trying to find out what Universities now have worthwhile extension departments. Some of them are really a joke. We must see that ours is not.

Another thing which I would like to warn

against is appointing someone just because he is thought to be a great military figure in this or some former war.

What the men want, coming out of the forces, will be a President wise in the ways of peace, who will help them to get established in useful instead of destructive pursuits. Knowing the military mind at close quarters I would say that high rankers are scarcely endowed with that ability.

Now I must get back to the Lab. I hope it will not be too long until I get out to see you all again. That was the best thing I saw in Vancouver, some really indignant grads, out to do something for U.B.C.! And why not?

Yours,

W.C. Gibson, Arts '38.

★ TRIBUTE

1356 West 12th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
The Editor,

In answer to your request for suggestions for President of the University, I would like to point out Dr. Buchanan as the logical and deserving candidate. Too often the custom seems to be to overlook the qualities of one close at hand. For several years Dr. Buchanan has done exceptional work for the University. He is gifted with a pleasing personality and is an excellent speaker.

Not only is the post of President a tribute he richly deserves, but a position in which he will be of even more value to the University.

Mours truly,
H. D. Cameron, Arts '38.

★ FREEDOM OF SPEECH?

Mr. B. A. Robinson,
President, Alumni Association,
Vancouver, B.C.

Osoyoos, B.C.

Dear Mr. Robinson,

As requested in the July Graduate Chronicle I sent my ideas in to the editor on the subject of our next president.

I am afraid I didn't fully grasp then that the Alumni Association had already sent in a brief to the Selection Committee. Since they have done this, what is the point of asking for suggestions?

I am also wondering if the Alumni Association executive dreamed up their Ideal Man all by themselves. I do not think your suggestions in the least represent the considered opinions of the graduates. Did you consult the membership first? Are you legally able to give the opinions of 5,500 graduates without asking them? I'm naturally worried about this constitutional aspect. Goodness knows what you might be suggesting in our collective name!

I know I am really without rights since I have not paid my dollar. It seemed to me that one had no weight unless one lived in Vancouver. Can't you plan some way by which all graduates may take some part in decisions?

How about a poll of all graduates as to whether they want the kind of man you want, or the kind Ken Caple suggests?

Yours sincerely,
(Dorothy Johnson, Arts '32)

PRESIDENT'S NOTE: Come out and vote at the annual meeting on October 29th. or form a Local Alumni Branch and record your vote.

★ SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

Osoyoos, B.C.

Editor, Graduate Chronicle,
Dear Madam:

There are lists and lists of qualifications necessary for the next President of U.B.C. in your excellent July issue. Now what you want—I presume—is a man to fit them. Why not net's stop beating about the bush and start naming names?

My vote would go for Dr. Weir, and honestly, short of Stuart Chase (who is no doubt unavailable) how could we do better? He has all of Ken Caple's well-thought-out attributes, particularly on the lines of social and educational philosophy.

This point also must be taken into consideration: Whatever you and I think, the next B.C. government will be a socialist government which will make an honest effort to put into force so many of the recommendations made by Alumni in this particular Chronicle—widening of curriculum, extension of extra-mural work, adult education in general, and most particularly (every writer mentions it) free or bursary-aided education to all students of merit.

Now Dr. Weir is one of the big men in education who can really work in harmony with a socialist government. He is, I suppose, a liberal in the broad sense, but he had wits enough to realise modern trends many many years ago.

He knows the Dominion scene as well as the provincial; he is the only good minister of education B.C. has ever had; he is an excellent speaker and writer—and I need not point out to you how much those qualities in Robert Hutchins have done for Chicago. He ought to be a little younger, but otherwise I cannot see anywhere on the horizon a better candidate.

And whatever happens, God preserve us from old Brockington, and from the rather Babbitty creature B. A. Robinson's little piece brings to my mind. Hell's bells! Someone will suggest J. W. de B. Ferris next!

Yours sincerely,
(Mrs.) Dorothy Fraser,
(Dorothy Johnson, Arts '32)

Again congratulations on the good July issue, especially letters from Ted Baynes and W. Gibson.

