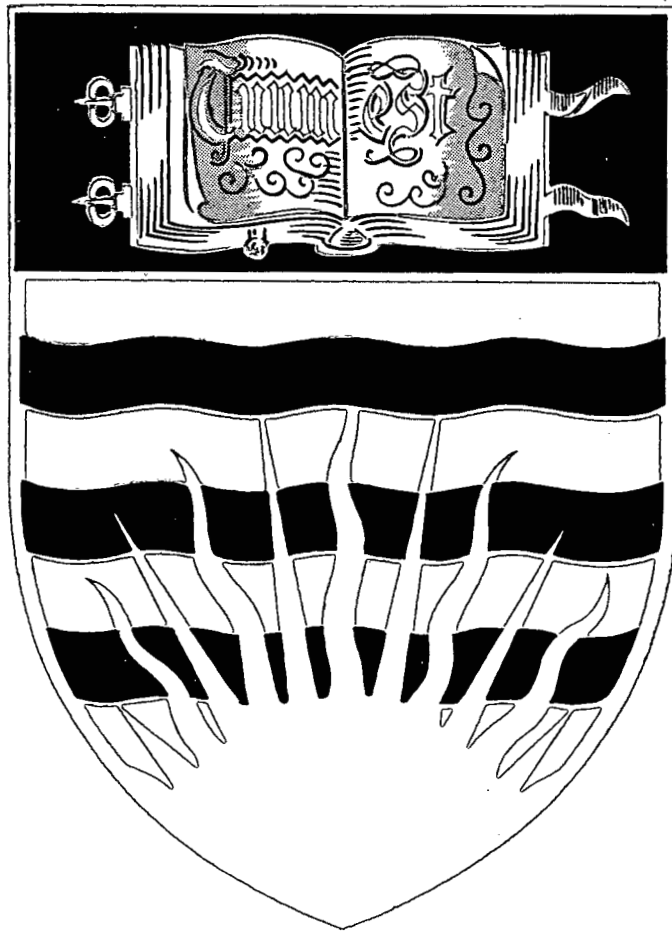


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# Chronicle

## Congratulations, Alumni!

BY TOM BROWN, B.A.'32  
Chairman, Alumni and Community Division  
U.B.C. Development Fund



TOM BROWN

The success of the Development Fund Campaign can be measured not only in the amount of money which has been collected, but also in the great number of Alumni whose interest has been reawakened and in the thousands of

friends who have come forward and demonstrated their support.

It was, of course, expected that the Alumni would rally round and would take part in the organisation and would themselves contribute: but even on this point, there were some reservations among those members of the committee who had seen similar attempts at bringing Alumni into capital gifts campaigns at other Universities either fail miserably or, at best, receive but luke-warm support.

### NOT DISAPPOINTED

We were not disappointed however, and our Alumni everywhere, —and this was particularly noticeable out of Vancouver, — not only organised for the campaign among themselves, but in most centres were the backbone of the community campaign.

Another amazing result was the number of friends of the University who appeared from among the general public. Perhaps in Vancouver it could be expected, because after all the University is right here, and is well and favourably known, but even in Vancouver the results of the student "blitz" proved better than the most optimistic forecasts.

It was in the communities, in the cities, and towns and villages outside of the large centres of Vancouver and Victoria that the results proved a

surprise. It had been assumed that there would be a certain amount of support from among parents and Alumni, but the thousands of contributions, large and small, which came in from people who had themselves no direct connection with the University, were indications of the support that Higher Education has throughout the Province.

### SUPPORT HEARTENING

Support from Alumni has been most heartening. There were some 12,000 Alumni for whom the University had addresses. Of these some 2,000 are married to other Alumni, and while in many cases they preferred to make separate gifts, the majority wished the pledge treated as a single contribution. This probably reduced the number of active prospects to something like 11,000 which was, in turn, reduced by the number of incorrect addresses through people having moved.

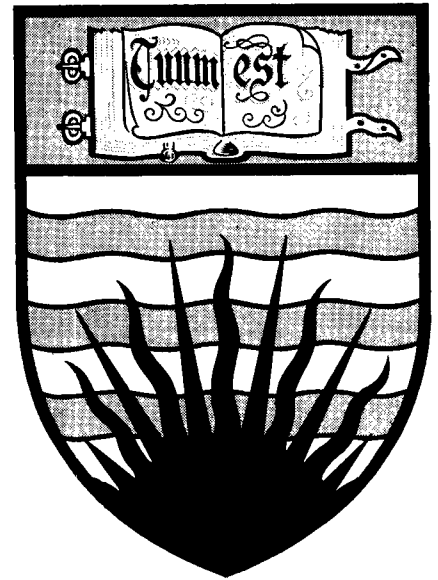
Nonetheless, to date, there have been more than 5,000 contributions from Alumni, with the average contribution in the neighbourhood of \$115.00 pledged over the three-year period. Contributions are still coming in.

This is an effective answer to unthinking critics of Alumni support of the University.

### THE FUTURE

What now for the future? The Alumni Association cannot leave off at this point, to become merely a collection agency for further funds for the University. This campaign has made a lot of enthusiastic friends and recaptured for the University the active goodwill and support of thousands of Alumni who had lost or were losing interest. They should be cultivated and encouraged. They have made an investment in the University and have, in effect, asked to have their interest maintained.

Any failure to do this will let them, and the University, down.



THE UNIVERSITY COAT OF ARMS

The open book, with the inscribed words Tuum est, rests on the Coat of Arms of British Columbia. The Latin inscription, in its setting, means that the University belongs to the citizens of the Province.

