MAY - JUNE, 1964

UBC REPORTS

PUBLIC APPEAL PLANNED

UBC's Board of Governors has announced a public appeal for capital funds to carry out a five-year building program between 1964 and 1968.

Details, timing and target of the public appeal still remain to be worked out, and the Board, in a statement issued at the end of April, said it was "confident of the support of the Provincial Government, of the Alumni, and the general public for the University of British Columbia."

The Board also stated that it would be very mindful of the appeals concurrently being undertaken by Simon Fraser University and the University of Victoria; wherever practicable, UBC would be ready to try to proceed in association with the appeals of the two other public universities.

The balance of the statement issued by the Board is as follows:

"The Board pointed out that the generous gift of $3.5 million recently received from Mr. P. A. Woodward had ensured the completion of the Health Sciences Centre, since the remaining financial requirements for the Centre would largely be met by the B.C.H.I.S. and the Federal Government. (See story on page two).

"The University's other capital needs have already been outlined in the brochure "The Challenge of Growth" issued in January 1964. This sets out the building program for the next five years and provides for the orderly elimination of the temporary structures (converted wartime huts) which presently house many departments, and indicates the space needs of the University due to the inevitable growth of the student population in the next five years.

"In particular, the building program will include provision for a Forestry - Agriculture Complex, Dentistry and the Basic Sciences, Music, a Commerce and Social Science Building, and improvements to the Library in 1964 and 1965; Biological Sciences (including Fisheries and Oceanography), Metallurgy and Engineering in 1966 and 1967: and Social Work in 1968.

"If the University is to provide improved undergraduate education and a necessary growth in the Graduate School, it is imperative that these goals and this program should be met."

This will be the second public appeal for funds carried out by UBC. In 1958, the UBC Development Fund was initiated and subsequently raised more than $10 million.

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salary increases approved

Salary increases totalling approximately $710,000 have been awarded to UBC's faculty and administrative staff by the Board of Governors, President John B. Macdonald has announced.

The president said the increases were approved "in recognition of the rapid increase in university salaries in Canada and the United States."

The basic increase for all faculty members, provided that their services had been conscientiously and ably rendered, was $400 per annum, the president said in his announcement.

In addition, he said, substantial merit increases were awarded on the recommendation of the president, deans and department heads. 829 out of 873 faculty members received salary increases, and the average increase for all faculty members was $813 per annum, or an average of nine per cent of salary.

The announcement continued: "In all, one-quarter of the full time faculty in all ranks received increases of $1,000 or more per annum. The Board of Governors did not announce an increase in floors, neither did it introduce a system of automatic increments.

"On the recommendation of the president, the Board approved the promotion of 21 teaching members to the rank of full professor, 43 to the rank of associate professor, and 37 to the rank of assistant professor."

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Forward to advise government

Canada's federal government has appointed a University of British Columbia professor as its adviser on all phases of scientific research and development in Canadian industry, universities and government organizations.

Prime Minister Lester Pearson announced in Ottawa April 30 that Professor Frank Forward, head of UBC's department of metallurgy since 1945, would become director of a scientific secretariat to be established as an adjunct to the Privy Council office.

Prime Minister Pearson's announcement implements recommendations contained in recent reports calling for establishment of national scientific policies.

"Prof. Forward's appointment is a source of pride to UBC," Dean David Myers, head of the faculty of applied science said. "He has served UBC with distinction for nearly thirty years and has brought his department to an outstanding level of achievement which is recognized throughout the world."

He added that his new appointment will "enable the country to profit from his talents in the widest possible area of scientific development."

Prof. Forward's appointment seems a natural culmination to a career which began following graduation from the University of Toronto in 1924 with honours in chemical engineering.

He was employed in metallurgical industries in Canada and Australia until 1935, when he joined UBC's metallurgy department.

Prof. Forward is best known for his contributions in the field of extracting metals from ores. He gained international fame for his discovery of a radical method for the extraction of nickel and cobalt. The "Forward" process has been in use in Canada for the past ten years by the Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited.

He is also co-inventor of the uranium extraction process used at Beaverlodge, Saskatchewan, and holds about 50 patents on similar metallurgical processes.

He is the author of numerous technical and scientific papers, including an article in the Encyclopaedia Britannica on "hydrometallurgy," a subject on which he is regarded to be the world's leading authority.