★ ENQUIRING REPORTER

A resident of New Brunswick writes, in part, of Norman MacKenzie, as follows:

"Since MacKenzie's taking over of the job here, the place is really enjoying a renaissance, a general face lifting, recovery of prestige and very importantly, is enjoying increasingly better Government support. He has the full backing of his staff, I think; the liking and confidence of the students (he is one of the most approachable men you can imagine) and in his short tenure of office he has done more to bring the name of the University before the public eye than had been thought possible by even enthusiasts. His background, his grasp of National and International affairs and his wide experience make him respected wherever he goes and wherever he speaks. "As to personality, he is affable, friendly, with a good sense of humor. He is definitely not austere. He is a fine looking man, large, and of athletic build. He has an outstanding record from the last war, having risen from the ranks, won a military medal and bar."

Yours,
"Observer".

Victoria College Head Passes



Hundreds of U.B.C. alumni, in British Columbia and elsewhere, will have learned with genuine regret and a deep sense of personal loss of the death of Percy Elliott, principal of Victoria College. The regret is intensified by the fact that, at sixty, he was a man still in the prime of life. And for those who knew him best, the sense of irreparable loss reflects the understanding that in him the friend and teacher were ideally blended. The passing of a fine and rare spirit, endowed with unusual gifts as a man and a teacher, illumines what we might call the need of the ideal, a human triumphant even when battered beyond recognition in a materialistic age. Percy Elliott understood and shared that need, even as he revealed through his own life a humanist ideal. An excellent teacher, he lightened the most factual lecture by his humour and wisdom; a man of large vision and profound sincerity in formal address, he was at the same time a delightful and witty after-dinner speaker; a man of science who saw in the human reason the instrument for seeking out truth, he was also keenly alive to those truths of human experience embedded in imaginative literature, particularly in the literature of religion; a man who delighted in natural, lusty, athletic living, he was yet a man of the most discriminating and tolerant judgment, of the most sensitive and appreciative insight.

Thirty-four years ago Percy Elliott was sent out by McGill University to take charge of the department of Physics and Chemistry in the affiliated college in Victoria. With the founding of the University of B.C. in 1915 he became a member of the University staff, lecturing in the Physics Department until 1921, when Victoria College entered its new affiliation. He then returned to Victoria to take charge of the Science department, to which duties were added those of Principal when Dr. E. B. Paul retired in 1927. He was of course from then on the representative of the College on the University senate,



The late P. H. ELLIOT

and even found time to act in other capacities, for instance as Honorary President of the Victoria Branch of the Alumni Association. To his influence, experience and personality may in large measure be attributed the rapid growth and steady maintenance of cordial relations between the College and the University and of scholastic standards and achievements which have helped make Victoria College an integral part of the University scheme of things.

The true significance of Percy Elliott's influence on those privileged to know him as friend and teacher is indicated in the closing paragraphs of the fine tribute to him which appeared in a Victoria paper shortly after his death: "Let two former students of the College speak for many. One of them, himself a scientist of distinction, wrote in a letter to a friend recently: 'Professor Elliott was a wonderful stimulus to many of us who studied science. With increasing years, I am sure he is an even greater stimulation to the present generation of scientists coming from Victoria. If, as we all hope, he reaches convalescence, I hope you will tell him this for me.' And another, whose interests lay apart from science, said: 'He taught

VICTORIA ALUMNI NEWS

During the year 1942-1943 the Victoria Branch of the U.B.C. Alumni Association held three regular meetings.

On February 13, a games party was held at the homes of two of the members. The party achieved its objective of making the members better acquainted with one another. On February 26, Dean Buchanan addressed the members at a meeting held in the home of Dr. Walker. The subject of the Dean's talk was "The Place of Universities in War Time." On May 16, a tea was held at Miss Ellen Hart's home in honour of the 1943 graduates.

The Annual Meeting was held on October 2 with Mr. Bruce Robinson, President of the Vancouver Alumni as guest speaker. The following members were elected for the coming year:

Hon. Pres. Col. Harry Logan
(Fairbridge Farm)

Pres. Miss Patricia Hamilton Smith
Vice-Pres. Mrs. Hartley Sargent
Membership Sec.

—Miss Margaret Strachan
Recording Sec. Miss Joyce Harvey
Treas. Mr. James McArthur

Executive Members—

Mrs. Hazel Hodson
Miss Joan Bruce
Mr. Gordon Fields
Past Pres., W. Harry Hickman

* * * *

It is reported that PO. J. Beattie McLean, R.C.A.F., Arts 28, will be married October 29, in Edmonton to Miss Dorothy Vaughan Moon.