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### U.B.C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE

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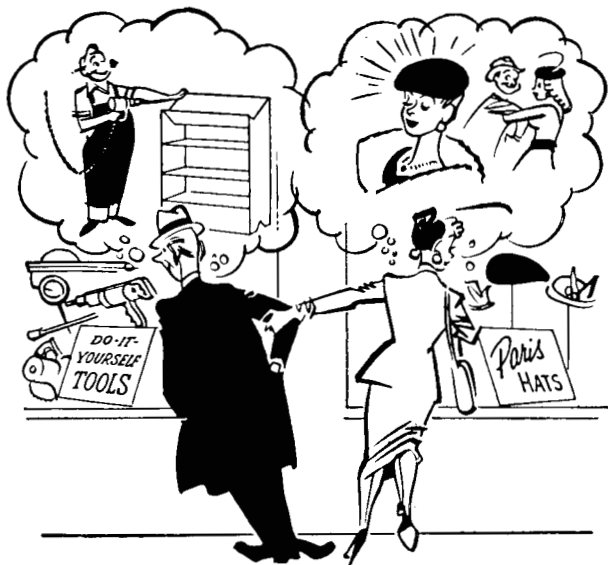
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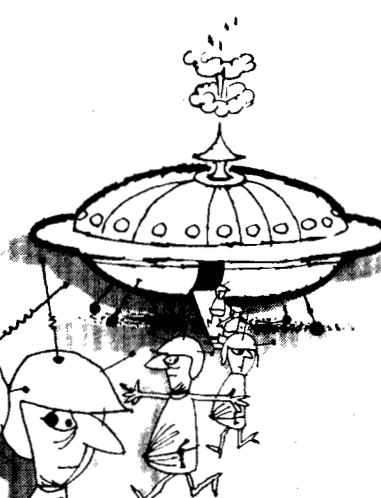
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# The Editor's Page

## Fifty Years Old!

### Looking Backward— and Forward

1958 is a year of stock-taking for the University of British Columbia. The fact is that the entire Province has its gaze turned on the past, searching out the nooks and crannies of its hundred years of history. But the University itself has an important anniversary to celebrate this year. On March 7, 1908, in the Legislature at Victoria, was passed "An Act to Establish and Incorporate a University for the Province of British Columbia". On that date, fifty years ago, U.B.C. was born. It is not surprising therefore, especially in this centennial year of the Province, that the University has been examining its own history and, in the autumn, will publish the exciting story of its achievement.

#### SHORT LIFE

Fifty years is a relatively short time in the life of an Institution. Several of Canada's older Universities have passed the century mark. In 1950 the University of New Brunswick celebrated its 150th anniversary. McGill, U.B.C.'s foster-parent, began life in 1821. In its brief span of years, The University of British Columbia's growth and development has been spectacular. In the first year of operation, the Session of 1915-16, student registration was 379; in the present Session, registration is just short of 9000. In point of size, U.B.C. is now alongside McGill and second only, in Canada, to the University of Toronto; as a great and distinguished Institution of Higher Learning, it is the product of a generous mixture of Faith and Works in its leaders — Legislators, Chancellors, Presidents, Deans, Members of Faculty, Board and Senate. Because of the Faith and devoted service of these leaders, the University has always commanded the loyalty of its students, whose large benefactions to their Alma Mater, while still undergraduates, are unique in the history of Universities.

The aim of our first President, Dr. F. F. Westbrook, was to found a Provincial University without Provincialism. Most of those who know U.B.C. best would readily agree that, in this aim, Dr. Westbrook was successful and that the atmosphere of the University to-day is liberal, in the broad sense, and free from parochialism. The first President died untimely within three weeks of the end of World War I which had so shattered his hopes and plans for the University.

Dr. L. S. Klinck, who succeeded him, erected a solid framework of organisation for academic achievement and guided the destinies of the University for a quarter of a century. In those years our Faculty and Graduates made a name for the University whose lustre increases with each generation of our Graduates.

#### POST-WAR EXPANSION

Fortunate in his predecessors in office, President Norman MacKenzie took over a well-established institution of Higher Education in 1944. With incredible skill and application he piloted the University through the uncharted seas of post-war expansion, supported by a Faculty, whose qualities of tireless and unselfish devotion were beyond all praise.

To-day we are witnessing a remarkable phenomenon in our Province — an awakened public enthusiasm for Higher Education. The work of the University, patiently applied through the years, in all its facets — Faculty, Students, Graduates, Extension, in School and Home, Community, Church and other professional areas — has touched the minds and hearts of our people. The astonishing success of the Development Fund Drive, spearheaded by our Alumni, as described in this issue of the Chronicle, has finally given the Government the certain knowledge that their generous, unstinted support for the University is expected by the great majority of citizens in every part of the Province.

Under the leadership of Chancellor Dal Grauer and President MacKenzie the University faces the future with growing confidence. *Per ardua ad astra*: "through the laborious struggles" of her first half-century U.B.C. will rise "to the Stars" in her second — a not inappropriate sentiment, perhaps, as we stand on the threshold of the space age.

Harry T. Logan



ARTHUR H. SAGER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE U.B.C. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, SHOWN BACK IN HIS OFFICE IN BROCK HALL AFTER WEEKS OF STRENUOUS WORK ON THE DEVELOPMENT FUND AT FUND HEADQUARTERS.

## WE'RE LATE!

Publication date of the Chronicle was delayed one month so that a full report on the U. B. C. Development Fund could be included in the Spring edition.

## From the Mail Bag

"I had a letter recently from Helen (White) Thorman of '17 from England and she told me of hearing reports of our reunion and of how much she is anticipating being at the one in 1967! I hope that I shall be there too. The fortieth one was certainly one of the most rewarding experiences of my whole life.

"We are in the depths of winter here. Just heard on the radio awhile ago that the whole of Europe is pretty well covered with snow and that some of the Bavarian villages on the Checko-Slovak border very near to where we are, are completely snowed in. I shall be glad to see the spring, especially as I have to face the prospect of another winter here."

Laura M. (née Pim) Swadell, B.A.'17,  
Graf Sta — 7822-04,  
APO 114, — New York, N.Y.,  
February 7, 1958.

"I have now left civil aviation to revert to my banking career. I am now manager of the State Bank of Ethiopia in the Sudan. I will miss all the work in aviation. It was a position with plenty of opportunities for travel all over the world and continual handling of people and their problems. It was an interesting and exciting occupation being a field of continual technological advancement. Aviation has made and is making a most important contribution in the development of Ethiopia.