In addition to holding membership and executive posts in professional and government organizations, Prof. Forward has received almost every major award in the field of extractive metallurgy. These include the Inco Medal, the Leonard Medal of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and the Gold Medal of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, London.

In 1960 Prof. Forward became director of the Canadian Uranium Research Foundation, an organization formed to find new uses and markets for uranium.

alumni giving increases in first quarter

Alumni annual giving program for 1964 has got off to a good start with first quarter results exceeding the total for the same period in 1963.

In the first quarter of the current year, 376 donations totalling $8631.31 were received. Average gift was $22.95.

AAG officials said the most encouraging aspect of the first quarter results was that 150 of the 376 donors were persons who had not contributed last year. They predicted another record year for AAG if this trend continues.

Special solicitations were made to a number of leading alumni groups in the first quarter, including 1963 graduates. Officials reported a strong response to their appeal last year to 1962 graduates and are hopeful that a similar response among 1963 graduates will be forthcoming this year.

death takes noted law professor

Dr. Malcolm M. MacIntyre, a member of the UBC faculty since 1948 and one of Canada's best law teachers, died April 8 at the age of 59.

Dr. MacIntyre, who had known for some time that he was suffering from cancer, died eight days after delivering his last lecture in the faculty of law.

Dean G. F. Curtis, head of the faculty of law, said Dr. MacIntyre's death was a great loss to legal education and the legal profession in Canada.

A native of the Maritimes, Dr. MacIntyre graduated from Mount Allison University in 1925 with the degree of bachelor of arts.

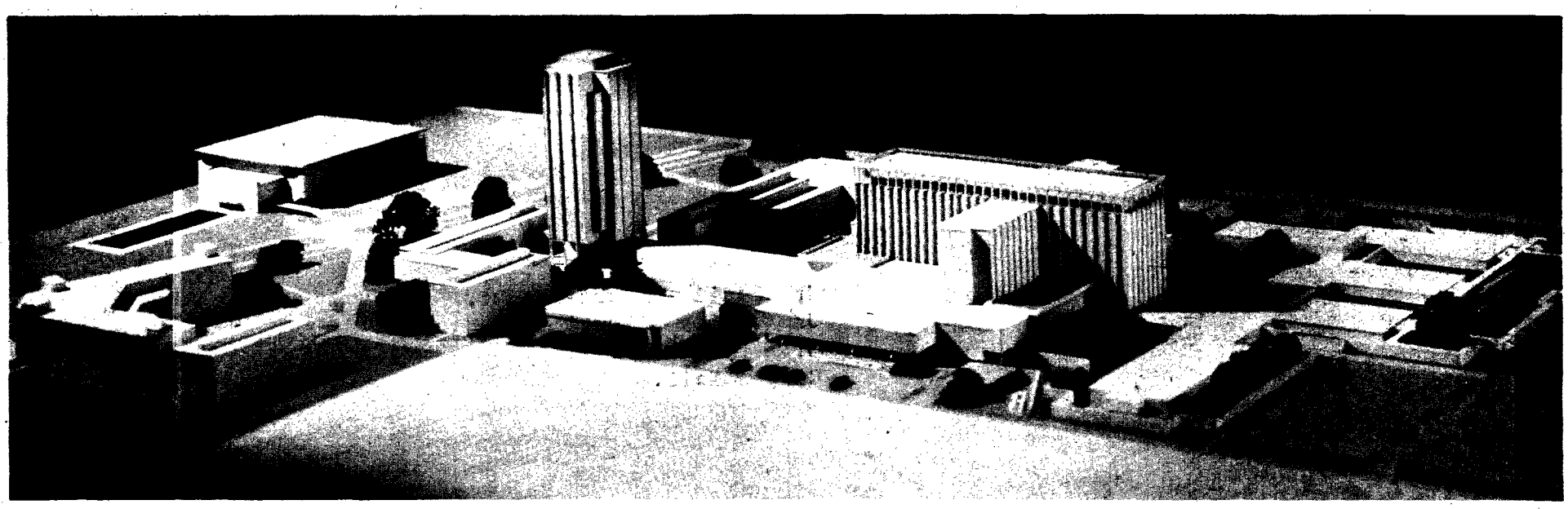
In the ensuing years he studied at Harvard University and earned the degrees of bachelor and master of laws and doctor of juridicial science.