* * * *

We regret to learn that Mr. George M. Sinclair, Sc. 35, has been killed in a mining accident.

me, my wife and my daughter, and we all loved him.'

"Such is the man we have lost. There is no replacing him. But the world has desperate need of those who will carry on such work in terms of their own needs and personalities. His life and work have provided the inspiration and example; our hope must be that others will see to it that the impetus of that life and work will continue."

Social Change

(Continued From Page 2)

change then the people will enthusiastically follow any social saviour who can conjure up a picture of a glittering Utopia to come. And even university graduates will give eager emotional acceptance to impassioned but meagre schemes for the social, political and economic reconstruction of the world. Such an emotional acceptance may be a tribute to the warm-hearted generous impulses of our age but the destiny of western man can hardly be securely established on the quicksands of such glory roads. The Second World War has made it abundantly clear that our educational systems have failed to develop citizens who are capable of solving the social problems with which we are confronted. We live in an era of front line problems, second line men. Let me illustrate. Not long ago a graduate of a Canadian University who occupies an important position in our national life told me, and quite seriously, that "the only solution of the French-Canadian problem is to ship them all back to France!"

A new educational outlook is needed in which we shall develop not only a facility in the investigation of social facts but also the capacity to formulate rational value judgments based not on romanticism but on sound philosophical analysis. That is to say, our concern with the destiny of modern man should urge us to pursue, at one and the same time, both a scientific study of society and a philosophical analysis of social values. Social facts without social values are meaningless; social values without social facts are aimless. The divorce between these two approaches in our current educational systems is a shocking commentary on our capacity to engage in widespread social planning.

Let us grant, then, that a knowledge of social facts is not enough. Such a concession does not at all imply that I propose to discourage the development of the social sciences. Far from it. In the post-war world the social sciences must be developed on a hitherto unimagined scale. They must occupy a central place in the new liberal education. They must become the core of instruction not only in colleges and universities but also in primary and secondary schools.

But this development of the social sciences must be supplemented by a corresponding emphasis on the teaching of social ethics and social philosophy at all levels of instruction. Up to now our educational systems have left the free play of individualism almost uncriticized. Widespread instruction in social ethics is required if we are to break down those hard walls of the Self which have imprisoned man within narrow social perspectives. The new liberal education must enlarge our conception of what is socially possible by diminishing our dogmatic assurance that "you can't change human nature"—that human nature must of necessity be forever confined within the limits of selfish individualism.

It would be difficult to overemphasize the significance of social philosophy in the

new education. Social philosophy, apart from social ethics, has two principal functions to fulfill, both of special relevance and special urgency at the present time.

The first of these functions is methodological—that is, it is concerned with the problem of method in the social sciences. What kind of information can the social sciences give us about that type of reality we call the social process? Without attempting to prescribe methods of investigation to the social sciences, social philosophy can provide the critical apparatus for evaluating methods already chosen. It can develop an epistemology of our knowledge of social phenomena. The content of history courses, for example, at the elementary and secondary school levels in Canada may be taken as an index of the urgent need for critical analysis of the basic principles of historiography.

Other important problems properly considered in this phase of social philosophy are the place of forceful self-assertion in human affairs, the relation of human will to alleged laws of social phenomena (e.g.: Are these laws descriptions of the workings of wills, or of the workings of events apart from the influence of wills?) the place of induction in economics, and the logical aspects of the social sciences.

The second and most important function of social philosophy is concerned with the problem of ultimate social values. The social sciences, as sciences, strive for ethical neutrality, although the distinction between facts and values is not consistently maintained. Economics, for example, deals with ends hypothetically; social philosophy with the choosing of ends. The one may inquire if capitalism is efficient in attaining its ends; the other, if the ends of capitalism are to be chosen.

This ideal of ethical neutrality of the social sciences implies, of course, that these sciences are concerned not with things as they ought to be, but with things as they are. I have insisted that this attitude is highly desirable in pure social science. But unless it is supplemented by a theory of ultimate values it will lead finally to either a romantic or a dogmatic theory of social ends. Even economics, in attempting to divorce ends from means, is tainted with romanticism. We must have social facts before us if we are to determine the ends of social policy or the purposes of social institutions; but we must also have a training in the formulation of value judgments.