"Looking back now to the two and a half years in which I have been associated with civil aviation, I find life filled with pleasant memories of all the travels I made and the people I met. I had my difficulties as head of that service in my country because I had to acquaint myself with unfamiliar aeronautical techniques and air transport economics. The job had its daily emergencies and its moments of depression and sadness. Now that it is all over I feel a certain nostalgia for the job as it was rewarding in opportunities for public service. However, I am content in the knowledge that I gave my best endeavour of heart and mind while on the job.

"I read of the striking changes on the Campus and the development programme. I cannot visualise the Campus with the expanded facilities. I hope that it will never lose the peaceful charm and liberal atmosphere which endears it to our hearts."

Taffara De Guefé, B.Com.'50.,  
State Bank of Ethiopia,  
P.O. Box 1186,  
Khartoum, Sudan,  
January 19, 1958.

## USES U.B.C. INSTRUCTION IN ISRAEL

"We do detailed surveys (the entire country has been covered by reconnaissance and specialised surveys except for the Negev) for existing and projected settlements . . .

"Our area extends from north of Ber Sheva to Eilat on the Gulf of Eilat (Aquaba). The country is far from being a desert, and in the north at least (of the Negev) now, in the winter, Wadis and valleys are covered with green and a profusion of bright-coloured flowers.

"We visited the Sodom area last week. The descent into the Araba (below sea level) is truly awe-inspiring. The area is very hot, but receives a good water supply from the hills to the west (saline) which supports a profusion of salt-tolerant grasses (some as high as 7 ft.) . . .

"We work largely from the salinity hand-book with special adaptations, i.e.—mechanical analyses by sedimentation due to our highly calcareous (70%) soils. About the only new "tool" was our constant companion, the rifle. (Sodom is on the border.) . . .

"Everything I seem to have learned seems to fit in nicely here. My thanks to the Department and Summerland for that. I am sending a report on the soils of the north (North of Ber Sheva), put out by the Soil Survey."

Simcha Zola ben Elazar,  
Soil Survey,  
Planning Division,  
P.O. Box 5,  
Ber Sheva, Israel.

# “...my second-best brass pot”

— was a bequest

Bartholomew Hathway left to his son.

Probably the most famous “second-best” legacy was the one the immortal Shakespeare left his wife, wherein he gave his “second-best bed with the furniture”. Such bequests in Shakespeare’s time were quite common and did not reflect a lessened regard or affection for the beneficiary. They were a custom that lent quaint charm to the Elizabethan Era.

The making of a Will mirrors a man’s character and the character of his times. Today, Wills are more likely to be concerned with Succession Duties than “second-best” bequests.

The preparation of a Will is an important matter requiring careful consideration. It should be drawn by a notary or a lawyer and it should appoint at least one executor capable of administering the estate at all times.

THE  
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COMPANY

## University Club Opens its Doors



CLUB EXTERIOR

On the afternoon of Wednesday, March 5. The University Club of Vancouver, was formally opened by His Honour, Lieutenant - Governor Frank M. Ross, at a ceremony held in the Club premises, 1021 West Hastings Street. This important event was the climax of several years of planning and work on the part of a small group of business and professional men of the city. That this Club will fill a felt need in the life of Vancouver is shown by the large number who have already been enrolled as members.

Officers and Directors are: Patrons, The Honourable Frank M. Ross, The Honourable Eric W. Hamber, The Honourable Chief Justice Sherwood Lett: Honorary President, Chancellor A. E. Dal Grauer: Honorary Vice-President, President N. A. M. MacKenzie: President, Peter J. Sharp: Vice-President, C. H. Wills: Honorary Secretary, N. T. Nemetz: Honorary Treasurer, F. W. Charlton: Directors, Dean G. C. Andrew, J. V. Clyne, G. D. Darling, J. L. Davies, A. P. Gardner, W. C. Gibson, J. L. Miller, Gen. Sir Ouvry, L. Roberts, D. H. Sutton, F. E. Walden, J. J. West.



PETER SHARP

The Secretary - Manager is Mr. Douglas G. Dickie.

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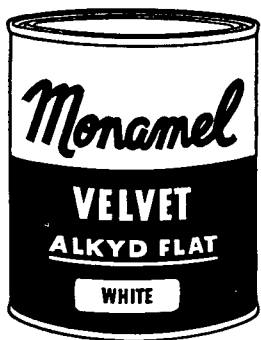
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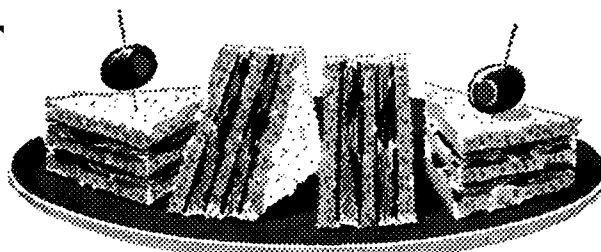
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# One University— Fully Developed and Adequately Equipped

DEAR ALUMNI:

The University and all who are interested in its welfare will join with me, I know, in expressing our gratitude to you for the splendid response you have given to the first "all out" request we have ever made for funds for your Alma Mater. We will now have a large sum of money to spend in carrying out our plans, thanks to the generosity of friends everywhere. At the risk of repeating ideas you may have found set forth previously on this page, I have thought it specially appropriate at this time to remind you of our central aim for the future of Higher Education in the Province, viz., to maintain and develop one University. I had occasion early in the year to address the members of the Board of Trade at Prince George on this theme and what follows are excerpts from what I said to them on that occasion.