Professor MacIntyre was a member of the law faculty at the University of Alberta from 1929 until 1944 and was dean during his last year there.

After a short period in private practice in Sackville, New Brunswick, he returned to western Canada to join the UBC faculty.

He is survived by his wife and one son, James, who will join the UBC faculty of law on July 1.

Prof. MacIntyre was best known in the legal profession as an expert in torts—the law of liability.



GIFT OF $3.5 MILLION from Mr. P. A. Woodward will enable UBC to begin construction of the new $18.5 million Health Sciences Center on University Boulevard in 1966. Center will open its doors in 1969 and will provide teaching and research facilities for the UBC faculty of medicine and serve as a referral center for the province of B.C. A central part of the development's operations will be the forging of the team approach to medicine, which will involve the services of all persons in the health care field, including dentists, pharmacists, as well as technicians and highly trained specialists. Model above shows the center as it will appear when finished. Tower at left center will house research facilities. To the right of the tower is the 410-bed University teaching hospital which includes special facilities for psychiatric care and rehabilitation medicine.

$3,500,000 GIFT ASSURES HEALTH CENTRE

UBC's $18.5 million Health Sciences Center will open its doors in 1969 as the result of a $3.5 million gift from Mr. P. A. Woodward.

The gift from Mr. Woodward completes the voluntary financing of the 410-bed hospital-research center which will be constructed on University Boulevard opposite the War Memorial Gymnasium.

The announcement of the gift was made jointly on April 10 by President John B. Macdonald and Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, medical director of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward's Foundation.

The Health Sciences Center, a complex of buildings which will house the faculty and students in training in all fields of health, has been in the planning stage for three years, and is now ready to proceed to working drawings.

The nucleus of the Center will be a 410-bed hospital designed for teaching and research and serving as a referral center for the province of British Columbia. It will be the first University-owned and operated hospital among Canada's 12 medical schools.

While most of the funds for construction of the hospital will be shared by the federal and provincial governments, UBC was faced with the problem of raising 25 per cent of the total cost—approximately $4.6 million—from voluntary funds.

American and British Foundations, impressed with the need for pioneering in medical education, and citizens and societies in Vancouver, have assisted. Mr. Woodward's gift of $3.5 million will, with accruing interest, produce $4 million and complete financing of the center.

A condition of Mr. Woodward's gift is that the contract for the building will be let by July 1, 1966. This provides a firm schedule for the building and ensures that the doors of the hospital will open in 1969.

Mr. Woodward, a member of one of Canada's pioneer families, and a leading figure in the development of Woodward's stores, has been noted for his support of worthy enterprises in B.C., President Macdonald said.

The president said the building of the center represents the beginning of a new era in the education of health personnel. It will provide an opportunity for all those who will subsequently work together in the care of patients to be educated together by the same teachers and in the same hospital.

It will also permit the loosely arranged health group to be forged together into a working team. With the rapidly changing pattern of health care, such a hospital will be required in all medical schools in the future, and B.C. will be in the lead in this new development, the president said.

Mr. Woodward has demonstrated in many ways his interest in the welfare of British Columbians and this magnificent gift will have a beneficial effect on the health of every citizen in this province, President Macdonald said.

This is not Mr. Woodward's first gift toward the cost of constructing the center. He contributed all the voluntary funds required for the new biomedical library, now under construction, which will be the academic center of the whole complex.

Dr. McKechnie stated that "Mr. Woodward has always held the health and welfare of the people of this province as his major interest. He feels that the construction of this new hospital, and the advances in medical care which will be produced, represents the most effective way in which he can utilize his funds."

Mr. P. A. Woodward has a distinguished record of service to this province. His father, Charles Woodward, came to British Columbia in 1892 when P. A. Woodward was 2 years of age. Mr. Woodward senior started a small store on the north east corner of Georgia and Main Streets.

The young P.A. started in the store as a messenger boy and elevator operator. As he grew older he became interested particularly in the grocery sales and pioneered many of the food sales principles which have become continent-wide today.

Mr. Woodward has also pioneered the policy of employee participation in the profits of his business enterprises. He served his country in world war one and donated his services to the government in world war two.

The Rockefeller and John and Mary Markle Foundations provided funds which enabled the UBC planning team to visit every University Hospital constructed since the end of world war two.