Three different questions arise in connection with social institutions:

- (1) What ends do they in fact serve?
- (2) What ends are they intended to serve?
- (3) What ends ought they to serve?

Our present educational systems in the western world are woefully weak in the training they provide in the assessment of value judgments of the types necessary to deal with these three questions. Yet in contemporary discussions of capitalism versus state socialism, for example, it is essential to be able to deal logically with such involved value judgments.

I have maintained that the new education must imply an unparalleled development of the social sciences and of social philosophy. In the past ten thousand years social relations have formed in the manner of the coral islands. The development of Science and Philosophy alike have left untouched the blind play of forces in the social relations of humanity. If we are to have enduring peace we must bring rational order and scientific planning into the very basis of society where up to now only **accumulated consequences** have prevailed. When the current tempest of wrath shall have passed men will surely refuse to return

to the old blundering "muddling through" methods by which social change has hitherto been achieved.

Social planning can never succeed without the attainment of that largest of all human perspectives—social awareness. For without social awareness there can be no real sense of either social obligation or of social responsibility. And there can be no social justice. Only a new educational orientation in which the social sciences and social philosophy make common cause can produce social awareness on the necessary scale. The a revision of our traditional philosophy of attainment of social awareness thus implies education. An individualistic conception of education is utterly inadequate for the new age of social planning that lies ahead.

There is, of course, a widespread fear already current among us that if we encourage educators to light the path to social change "real" education will cease and propaganda will take its place. Such a reactionary attitude, if continued into the post-war world, will produce exactly the same catastrophic results that it has produced in the past. Those who tremble before the shape of things to come have failed to realize that our educational systems are already heavily weighted with propaganda—propaganda for the *status quo*. Education cannot function in a social vacuum. If we prevent educators from educating for social change they will become, of course, pallid retailers of social reaction. This "dead hand" temper in education will leave open (as it has in the past) the way for self-seeking demagogues to prescribe the conditions of social change. And when the demagogues inevitably fail the grim horrors of war and revolution will again have their years. Any education that is not education for social change is education that is missing fire!

Our reluctance to accept the principle that educators should light the path to social change is at bottom a reluctance to abandon the idea that the past and the future are one. When the Roman poet Horace wished to paint an image of perpetuity he wrote:

Non omnis moriar multaque pars mei
Vitabit Libitinam: usque ego postera
Crescam laude recens, dum Capiolium
Scandet cum tacita virgine pontifex.

The reputation of Horace has weathered storm and time, but the white-robed procession of vestal virgins has long since ceased to climb the steep ascent of the Capitoline Hill to worship in the temple of Jupiter. No social system can persist unchanged. And the most important condition of enduring peace is the universal recognition that social change is always and everywhere inevitable.

In conclusion I wish to make it clear that I do not believe a Heaven-on-earth will automatically appear if we reorientate our educational systems as I have suggested. No one can foretell what social perspectives the vasty deeps of the future have in store for mankind. But surely it is more reasonable to suppose that the enlightened social action which will flow from a widespread knowledge of social facts and social values will give us a greater chance of happiness than the contrary. Finally, we need have no fear that humanity in the future, if made secure from war and revolution, will sink into torpor for lack of struggle. In the words of Faust:

Yes, to this thought I hold with firm persistence

The last result of wisdom stamps it true.

He only earns his freedom and existence.

Who daily conquers them anew.

BURSARY FUND WILL BE LIVING MEMORIAL TO THOSE LOST

The following incomplete list of Reported Casualties among U.B.C. graduates and undergraduates in the services are published with the hope that all corrections, confirmations or additions, with complete details, will be forwarded as soon as possible to Mr. C. B. Wood, registrar at the University.

The registrar's office is endeavouring to compile a complete record of the war services of graduates of the University, and all assistance in supplying authoritative information will be greatly appreciated.

List of graduates and undergraduates reported killed on active service (not confirmed.)