ONE UNIVERSITY

"Education, and particularly Higher Education, is very much 'in the news' today, this for a variety of reasons. The large number of immigrants who have come to Canada, the increase in our birth rate, and the increasing number of young people, relatively, who want Higher Education, all mean that now, and over the years ahead as far as one can see, increasing numbers will be at the doors of the Universities and Colleges, demanding admission. Then too, there is the vigorous and continuing debate about our educational standards, about the kinds of education we are providing (this particularly in the schools), and, since we have had the proof of Russian success in science and technology, a very real concern about the relatively light-hearted way in which we have been treating these topics, Education and Higher Education, in the past. However, because this is British Columbia, and because you and I are concerned about Education, including Higher Education in British Columbia, I want to deal briefly with this . . .

"My own view, and I feel it is a reasonable one, is that we should and must have one fully developed and adequately equipped University to serve the people of this Province. This means that we must have buildings,

classrooms, laboratories, libraries, residences, and all of the various professional Faculties that together make up a modern University. We must have a good staff and enough of them, and we must be assured that each year we get enough support from governments, from industry and from private citizens, to enable us to carry on our work, and conduct our research. At the present moment we have none of these at the levels which we would like and which we feel are essential. In view of this, and in view of the other demands that the people of this Province make on its Government and its Legislature, it would not seem wise to disperse the funds available for Higher Education by attempting to organise other institutions in other parts of the Province. This will no doubt be done, but I would hope only when we have completed the first stage in the development of our system of Higher Education, that is, the proper equipping and financing of a good Provincial University, serving all of the people of the Province.

HANDICAPS AND HARDSHIPS

"Having said this, I realise the handicaps and the hardships which those of you in Prince George and in other cities throughout the Province put up with and endure, because of the additional costs of sending your sons and daughters to Point Grey, and paying their living expenses while they are there. But this problem can be best and most economically met, at the present time, by the construction of student residences and by the establishment of a generous system of scholarships and bursaries, so that your sons and daughters will have more or less the same opportunities as those who live in the Greater Vancouver area and who do not have to pay the costs of transportation and who, in many cases, live at home with their parents.

"The matter of Junior Colleges is frequently raised, and I like to think that I have an open mind about them but I would point out that these too are likely to be expensive and that you, the taxpayers, will be called upon to pay for them, if and when they are established. They have certain values for the community in which they exist and for young people, particularly those who are not



PRESIDENT N. A. M. MACKENZIE

going on to the University, who may attend them, but they do not and cannot take the place of a University or of a University education, so that at this stage in our development in B.C., for economic and financial reasons, I feel that it is better to spend the extra money, if we have it, in strengthening our High Schools, in adding to their facilities and staff, in getting the best possible people as teachers and in paying them good salaries, and, in developing Senior Matriculation. I suggest this because we already have these Schools and can add to them what is required, and this will cost much less in respect of administration and overhead than would a separate institution.

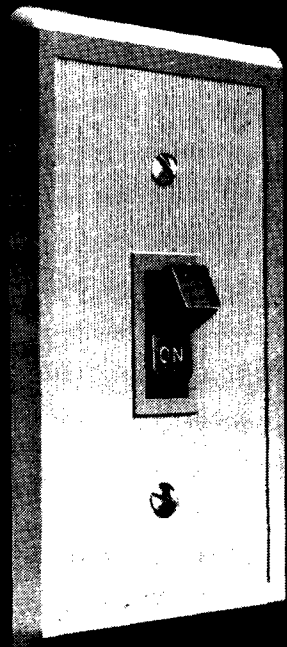
COMPETENT STAFF

"I am particularly concerned about this matter of staff, because it seems abundantly clear that in every Province of Canada, and every State in the Union of the United States, with increasing numbers of young people coming on to the Universities, we will not be able to find competent staff to teach them, and our competition with each other and with institutions in the United States, as well as with Government and Industry, will make such demands on the limited numbers of trained and competent personnel that there will be few, if any, left for the younger or lesser institutions.

"These then, are some of the points that I have in mind when I think about and talk about Higher Education in British Columbia, now and in the future."

*Norman Mackenzie*

# The miracle on your wall

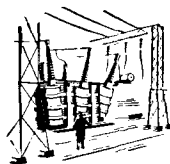


**Behind the familiar wall switch lies the far-sighted planning and ingenuity of Canada's electrical industry that provides the low-cost power and efficient equipment which is helping to raise our standard of living.**



When you want light in a room, you just flick a switch. It's as simple as that. And, if that minor miracle is taken for granted, consider a few of the other tasks electricity performs in the home.

It cooks complete meals while you are out—takes the labour out of cleaning, polishing, washing and ironing—keeps perishable foods in perfect condition, for months if necessary—supplies constant hot water—brings you radio and television entertainment—and helps to keep your home cosily warm in winter and delightfully cool in summer. This is fast becoming the pattern of living in even remote Canadian homes today.



While the role played by electricity in the home naturally looms large with all of us, it should always be remembered that by far the larger part of the power generated is used by industry. In fact, it is primarily because of the availability of this dependable source of power that Canada has been able

to develop her aluminum, pulp and paper, mining and manufacturing industries to their present position—which, indirectly, adds to the prosperity of all Canadians.

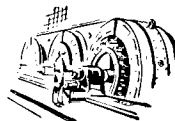


When you flip that familiar switch on the wall, have you ever given a thought to the amazingly intricate system of power equipment that lies behind it?

From the start, the story of Canada's electric utilities has been one of phenomenal increases in demand for power being constantly met, with the result that Canada has become one of the most highly electrified nations in the world. And, as always with this enlightened industry, tomorrow's needs are being taken care of by today's planning.

This Company engineers, manufacturers and supplies a complete line of electrical equipment including generators, transformers, switchgear, wire and cable for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power—as well as the motors and control, electronic devices, appliances, lamps and other products that put it to work.

We, of Canadian General Electric, take pride in the fact that electric power has become the pulse of the Canadian way of life because—as Canada's oldest and largest electrical manufacturer—we have helped to make it so.



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HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

# No News Is Good News

BY DAVID BROCK

COURSE ADDED AT HATZIC U.



David Brock Finds the World Mildly Amusing

Hatzic University has invented a course in the Psychological Resuscitation of Senior Delinquents. For some time, social workers at the Old Offenders' Unit have been struck

by the lack of team spirit among the prefects and monitors. Sometimes, indeed, the oldest offenders show a tendency to mock the researchers by submitting flippant answers on their personality tests, and this is apt to send the researcher home in a state of confusion.