The principles underlying the planning of the building are set out in the following material by the dean of the faculty of medicine, Dr. John F. McCreary.

(1) The University Hospital should not attempt to take over the functions of other hospitals in the community. It must operate in close conjunction with the other hospitals and provide those facilities which the other hospitals lack. For example, there are certain aspects of undergraduate teaching and of graduate training which can be better performed in a hospital in which the staff is small and carefully selected for their teaching and research interests. On the other hand there are a great many aspects of undergraduate medical education and the great bulk of the graduate education program which are much better done in an area where there are large numbers of patients with all types of disease. Thus the University Hospital must be closely integrated with the hospitals of downtown Vancouver, particularly the Vancouver General.

(2) Under these conditions, the University Hospital does not need to be large. We have studied our requirements with great care and have arrived at the conclusion that a 310-bed hospital with 60 additional beds for pyschiatry and 40 beds for rehabilitation medicine will provide us with all of the facilities which are needed, for many years to come.

(3) The University Hospital must be abundantly equipped with teaching and research space. The most commonly found defect in the hospitals visited on this continent and elsewhere has been the lack of space for teaching and for research. As a result of the failure to include adequate space for these purposes, new wings have been built and new buildings erected which do not integrate with the remainder of the hospital. Thus, the University hospital will be costly, and the usual funds available for construction purposes from various levels of government will not completely cover the needs.

As a result of the planning which has gone on during the three-year period, the role which the University Hospital will play has become reasonably clear.

(1) It must be essentially a training centre and provide the environment in which an academic approach towards health care can be taught. We feel that it must go far beyond the training of physicians. In today's complex pattern of health care, the doctor is just one of a team of people providing care—he cannot do it alone.

Although we talk of a "health team" we do not actually possess a team. Dentists, nurses, physicians, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, pharmacists, clinical psychologists, and other members of the group are taught in isolated areas on the campus across Canada. Far from producing a team, the result is the development of a group of very separate disciplines—each a little unsure of its own role and that of the others.

The artificial barriers raised during the educational period are in some instances never broken down. This is not conducive to good health care. It seems clear that a next major step in the field of health education is to bring these groups together, teach them together, have them study together, take lectures together, teach together. Then we feel they will develop some sympathy and understanding for what each discipline has to produce and we will produce a health team in fact.

Another area in which the new hospital will pioneer training programs is in relation to continuing medical education. The department which was set up four years ago will not adequately achieve its goal until it has as a base of operation in the teaching and research hospital which the Health Sciences Centre will include.

(2) It will be possible in the University Hospital to conduct a greatly expanded clinical investigation program. Evaluation of new methods of treatment will mean that, through the medium of the department of continuing medical education, this information can be brought to the physicians of the province a good deal more rapidly than is now possible.

(3) The hospital will serve as a laboratory for the Hospital Insurance Service. The Service costs the people of our province approximately fifty million dollars per year. It represents a very large industry and one in which there are many problems. The Hospital Insurance Service has no group to which it can turn for answers relative to types of equipment to buy, methods of staffing wards, etc. The University Hospital will serve in the capacity of a research laboratory for this very major industry and should produce an overall reduction in costs of hospital care in the province.

(4) Inevitably the University Hospital will become a referral centre for many of the problem cases in the province of British Columbia. For patients whose investigation or management requires facilities beyond the scope of community hospitals, the University Hospital will be available.

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Vol. 10, No. 3 — May-June, 1964. Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash. Published by the University of British Columbia and distributed free of charge to friends and graduates of the University. Permission is granted for the material appearing herein to be reprinted freely. James A. Banham editor; Laree Spray Heide, assistant editor. The editor welcomes letters, which should be addressed to the Information Office, U.B.C., Vancouver 8.

THE FACULTY

DR. DONALD O. ANDERSON, assistant professor of medicine in the faculty of medicine, has been awarded a $7500 Canada Council research fellowship to support his research program in epidemiology.

DR. DOUGLAS T. KENNEY, of the psychology department, has been named a visiting professor at Harvard University for the academic year 1964-65.

PROF. H. L. STEIN, director of graduate studies in the faculty of education, has received a scholarship from the Canada Council to support a study of "school and other societal processes designed to assist individuals in reaching satisfactory vocational goals."

In the next 12 months, Dr. Stein will visit some 13 countries in Europe and interview officials at government, university and public schools to obtain their views on the subject.