Armitage, David Harold, B.A., 1939, R.C.A.F.
Armour, Lloyd Livingstone, R.C.A.F.
Auer, Oscar Ludwig, S. African Artillery.
Beaumont, Leys Middleton, P.O., R.C.A.F.
Bell, Ronald George, D.F.M., F. Sgt. R.C.A.F.
Black, John Hannah, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Braun, William Thomas, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Bull, Armour McKenny, B.A., '25, Lt., Navy
Child, Colin Gartrell, Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Clarke, John Lionel, B.A., '35, LAC, R.C.A.F.
Colledge, William Wilson, D.F.C., FO. RCAF.
Cormack, Wililam Thomas, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Coulter, Arthur Howard, B.A., '37, PO. RCAF
Cox, Edmund Thomas, B.S.A., '41, PO. RCAF
Custance, John Patrick, B.A., '38, B.A.Sc., '39, FO., R.C.A.F.
Darby, James Lloyd, FO., R.C.A.F.
Daunt, Acton, B.A., '41, FO., R.C.A.F.
Davidson, Charles Peers, B.Com., '35, FO. R.C.A.F.
Ditmars, Eric Soulis, Lt., Navy.
Dockrill, Joseph Frederic, PO. R.C.A.F.
Doherty, Robert Spencer, Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Douglas, Lionel Peirce, B.Com., '37, Lt. Navy
Fairbairn, Robert Douglas, PO. R.C.A.F.
Field, Robert Charles, R.C.A.F.
Fleishman, Edmund David, A.F.M., PO.
Fleishman, Edmund David, A.F.M., PO. R.C.A.F.
Foster, John Ansley, Flt. Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Fraser William MacMillan, PO., R.C.A.F.
Goulding, Arthur William, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Granger, John Dow, Flt. Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Haggitt, Clarence Edward, Flt. Lt., R.A.F.
Hall, Francis Constant, B.A., '31, SSeaforth Highlanders.
Hamilton, David Allan, FO. R.A.F.
Hodges, Ronald George, Sgt. Ob., R.C.A.F.
Horswill, Sydney Richard, PO. R.C.A.F.
Lane, Stuart Clarke, B.A., B.Com., '36, Lt. Navy
Law, Henry, B.A., '36, PO. R.A.F.
Locke, Richard Philip, B.S.A., '34, PO. RCAF
Mackie, Geoffrey deFlyton, B.A., '39, PO. R.C.A.F.
Markham, Douglas, B.A.Sc. '41, Lt., R.C.E.
Marlett, Sholto Paton, B.Com., '36, FO. RCAF
Mather, Robert Addison, PO. R.C.A.F.
Milne, Colin Stuart, Sgt. Ob., R.C.A.F.
Monckton, John Philip, B.S.A., '41, FO., R.C.A.F.
Moody, Donald Beverly, PO. R.A.F.
Morrison, Gilmor Morrison, B.S.A., '39, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
McBurney, Samuel Lorne, PO. R.C.A.F.
McCulloch, William Donald, FO. R.C.A.F.
McIntyre, Robert Francis, B.A., Sgt. Ob., R.C.A.F.
McMullin, Francis Hugh, Sgt. Ob., R.C.A.F.
Perry, Keith Oliver, Flt. Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Pickell, Owen Fraser, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Porter, Charles Edward, PO. R.C.A.F.

Pring le, Rev. George Robert, B.A., '34, FO. R.C.A.F.
Proby, Carson Carysford, FO. R.A.F.
Puder, Henry Fred George, Sgt. P., R.C.A.F.
Quick, John Askey, PO. R.C.A.F.
Robertson, Struan Turner, B.A., '39, Pte., U.S. Artillery.
Robinson, Edward LaPage, Flt. Lt., R.C.A.F.
Rose, Stephen Gregory, R.C.A.F.
Ryall, William, B.A., B.Com., '37, AC2, RCAF
Shives, Arnold Belden, PO. R.C.A.F.
Steeves, Hugh Douglas, PO. R.C.A.F.
Stewart, Donald Eglinton, B.A., '34, R.A.F.
Stewart, Maxwell Maclean, B.A., '34, PO. R.C.A.F.
Strong, George Frederick, PO., R.C.A.F.
Urquhart, Alexander Norland, Flt. Sgt., R.C.A.F.
Vickery, Philip Arthur, R.O., R.A.F.
Wallace, Clarence Alfred Blake, B.Com., '37, FO., R.C.A.F.
White, William Andrew Telfer, R.C.A.F.
Whitehead, Frederick George, Lt., Navy.
Willoughby, Arthur Weatherly, PO. R.C.A.F.
Wood, Thomas Clinton Stuart, FO., R.C.A.F.