Professor Emil Fremius, head of the department of brown studies, and editor of "The Rap Sheet", has made a brown study of the driving habits of social workers on their way home from the Old Offenders' Unit. "Some of the drivers are in such a fog, they switch on their headlights," he declares. "Others are psychologically impaired. All of them are in poor shape, and represent a net loss to the community of well-nigh staggering figures."

The new course will enable the workers to instil school spirit in the group. It has been found that if the old offenders make their own pennants and compose their own songs, they get into the mood more quickly. Joking, too, along carefully controlled lines, has been found useful. "The sense of humour can be harnessed and made to knuckle down to work," said Professor Fremius, pulling up his socks. Such songs as "We're doing pennants" and "Thirty days hath Oakaala" will soon make the welkin think twice around the O.O.U.

## NO TROUBLEMAKERS HERE, SAYS PREXY

Dr. Rampion Blitch, president of Mount Erebus College, declared today that his plant is turning out good average citizens. "What is education?" he asked. "It is teaching a man to distinguish between what is proven and what is unproven. And who decides what is proven? Why, the fine old British jury of average guys. Therefore, the educated man and the average man should be the same happy fellow." Dr. Blitch denounced the pursuit of too much wisdom. "The wise," he said, "tend to be unhappy about the things which please us best, and they tend to accept low standards of living which would drive a respectable voter out of some high psychological window. By and large, the wise are misfits. They are just trying to be different."

## ASKS FOR TIME

"The study of human nature is only just beginning," said Dr. Fennel P. Groyle, Dean of Motivation at the University of Lake Huron. "If we make a few mistakes, that is only natural. It is only within the last generation or two that people have noticed there is anyone around."

Canada's Universities have been very slow about entering floats in the Grey Cup parade, said G. L. "Jake" Pinworthy, Grey Cup manager for a large firm of distillers. "If the colleges neglect one side of our total culture, they're throwing themselves off balance, not me."

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Have you bought your tickets for the Annual Alumni Dinner in Brock Hall April 24. Tickets, at \$2.50 each, are on sale in the Alumni Offices, AL. 4200.

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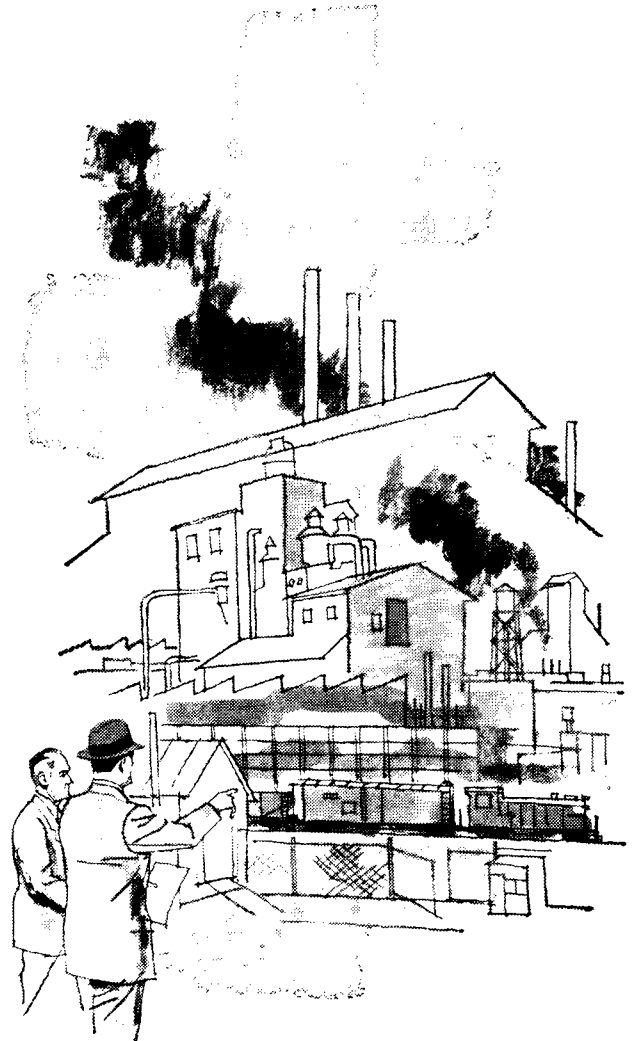
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# Some Comments on the U.B.C. Alumni Committee On Education

By J. E. KANIA, B.A.Sc. '26, M.A.Sc. '28, Ph.D. (M.I.T.).



J. E. KANIA

Just four years ago the writer was invited by Mr. Dudley Darling, then President of the Alumni Association, to meet with him and Dr. Norman MacKenzie in the latter's office to discuss the formation of this committee and consider some of the subjects it might properly discuss in its deliberations. It is interesting to note that at that meeting held on March 2, 1954, Dr. MacKenzie suggested the following subjects amongst others:

1. Define the philosophy of Higher Education.
2. Is decentralisation desirable? Are Junior Colleges satisfactory? 3. Can Universities get too large? What are the advantages and disadvantages? 4. The advantages of small versus large Universities.
5. Should denominational Colleges be affiliated with Universities.
6. A study regarding a University teaching hospital of 500 to 700 beds.

The writer was asked if he would act as Chairman for this committee, to which he agreed, and certain names were suggested of people that should be asked to act on this committee because of their greater knowledge in special fields. From the outset it has been the policy to get the broadest possible representation in the committee from people engaged in Education.

#### FIRST MEETING

The first meeting of the committee was called for Tuesday, July 13, 1954, at 8 p.m. at the writer's residence, where all subsequent meetings have since been held. Many people were invited to join the committee and the first meeting concerned itself with setting out terms of reference as well as getting the names of additional persons that should be asked to join the group.