DR. KATHLEEN COLE, of the biology and botany department, has been awarded a Nuffield Foundation travel grant to enable her to travel to the Gatty Marine Laboratory in St. Andrews, Scotland, this summer to carry on a culture study of a brown algae found in the waters off the east coast of Scotland. She will also demonstrate her recently developed fluorescence microscopy technique with these algae.

DR. MIKLOS D. F. UDVARDY, associate professor of zoology, has been elected a corresponding member of Asociacion Ornitologica del Plata, the national ornithological society of Argentina with headquarters in Buenos Aires.

DR. GEORGE B. WALKER, research professor in the dept. of electrical engineering, has been appointed head of the electrical engineering department at the University of Alberta.

PROF. B. C. BINNING, head of the dept. of fine arts, has been named to a national advisory committee to assist in the planning of a $10 million national center for the performing arts, to be built in Ottawa for the 1967 centennial year.

DR. J. C. BERRY, of the faculty of agriculture, will be in India during the coming year as an adviser to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. He will work with the Indian government in improving production of the country's cattle population.

DR. C. A. BROCKLEY, associate professor of mechanical engineering, is the Canadian delegate to a committee of the Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation. The committee will meet several times per year in European centers to consider aspects of co-operative research in the area of wear of engineering materials.

REV. E. C. GARVEY, principal of St. Mark's College, has left UBC to teach philosophy at St. Michael's College at the University of Toronto. His successor is REV. E. C. LEBEL, former vice-chancellor of the University of Windsor.

REV. G. PARKE-TAYLOR, professor of new testament studies at Anglican Theological College, leaves July 1 to take the chair of old testament and Hebrew studies at Huron College in London, Ont.

DR. J. ROSS MACKAY, of the geography department, has been given an honorary award of merit by the American Association of Geographers for his work in Arctic geomorphology and quantitative cartography.

PROF. PHILIP AKRIGG, of the dept. of English, is a delegate to the International Shakespeare Conference at Stratford-on-Avon, in England, August 30 to September 4. The conference marks the quadricentennial of Shakespeare's birth and is held under the auspices of the Shakespeare Institute of the University of Birmingham.

ARTHUR ERICKSON, of the school of architecture, has been named a design consultant for the Canadian pavilion to be built for the Montreal World's Fair.

DR. JOHN F. McCREARY, dean of the faculty of medicine, has been appointed to an advisory committee of the Canada Council to advise on a new program of research in fields which straddle the traditional disciplines of medicine, science, and engineering.

BARRY PRITCHAD, of the creative writing department, is the author of a play entitled "Poor Butterfly," which was produced in St. Paul, Minnesota, by Theatre St. Paul.

MRS. BERYL E. MARCH, assistant professor of poultry science, has been elected to membership on the Animal Nutrition Research Council, made up of individuals professionally trained in nutrition and biochemistry.

PROFESSOR EMERITUS D. G. LAIRD, former head of the dept. of soil science, has been elected a fellow of Canadian Society of Soil Science.

DR. MYER BLOOM, of the physics dept., and DR. JOB KUIJT, of the dept. of biology and botany, were among six Canadians to receive Guggenheim awards this year.

Dr. Bloom will continue his work in magnetic resonance and Dr. Kuijt will further his work in parasitic plant flower studies with the grants.

DR. H. L. PURDY, of the faculty of commerce, is the 1964 president of the Community Chest and Council of Greater Vancouver.

PROF. EMERITUS GORDON SHRUM, former head of the physics dept. and now chancellor of the new Simon Fraser University, received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from McMaster University and delivered the congregation address.

research grants awarded

The B.C. Tuberculosis Society has pledged $23,400 to UBC's department of paediatrics for a fellowship in paediatrics chest disease.

The recipient of the fellowship is Dr. Gordon Pirie, who will work at the Health Center for Children at the Vancouver General Hospital under Dr. Sydney Segal, associate professor in the paediatrics department.

The grant will be paid over a three-year period; $7200 in 1964-65; $7800 in 1965-66, and $8400 in 1966-67.

Dr. Pirie will continue work on developing tests to allow early detection, more effective way of treatment, and possible ways of preventing several types of chest disease in very small children.

The B.C. TB Society has financed Dr. Pirie's research for the past three years.

★ ★ ★

A seven-man team of researchers at the UBC Cancer Research Center has received a grant of $165,000 from the National Cancer Society.