List of graduates and undergraduates reported missing on active service (not confirmed.)

Cochrane, Arthur Charles, D.F.C., Flt. Lt., R.C.A.F.
Coldwell, Gordon Willard, PO. R.C.A.F.
Dennis, Pierce James Axel, R.C.A.F.
Edwards, John Hamilton, Sgt. R.C.A.F.
Frost, David William, R.C.A.F.
LeMare, John David, B.A.Sc., '40, FO. RCAF
Lunn, Gerald Alfred, PO., R.C.A.F.
Mayhew, Charles Alan, B.A., '36, PO. RCAF
Millerd, William Francis, Sgt. A. G., R.C.A.F.
Moffatt, Bernard Joy, PO. R.C.A.F.
McDowell, Thomas Alexander, Sgt. Nav., R.C.A.F.
Purdon, Richard, Michael Hastings, PO., R.C.A.F.
Sarles, Lloyd Norwood, PO., R.C.A.F.
Stuart, Richard Charles, Sgt. A. G., R.C.A.F.
Tater, Semon George, R.C.A.F.
Wilson, Robert Alfred, B.Com., '40, PO., R.C.A.F.
Witt, Ernest Maurice, PO., R.C.A.F.

Ne wSpanish Course—

(Continued From Page 3)

and important peoples, as well as something of their history. In case we ever manage to have contact with these people it will not do to be utterly ignorant of their histories, their culture, their literature or their policies in government and economics.

There are several ways of learning about South America. Of course you can always read books, and many are now in the book stores and libraries written in English. Then, there are clubs where papers on various topics can be given by the members or speakers from the consular staffs, or other visitors in town from South America may give talks. As far as I know, there are representatives in Vancouver from Chile, Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay and El Salvador. If these people are approached in the proper spirit I'm sure they would be willing to tell an interested group something of their various countries.

In the East there seems to have been a spontaneous outcropping of clubs interested in Latin America, in places including Ottawa, Montreal, several Maritime cities,

as well as Winnipeg and Edmonton. I have heard that one has been started in Vancouver, too, but my spies have given me no details on its activities. This club shouldn't object to having a University club affiliated with them.

Some of you grads reading this, who may Science Building, are probably wondering remember me as an inhabitant of the just why I'm writing about Spanish, its study and interest. Well, I've been bitten, too, and I'm studying Spanish and reading about South America: *Argentina, The Story of a Nation*, by John W. White; *The Wind That Swept Mexico*, by Anita Brenner, and Professor Torres-Rioseco's *Epic of Latin American Literature* as a beginning. What does it matter that I'm using a second year U. of Toronto text book to start on when I still don't know how to conjugate verbs and they start with the subjunctive—my husband said "Here—read this." I'm learning about Bolivar, San Martin and Cristobal Colon—Columbus to you—in the process. It isn't hard really except that I always get confused with French in pronunciation, but I'm even getting over that, and the next time I meet some South Americans I'll have more to say than "Buenos dias Senor" or "siento muchisimo no comprende-mucho espanol."

I hope some of the graduates, who really are more likely to be reading the Chronicle than undergrads, will be interested in Spanish courses, too, and in Latin-American clubs, because, if you have read this far, you'll see that there will be opportunities for University graduates in many fields in South America. Trade relations between North and South America will be stronger, and of course you know that trade is very important to Vancouver. Consequently, many business firms will be having correspondence in Spanish and possibly representatives in various parts of Latin America. These positions will require a knowledge of Spanish as well as other qualifications. But remember, while the rudiments of Spanish can be learned in a short time, it requires study and practice to speak or do business fluently.

In the Post-War Period there will undoubtedly be more contact with Mexico through travel. Vancouver may be the terminus for an airline to Mexico. This opens a new area for vacations and closer contact with visitors from Mexico, too, as well as Central America. Many of these people know English but they would be pleased to hear their own tongue in a foreign land and to meet Canadians who know a little more of their country than a great many do now.

I hope a lot of you will do a little reflecting on this subject and realize how important it can be. There are undoubtedly many things omitted here that you will think of and will want to discuss with your friends and associates. Some of you may even go so far as to join clubs or inaugurate study groups. The literature of South America is very rich and much of it has not been translated. There was an exhibition of Mexican Art here in Ottawa loaned by the Philadelphia Gallery which you may be able to have exhibited in Vancouver. There is a lot more to South American music than the tango and the rumba, fascinating as they are. But I'll let you pick your own topic of interest as long as you pick something.