At the next meeting on August 31, 1954, there were present, besides the Chairman, Dr. W. Harry Hickman, Principal of Victoria College, Dr. Robert Sharp, Superintendent of Schools for the City of Vancouver, Dr. Walter Sage, Mr. Paul Whitley, Principal of John Oliver High School, Dean Geoffrey Andrew and Dr. Myron Weaver, the Dean of the Medical School.

Subsequently, Dr. William Gibson and Dr. Marvin Darrach of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor H. T. Logan, Colonel J. McLean, Head of the Student Counselling Service, as well as

Dr. Malcolm McGregor, Dr. Ranton McIntosh, Dean Neville Scarfe, Dean of the College and Faculty of Education, Dr. Robin Smith, Dr. Harry Smith, Miss Marjorie Agnew, Dr. K. Argue, Mr. Nathan Nemetz, The Hon. Mr. Justice A. E. Lord, Mr. Ed Parker, and Mrs. Pauline Ranta all joined the committee.

#### SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE

The Hon. Chief Justice Sherwood Lett, Dean S. N. F. Chant, and others have attended meetings to assist the committee during discussions of subjects of which they have special knowledge. The original committee, after determining the areas of interest, got down to serious and protracted discussions on the various phases of the terms of reference originally proposed.

From the very beginning this committee became a sort of academic symposium where people from the University Faculty and Administration, businessmen, educators and administrators concerned with Primary and Secondary Education debated the various problems in the educational field at all levels.

One of the first recommendations by the committee was for an increased grant to be made for courses in Drama, Opera and Music for the 1955 University Summer School, which was implemented by the University Administration. Some of the subjects discussed were as follows:

1. Junior or Senior Matriculation as minimum requirement for University entrance.
2. The problems of first-year students with regard to counselling and orientation at the University.

From the minutes of the meeting held on February 8, 1955, it is interesting to note a list of subjects that were added to the terms of reference for discussion:

1. What is the purpose of the modern University? 2. What is a liberal education? 3. Is a liberal education possible within the present U.B.C. Arts Degree? 4. Are residences valuable from an educational point of view? 5. Is the University a place where people discover aptitudes? 6. Are we giving sufficient attention to the better students? 7. The establishment of a School of Music.

#### BROCHURE SUGGESTED

A brochure available to High School students was suggested, to help them orient themselves during their first year at the University and to be used by them as a source of reference in considering University entrance. This was issued approximately two months later by the Student Counselling Service headed by Colonel McLean.

The aims and objects of the new College and Faculty of Education were also thoroughly discussed and outlined. During the Fall of 1956 a one-year emergency programme of the College of Education was discussed and its elimination advocated. This resolution was forwarded by the Alumni Society to the Minister of Education. On February 6, 1957, the Chairman wrote a letter to the Minister of Education, the Honourable Mr. Leslie Peterson, acquainting him with the discussions of the committee and with the proposal from the committee that a complete survey be undertaken to investigate and submit recommendations on all aspects of Education in British Columbia.

From then on, the committee's chief preoccupation was discussion of the pros and cons of a Royal Commission and, when a request for a Royal Commission had been decided upon, the scope and nature of its terms of reference to be suggested to the Government. At that point representatives from the Union of B.C. Municipalities, the Vancouver Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the B.C. Teachers' Federation, the B.C. School Trustees Association and the Parent-Teachers Association all attended meetings. It is doubtful if a more representative group has ever been called together in British Columbia to discuss educational matters within the Province. Representatives from the Department of Education were also invited. A brief was finally drawn up.

#### ROYAL COMMISSION NAMED

In the Fall of 1957, the Alumni Society Executive decided that the education committee's request to the Government for a Royal Commission on Education be temporarily delayed pending the completion of the U.B.C. Capital Gifts Campaign. Since then, the Provincial Government has established a Royal Commission, with Dean Chant as Chairman, and the committee is now in the process of preparing a brief on school education in the Province.

It is the opinion of the writer that the work of this committee has been most useful to the Alumni Association. It has cleared the air on several vital subjects, as far as the committee members are concerned, although many things remain to be solved. It has also resulted in definite action being taken on several occasions and bears no small responsibility for the formation of the Royal Commission on Education, which will begin its deliberations presently. The work has been most stimulating to the members of the committee and it is hoped that it will go on indefinitely as there are many matters still to be solved in this highly controversial field. Some of the discussions that took place at the Academic Symposium at Parksville in February, 1957, and again this year, have been a direct result of the work done by this committee, some of whom, including the Chairman, have attended these Symposiums as panel and group discussion members.

# Training the Teacher of Literature

BY DR. A. LLOYD WHEELER



DR. A. LLOYD WHEELER

It seems obvious that when we are considering the training of a teacher we must take into account both teaching methods and content of the subject. I shall make only a few comments on method.

At the University level the present situation seems to be that no formal provision is made for training in method. It is left to chance. Previous to his appointment to a full-time job the instructor has probably taught some sections of Freshman and Sophomore English. The students in his classes have been guinea pigs, and he has, more or less at their expense, acquired the rudiments of teaching method. This is not satisfactory. We should be more systematic: every student should have had some training in method before starting to teach. He would thereby be able to avoid some serious errors in his first year of teaching. An intelligent instructor will always be conscious of method; he will consider the "How" along with the "What" before he goes to meet his class. We should guide him at the start. Then he can discuss techniques with his colleagues and perhaps observe the methods of experienced teachers. And we ought to encourage him to come to conventions.

#### EMPHASIS ON CONTENT

But we should not give too much training in method. I say this not merely because we haven't the time to spare but for two other reasons: first, we must leave the young teacher free to find the procedures that he can best employ; second, we must maintain our emphasis on content. At the University level of teaching there can be no doubt that content is our main concern. So much for method; there should be a practical initiation into techniques of teaching but no formal pedagogy. Now I turn to content.