The work of the team, headed by Dr. Robert Noble, director of the Center, includes refining of a drug from the Jamaican Periwinckle plant as a promising treatment for certain cancers.

Doctors A. D. McKenzie and H. McIntosh, both of the UBC medical faculty, have received a $6000 grant from the Society for continuation of a project on thyroid cancer.

★ ★ ★

A total of 112 UBC students have been awarded scholarships by the National Research Council ranging in value from $2000 to $4000.

Most of the students will use their awards for overseas post-graduate study.

RALPH DALY

veteran journalist joins UBC

Ralph Daly, presently news editor at CHQM and Vancouver correspondent for Time magazine, has been appointed director of information services at the University of British Columbia.

"Universities everywhere are changing rapidly to meet new demands, and the expansion and increasing complexity of the University's work," said President John B. Macdonald, "places upon us fresh responsibility to keep the public informed of the developments that are occurring.

"We recognize that the University has a responsibility to lead, to serve, and to tell its story to the community which sustains it," the president said.

"I am delighted that Mr. Daly has agreed to accept the position of Director of Information Services. With his help, and that of Mr. James Banham, who will continue to serve as Information Officer, the University of British Columbia will be able to present and explain its role to the public in a full and detailed way," said President Macdonald.

"We feel this is particularly important at a time when we shall be looking for increased support during the forthcoming appeal for funds," the president said.

Mr. Daly began his newspaper career in Vancouver in 1940, when he joined the Vancouver News-Herald. He served with the RCAF for two and a half years during World War II and rejoined the News-Herald late in 1944.

In 1946 he joined the staff of the Sun, in Vancouver, as a reporter, and switched to editorial writing for the same newspaper in 1950. In March, 1962, Mr. Daly joined the staff of radio station CHQM as news editor.

Since 1945, Mr. Daly has been Vancouver correspondent for Time Magazine, and has also represented Life, Fortune, House and Home, and Architectural Forum in Vancouver. In his editorial writing, Mr. Daly has specialized, among other things, in education, with particular emphasis on the University of B.C.

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STEROIDS DEVELOPED AT UBC

Two new classes of steroids which may prove of interest in controlling cholesterol levels in blood and tissue were described at a meeting in Philadelphia in April by a University of British Columbia chemist.

Dr. James P. Kutney, assistant professor of chemistry, who has developed the new compounds in experiments over the past three years, described them at a national meeting of the American Chemical Society.

The compounds, known as aza steroids, are presently undergoing intensive testing by a pharmaceutical firm and Dr. Kutney emphasized that their biological effect could not be described yet.

He added, however, that other aza steroids are known to interfere with the formation of cholesterol in certain animals and as a result, the aza steroids developed at UBC may prove useful in studies relating to atherosclerosis, an arterial disease and one of the major diseases of the modern world.

Steroids, Dr. Kutney explains, are rather complex natural substances, some of which are found in the human body as sex hormones and as constituents of the adrenal glands. Cortisone, widely used in the treatment of arthritis, is probably the best known steroid.

Steroids have a characteristic chemical structure, Dr. Kutney says, with each molecule possessing a skeleton of four rings which are linked together.

At specific sites on each of the rings are the elements which comprise the building units of the molecule. These are carbon, hydrogen and an oxygen function, which means that oxygen is usually combined with some other element.

It is the location of the oxygen functions on the rings of the molecule which usually give the steroids their characteristic biological action.

In recent years intensive research has been directed toward the synthesis of new steroid derivatives in which the normal skeleton is retained but the elements attached to the system are varied.

The aza steroids which Dr. Kutney has developed are derivatives in which a carbon atom in the skeleton has been removed and replaced by a nitrogen atom. It is these compounds which are now being screened for their biological activity.

student wins fellowship

A University of British Columbia student has been awarded a research fellowship in meat technology at the University of Sydney in Australia.

He is Terence F. Leche, of North Vancouver, who will leave Vancouver this summer to take up the fellowship of $3500 per year for three years.

Leche received his bachelor of science in agriculture degree from UBC in 1961, and his master of science in agriculture degree at UBC's spring congregation.

For the past two years Leche has been working under the direction of Prof. Alex Wood in UBC's department of animal science on the growth and development of cattle.

new heads named

The appointment of new heads for the departments of civil engineering and paediatrics at UBC have been announced by President John B. Macdonald.