Carol Menchions Baldwin, Arts '38,
29 Argyle St.,
Ottawa, Ont.

EDITOR'S NOTE—More voluntary articles like this will be greatly appreciated, but please make them shorter—we need the space.

MANY GRADS IN STAFF CHANGES

NEW APPOINTMENTS:

Ralph Duncan James, M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Chicago), F.R.S.C., Professor in the Department of Mathematics.

Miss Dorothy P. Lefebvre, B.H.Sc. (Sask.), M.S. (Iowa State College), Associate Professor and Acting-Head of the Department of Home Economics.

Miss Stella Beil, B.S., M.S. (Kansas State College), Assistant Professor in the Department of Home Economics.

Mrs. A. F. Frith (nee Mary Woodworth), B.Sc. in Home Economics (Alberta), Assistant Professor in the Department of Home Economics.

Miss Marjorie J. Smith, A.B. (Minn.), Assistant Professor in the Department of Home Economics. A.M. (Chicago), Associate Professor of Social Work in the Department of Economics, Political Science and Sociology.

Charles Vyner Brooke, B.A. (Queen's), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of Spanish in the Department of Modern Languages.

Miss Harriet Evelyn Mallory, R.N., B.Sc. (Teachers' College, Columbia), Associate Professor in the Department of Nursing and Health.

Mrs. Gwendolen O'Brien, B.A. (University of London), Lecturer in the Department of Geology and Geography.

Miss Margaret A. Ormsby, B.A., M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Bryn Mawr), Lecturer in the Department of History.

J. H. L. Watson, B.A. (McMaster), M.A., Ph.D. (Toronto), Lecturer in the Department of Physics.

Kenneth O. Wright, M.A. (Toronto), Ph.D. (Michigan), Lecturer in the Department of Physics.

PROMOTIONS:

C. E. Dolman, M.R.C.S. (England), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Ph.D. (London), from Professor and Acting-Head to Professor and Head of the Department of Nursing and Health.

Frank A. Forward, B.A.Sc. (Toronto), M. Aust. I.M.M., from Associate Professor to Professor of Metallurgy in the Department of Mining and Metallurgy.

Walter H. Gage, M.A. (Brit. Col.), from Associate Professor to Professor in the Department of Mathematics.

S. C. Morgan, B.Sc. (Queen's), M.Sc. (Alberta), M.S. (Calif. Inst. of Tech.), from Associate Professor to Professor of Electrical Engineering in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

J. Fred Muir, B.Sc. (Manitoba), from Associate Professor to Professor in the Department of Civil Engineering.

Miss Isabel MacInnes, M.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. (California), from Associate Professor to Professor of German in the Department of Modern Languages.

John Allardyce, M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (McGill), F.A.A.S., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in the Department of Biology and Botany.

W. B. Coulthard, B.Sc. (London), M.A.I.E.E., A.M.I.E.E., from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering in the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Joseph E. Mersh, B.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology.

W. O. Richmond, B.A.Sc. (Brit. Col.), M.S. Professor to Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering, from Assistant Mechanical Engineering in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Alexander P. Maslow, A.B., A.M. (Michigan), Ph.D. (Columbia), from Lecturer to Associate Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology.

Harold D. Smith, M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Toronto), from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in the Department of Physics.

Jacob Biely, M.S.A. (Brit. Col.), M.S. (Kansas State College), from Instructor to Assistant Professor in the Department of Poultry Husbandry.

John H. Creighton, M.A. (Toronto), from Lecturer to Assistant Professor in the Department of English.

S. A. Jennings, M.A., Ph.D. (Toronto), from Lecturer to Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematics.

Miss Margaret E. Kerr, R.N., B.A.Sc. (Brit. Col.), M.A. (Columbia), from Instructor to Assistant Professor in the Department of Nursing and Health.

Thomas G. Wright, B.F. (Penn. State), M.F. (Duke), M.C.S.F.E., M.S.A.F., from Lecturer to Assistant Professor in the Department of Forestry. (On leave of absence—has joined the United States Army).

Lionel A. Cox, M.A. (Brit. Col.), from Assistant to Lecturer in the Department of Chemistry.