It is convenient to divide content

into training in scholarly method, and knowledge of the field of study. It seems to me that the work required for the Ph.D. in American Universities constitutes adequate training in both these departments. My experience is limited to one University, Wisconsin, many years ago. I have, of course, learned something of the practice at other Graduate Schools from colleagues and former students, and I have picked up some notions in other ways. On the basis of this knowledge I should say that the writing of the thesis, as the crown of the Graduate work, indicates a high level of achievement in scholarly method. Furthermore, the concentrated study for "prelims," or general examinations, ensures a broad view of the development of English and American literature. The successful candidate can place an author in the tradition. He has detailed knowledge of several major and minor writers and of at least one period. He has some knowledge of Old English language and literature, even if he has not specialised in the field, and a sense of the growth and development of the language.

#### COMMUNITY OF SCHOLARS

For the sake of brevity, I shall call training in scholarly method, skill, and knowledge of author's works and the tradition, knowledge. (I suppose the word *scholarship* could be used to include both.) Skill and knowledge, to repeat, I think your Graduate Schools provide. With this equipment a teacher is ready to join a community of scholars at a College or University. And he should be able to maintain the dignity of his subject, English, in such a community.

But knowledge and skill, however important they may be, are not enough. In English, scholarship within these limits is inadequate. There is a third requisite, a third ingredient, taste.

Through the knowledge, skill, and scholarship of its teachers, a Department of English makes its contribution, as I have said, to the intellectual life of the University community. But we have a further responsibility to undertake, another contribution to make that inheres in our subject. Only a part of our subject-matter is pure prose, where clarity and precision of thought and expression are paramount. The rest is literature, *dichtung*, the "literature of power" as De Quincey called it.

Literature is one form of art. If we ignore that basic fact, we betray our trust as teachers of English. We are content to be mere auxiliaries of

the teachers of history, economics, or sociology, or of any of the other subjects that our Protean subject-matter impinges upon. Worse still, if we disregard the fact in our own teaching, we are substituting a cadaver for a living organism—and this kind of substituting has to be called murder. If this is first-degree murder, what is it we are guilty of, if we do nothing to exclude from classes in literature a teacher who lacks taste? We may say with Iago that we "do hold it very stuff o' the conscience/To do no contrived murder," but we are not free from guilt if we let someone else do it. For how can the tasteless teacher do anything but make a dissecting room of his class? He cannot even face the problem of communicating the vital core of a work of literary art, because to him there is none. If it isn't recognised by feeling as well as by thought, it does not exist; certainly it cannot be discovered merely by rational analysis however brilliant.

#### 'GOOSE-FLESH' SCHOOL

Perhaps I am confessing that I belong to the "goose-flesh" school of critics, as Professor Philo M. Buck used to call them. Well, I won't stop for a tiresome defence of my position. If you don't subscribe to it immediately, with whatever reservations, no amount of argument will persuade you that I am right. Certainly I am not advocating classes in literature across the continent in which teachers indulge in weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Neither will I spend time defining and describing taste at any length. I think there will be a measure of agreement among us as to what it is. But I do suggest that it reflects a fine sensibility, and that it therefore has certain physiological aspects. Furthermore, when fully developed and not frustrated by any untoward condition, it works with the immediacy of intuition. By a mature taste I mean an active warm response to literary qualities and technical details like metre and imagery, an appreciation of various kinds of literature such as romantic and neoclassic, and nice discrimination. It may be stretching the word too far to include a capacity for and willingness to make value judgments. The person who has such taste will of course have a respect for literature as literature and will not try to disguise it as something else.

Let me hold some of these ideas in your mind for another minute. Some of you, who have lost the bloom of youth, will remember A. E. Houseman's published lecture, *The Name and Nature of Poetry*, and will recall the

\* Dr. A. Lloyd Wheeler, B.A.'24, M.A.'25 (Tor.), Ph.D. (Wisconsin), has been associated with the English Department of the University of Manitoba since 1931 and is at present Professor and Chairman of the Department. The article is a reproduction of an address given at the National Council of the Teachers of English convention held in Minneapolis, U.S.A.

# Homemaker's Homer

... But Agamemnon was exceeding wroth,  
The son of Atreus—there's another moth!  
Those cashmere sweaters simply mustn't stay  
Outside the cedar chest another day.  
Well, I've caught that one, but I'm sure I saw  
Another by the window. Hear the law  
I lay on thee: see that thou do not linger—  
This is a nasty blister on my finger:  
I must be careful with that oven-door . . . .  
Nor come beside the Greek ships any more,  
Lest thou, old man, provoke me unto ill.  
Just yesterday I did that window-sill,  
And, heavens, the dust I see upon it now!  
As for thy captive daughter, hear my vow:  
She shares my bed in Argos: at the loom—  
I've left the pork-chops in the sitting-room:  
They'll have to go in the refrigerator.

Provoke me not, lest thou bemoan it later . . .  
... Then to Apollo did the old man cry—  
This afternoon at least the lawn is dry  
Enough to mow; all through a week of wet  
It's grown and grown . . . Tomorrow I must get  
Some more pint-tickets. Lord of Tenedos—  
He'd only quarts today, and was I cross?  
And grimly clanged Apollo's silver bow—  
What did I mean to do this morning? Oh,  
That blanket-edge I saw unravelling.  
And swift the arrows darted from the string.  
It looks as though the weather would be fine  
Enough to put a few things on the line.  
I'd better get the whole place clean and tidy,  
And drop, for a while, the squabbles of the Atridae!

Geoffrey B. Riddehough, Arts '24.

flurry it caused. I quote part of a key passage:

"Poetry indeed seems to me more physical than intellectual. A year or two ago, in common with others, I received from America a request that I would define poetry. I replied that I could no more define poetry than a terrier can define a rat, but I thought we both recognised the object by the symptoms which it provokes in us . . . Experience has taught me, when I am shaving of a morning, to keep watch over my thoughts, because, if a line of poetry strays into my memory, my skin bristles so that the razor ceases to act. This particular symptom is accompanied by a shiver down the spine . . ." (pp. 46-47).

Many of us had a good laugh over this passage, for we were tough minded, and Houseman's whiskers enjoyed a brief notoriety. I am not recommending that we subject an applicant for a post as teacher of literature to a test involving skin bristling and spine shivering. But I heartily approve of that terrier.