Dr. Sydney Israels, former director of clinical investigation and research at the Children's Hospital in Winnipeg, took up his post as head of the paediatrics department in the faculty of medicine on May 1.

Dr. William D. Finn, a member of the UBC department of civil engineering since 1961, has been named head of his department to succeed Prof. J. Fred Muir, who will retire June 30. Dr. Finn's appointment is effective July 1.

Dr. Israels succeeds Dr. Bruce Graham, who left UBC last year to become chairman of the paediatrics department and chief of staff of the Children's Hospital at Ohio State University.

Dr. John F. McCreary, dean of medicine at UBC, said the search for a successor to Dr. Graham has extended throughout Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom.

Dr. Israels, Dr. McCreary said, was the unanimous choice of the committee which was established to recommend a new head for the paediatrics department.

Dr. McCreary said the selection committee felt exceedingly fortunate to have found in Canada a man of outstanding ability to lead the department during the critical years ahead when new facilities will be built and put into operation at UBC and the Vancouver General Hospital.

Dr. Israels, 49, was educated at the University of Saskatchewan, where he received his bachelor of science degree in 1936, and the University of Manitoba, where he was awarded his medical degree in 1939.

In public school he won the Governor General's medal and undergraduate scholarships for four years in succession at the University of Saskatchewan.

On graduation from the University of Manitoba he was awarded the University gold medal in medicine and the Chown prize and medal in surgery.

He was named a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1943 and a fellow of the American College of Physicians in 1952. He is a certified specialist in internal medicine and paediatrics of the Royal College of Physicians and a fellow of the American Academy of Paediatrics.

Dean David M. Myers, head of the faculty of applied science, said the committee concerned with recommending a successor to Prof. Muir made extensive enquiries and considered more than 50 names of persons in many parts of the world.

"It was gratifying," Dean Myers said, "to be able to choose from among them a member of the UBC faculty as being the man likely to provide the department of civil engineering with the best kind of leadership."

Dean Myers said Dr. Finn had made an important contribution to the teaching and research program of the faculty since joining the University.

Dr. Finn was born and educated in Ireland where he had an outstanding academic record. In 1949 he stood first in Ireland for the honours intermediate school certificate. He was awarded the department of education scholarship the same year. He won the same scholarship in 1951 for standing first in Ireland for the leaving honours certificate.

At the National University of Ireland, where he received his bachelor of engineering degree in 1954, Dr. Finn was awarded a number of scholarships and stood first in his graduating class.

In 1955 Dr. Finn was awarded a fellowship to the University of Washington in Seattle, where he received his master of science degree in 1957, and his doctor of philosophy degree in 1960.

His research lies in the area of soil mechanics, the study of the foundations of structures of all sorts from buildings to dams.

DR. SYDNEY ISRAELS

DR. WILLIAM D. FINN

Dean Myers said the retirement of Prof. Muir would be looked on with regret by his colleagues in the engineering profession and in the University.

"Prof. Muir's qualities as a civil engineer and a teacher are matched by his humanity, which has endeared him to a generation of students who have passed through his hands, and to all of us who have enjoyed his cooperation and friendship," Dean Myers said.

Prof. Muir has been head of the department of civil engineering at UBC since 1950. Born in Winnipeg, he received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Manitoba in 1923 and was employed by a number of private firms and the city of Winnipeg before joining the UBC faculty in 1939.

Prof. Muir's engineering experience includes extensive work in construction, particularly in concrete and structural steel projects, including the Stevens Hotel and Palmer House in Chicago and the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon.

He also assisted in the engineering of some of the largest plate girder bridges ever constructed. From 1931 to 1935 he was structural designer for the city of Winnipeg, and worked on the design of the Assiniboine Park bridge and the Portage Avenue subway.

During World War II he was engaged in a variety of military design work with the RCAF. In 1947 he co-authored a report on downtown parking problems for the city of Vancouver. More recently he has written extensively on engineering problems involved in the passage of fish through installations at power dams.

program enters last phase

The final phase of a five-year program of assistance to two Malayan universities began in April when a team of University of British Columbia professors left for southeast Asia.

Leading the group was Prof. Leslie J. G. Wong, of UBC's faculty of commerce, who has been director of the project since its inception in 1961.