G. Philip V. Akrigg, M.A. (Brit. Col.), A.M. (California), from Assistant to Instructor in the Department of English.

Miss Lois Campbell, M.S.A. (Brit. Col.), from Assistant to Instructor in the Department of Dairying.

Lorne R. Kersey, B.A.Sc. (Brit. Col.), from Assistant to Instructor in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Margaret G. Morrison, B.A. (Brit. Col.), from Assistant in the Registrar's Office to Assistant Registrar.

Maurice Van Vliet, M.S. (Oregon), from Instructor in Physical Education for Men to Assistant Director of Physical Education.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE:

Mr. Henry F. Angus, Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Political Science and Sociology, extended for a further period of one year as from September 1st, 1943.

Crooker, Dr. Arthur M., Assistant Professor of Physics, extended for a further period of one year as from August 31st, 1943.

Dr. Thomas G. Henderson, Associate Professor of Philosophy, extended for a further period of one year as from July 1st, 1943.

Mr. John E. Liersch, Professor and Head, Department of Forestry, for a further period of one year as from January 23rd, 1943.

Dr. Kenneth C. Mann, Assistant Professor of Physics, extended for a further period of one year as from August 31st, 1943.

Dr. Hector J. MacLeod, Professor and Head, Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, for half-time extended Head, Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for a further period of one year as from April 1st, 1943.

Mr. F. H. Soward, Professor of History, for a period of one year as from September 1st, 1943.

Dr. George M. Volkoff, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics, for the period September 15th, 1943, to September 1st, 1944.

Dr. George M. Weir, Professor and Head, Department of Education, for the duration of the war.

Mr. Patrick C. F. Guthrie, Instructor in the Department of Classics, for a period of one year as from May 15th, 1943.

Mr. Robert McKenzie, Assistant to the Director, Department of University Extension, from May 1st, 1943, to March 31st, 1944.

Mr. Thomas G. Wright, Assistant Professor in the Department of Forestry, for a period of one year as from October 1st, 1943.

APPOINTMENTS NECESSITATED BY LEAVES OF ABSENCE:

R. Keith Brown, B.A. (Brit. Col.), Lecturer in the Department of Physics during the absence of Dr. G. M. Kolkoff.

Alexander P. Maslow, A.M. (Michigan), Ph.D. (California), Associate Professor in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology during the absence of Dr. Thomas G. Henderson.

Miss Margaret A. Ormsby, M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Bryn Mawr), Lecturer in the Department of History during the absence of Professor F. H. Soward.

William Petrie, B.A. (Brit. Col.), A.M. (Harvard), Lecturer in the Department of Physics during the absence of Dr. K. C. Mann.

DECEASED:

Senate

F. H. Elliott, Principal, Victoria College, died September 12th, 1943. (Served on Senate 1927-1943.)

His Honour Frederick William Howay, died October 4th, 1943. (Served on Senate 1915-1924; 1927-1942.)

Staff

Gordon Davis, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Princeton), Assistant Professor in the Department of Geology and Geography, died June 5th, 1943.

Campus Changes

By RICHARD M. BIBBS

The graduate returning to the University will remark first the number and the variety of uniforms on the campus. Military training for the men, previously wholly the concern of the C.O.T.C., is now handled under three commands.

Besides army training with the C.O.T.C. the senior students may enlist with the University Naval Training Division under Lieutenant Commander H. N. McIlroy, which offers a three-year course for executive or technical officers; or with the two-year course in the R.C.A.F. under Squadron Leader J. A. Harris, for navigation, meteorology, signals, airmanship, aircraft recognition and drill. Students graduate into the services after completing their course or they may join active units before.

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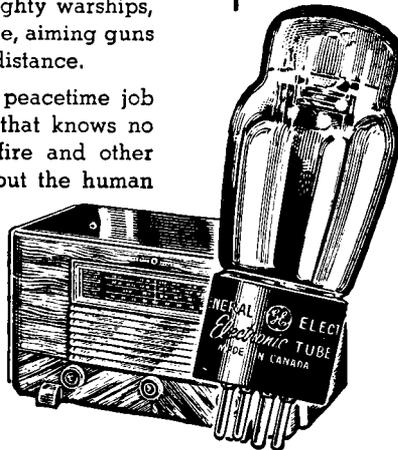


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