In the four years since the project began the UBC teams have established nine courses in accounting and business administration at the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur and the University of Singapore.

And when the UBC team returns to Canada in August, 1965, they will be replaced by nine Malayan nationals who have completed post graduate work in UBC's faculty of commerce under Colombo Plan scholarships.

So impressive has been the UBC program that it was singled out for commendation at the Commonwealth Universities Conference in London, England, last year as an ideal example of assistance in higher education to developing countries.

The request to UBC for assistance was the result of a government decision to "Malayanize" the civil service following independence, said Prof. Wong.

Business enterprises were urged to adopt the same policy and there arose an urgent need to train Malayans in the fields of commerce and business administration to replace foreign personnel who decided to leave as a result of this policy, Prof. Wong said.

Following two surveys by Prof. Wong in 1958 and 1960, the Canadian government agreed to underwrite the program up to a maximum of $500,000 and the first team of three UBC professors left in 1961.

Since then a total of 10 UBC faculty members have been involved in the program and more than 600 Malayans have enrolled for the courses. A total of 70 Malayans have been granted degrees with commerce as specialization.

When the project ends next year the commerce faculties at the two Malayan Universities will be offering courses ranging from accounting through business finance to industrial organization and management.

Included in the team leaving for Malaya this month is the first person from outside UBC to participate in the project. He is Bryce Rollins, associate professor in the faculty of commerce at the University of Alberta at Edmonton. Other members of the UBC team leaving this month are Hugh C. Wilkinson and Arthur A. Beedle.

Also included are two UBC faculty members who have received grants from American agencies to carry out research projects.

Dr. William Hughes, who has been in Malaysia since May, 1963, was recently awarded a grant of $15,000 from the Brookings Institute, to conduct an intensive survey of the effect of highways on economic development in Malaya.

Dr. D. David Quirin, who will be returning to the UBC in July, has been awarded a $2500 grant from the Council of Economic and Cultural Affairs to carry out a project relating to agriculture in Malaya.

employment prospects excellent

Employment opportunities for the University of British Columbia's 1964 graduating class have seldom been better, according to UBC placement officers.

Nearly every graduate seeking employment was placed by April 1, A. F. Shirran, director of UBC's student services division, said. About 90 per cent of the graduating class in engineering and 75 to 80 per cent of commerce graduates already have jobs.

More than 200 business firms from all over Canada and representatives of 45 B.C. school boards have been interviewing graduating students on the campus since last November.

Summer employment for undergraduate students is a continuing problem, Shirran said, but the situation is improved over 1963.

"We now have 2500 applications on file from undergraduates and we are eager to hear from firms anywhere in B.C. which may have summer jobs to offer," he said.

Letters have been written to more than 600 B.C. firms in recent months asking them to list their job requirements, Shirran said. He added that engineering and forestry undergraduates have no difficulty in finding summer employment because they possess special skills.

He said a number of firms also employ undergraduates in summer training programs for several years in succession in the hope that the student will join the company after graduation.

retiring dean honoured

Dean F. H. Soward, head of the faculty of graduate studies at UBC, was one of four persons to receive honorary degrees at UBC's spring congregation May 28 and 29.

Dean Soward, who is the senior member of the UBC faculty in terms of length of service, will retire on June 30 this year as dean of graduate studies and director of international studies. He received the honorary degree of doctor of laws(LL.D.).

Honorary degrees of doctor of science (D.Sc.) were conferred on Dr. Arthur D. Kelly, general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association; Dr. Gerhard Herzberg, director of the division of pure physics for the National Research Council, and Cecil H. Green, a former UBC student and one of the founders of Texas Instruments, Inc., the largest instrument manufacturing company in the world, in Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Kelly and Dean Soward received their degrees on May 28 and Dr. Herzberg and Mr. Green were honoured on May 29.

UBC hosts AAAS meetings

UBC will host one of the largest scientific meetings ever held in western Canada June 22 to 27 when the Pacific division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science meets on the Point Grey campus.

More than 1000 scientists from the western United States and Canada will take part in the 45th annual meeting of the Association, which last met in Vancouver in 1949.

The Association is made up of more than 55 affiliated societies and associations, and 12 of these will hold their annual meetings during the week in UBC's Buchanan building.

Affiliated societies holding meetings will include the American Meterological Society, western division of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, Pacific division of the American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, and the Western Society of Soil Science.