## OUR RESPONSIBILITY

Now if there is any validity in the point I have been trying to make, if taste is a requisite for a teacher of literature, then it is our responsibility to act as though it were. But are we doing so? I think we have been and, unless I am ignorant or misinformed, we still are derelict in our duty in this matter. The only recognition of the problem that I encountered at Wisconsin was implicit in a statement of the poet W. R. Leonard. "In this course," he said at the beginning of a seminar, "we take taste for granted." Take it for granted in an advanced seminar, by all means, but let's not take it for granted when assessing the adequacy of our training of English teachers.

It is a commonplace that taste cannot be taught. But it can be tested, its presence or absence detected. It must be. Perhaps the lie detector can be pressed into service. Perhaps we can employ some such device as I. A. Richards used in *Practical Criticism*. Something like it is a standard part of the Cambridge Tripos. Possibly the

best means to employ would be a private interview of the candidate with the wisest and oldest Professor on the staff. But I haven't the answer. What I have is great faith in your ingenuity: If you think a test is needed, you will devise one.

Once tested, or its presence detected, taste can be refined and developed by various means. And this refinement should proceed along with training in scholarly method and the promotion of scholarship, beyond the B.A. and M.A. level. If the requirement were definitely established, the problem would be half solved: students soon find out what is expected of them.

What shall we do with the person whose test is negative? We should say to him, I think—(taking liberties with Donne):

"With wealth your state, your mind with arts improve;

Take you a course, get you a place,  
Observe his Honour, or his Grace;  
Or the King's real, or his stamped face

Contemplate, what you will, approve,

So you will stay out of the English classroom."

That is my simple faith—"Let folk o'ercharged with brain against me cry." That is our duty as I see it. And, as I have said before, I think we are shirking it. We have kept out of our classrooms people who have a dis-

taste for literature, or who are indifferent to it, but who for some reason have decided on a career in English. We must use a screen that will keep them out.

Having said this, I must at once confess that I realise that, in the expansion ahead, you will, as we shall, be desperately searching for recruits. Under the circumstances how can we raise a further barrier to acceptance and qualifications? The question is not easy to answer. But I submit that the impending crisis will not justify a disregard of the problem. We can make taste requisite and make concessions, if they are needed, in scholarship. These concessions need be only temporary; deficiencies can be made up in summer sessions and in other ways.

Sense and sensibility — we need them both in the teacher of Literature. And now more than ever, in face of the increasing emphasis on Science and Technology in the Western world. It is with these weapons we English teachers must defend the citadel.

In concluding, as a teacher of English, I emphasise my point by laying impious hands on another brief passage:

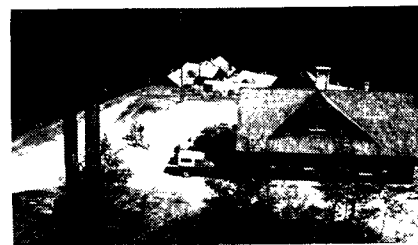
"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not (taste) I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal."

## Rhodes Scholar



S. WAYNE HUBBLE

S. Wayne Hubble was chosen this year's British Columbia Rhodes Scholar. He will graduate in Arts this spring in the combined History and Economics Honours Course and continue his studies at St. John's College, in Oxford next Autumn.



The U.B.C. Forestry Camp at Loon Lake, near Haney, was the scene of a two-day "retreat" for members of the School of Physical Education before the winter session opened. Object of the meeting was to discuss problems facing the faculty. In addition to discussions the group found they got a well-deserved rest.

# Mr. Justice Denis Murphy

BY SALLY CREIGHTON, B.A.'23



SALLY CREIGHTON

My father, the late Denis Murphy, who was the first native-born British Columbian to become a member of the Supreme Court of this Province, served on U.B.C.'s Board of Governors during the years 1917-1935, and 1938-1946.

Four of his five children and his grandson are Graduates of this University and it is, to me, a matter of great pride that I followed him on the Board of Governors as the first woman Graduate of U.B.C. to receive that appointment. It is also an enduringly happy memory that the latter years of his service on the Board coincided with my own terms of office on the University Senate, so that I came to share, as a Junior Colleague, his continuous devotion to the University and his profound belief in the values of education.

#### SON OF GOLD RUSH PIONEER

Respect for educational advantages and willingness to make sacrifices to obtain them were attitudes which Denis Murphy learned early. When his father, who was also Denis Murphy, left a village in Cork to look for gold in California, he must have taken some unfulfilled dreams with him for he was to set a remarkable record in securing education for his children.

This Denis Murphy was one of the many miners who left California in 1858 after word of the new gold strike "in the Oregon country" had reached San Francisco. His party travelled overland through Oregon and near the site of the present city of Bellingham built themselves row-boats to complete the last lap of the journey to the Fraser River.

When he panned gold on a bar below the Canyon with his partner Frank Barnard, (the founder of the famous mail and express services of the Cariboo), Denis Murphy was more interested in a stake for homesteading than in a fortune. Ellen White was waiting on a farm in New York State and he went back for her as soon as he had enough nuggets to build a cabin and to buy his first few head of cattle.

#### BORN IN LAC LA HACHE

By the time my grandparents' third son Denis, (who was to be one of six children), was born in Lac La Hache, B.C., in 1870, the cabin had become a two-storey log house, the 141-Mile House on the Cariboo Road, (later known as Enterprise Ranch), where



The Honourable Mr. Justice Denis Murphy, B.A., Ph.D., LL.D., in the robes of the Honorary degree received from U.B.C. in 1936.

travellers by stage-coach could break their journey. I have been delighted to learn, in a contemporary copy of the Barkerville newspaper, that grandfather's advertisement guaranteed "good food and good beds", and to read in another issue that he was seen "ploughing with his oxen".

The Denis Murphy who is the subject of this article was a thin little boy—he later became quite heavy-set—who liked reading better than riding



Denis Murphy was called to the bar in 1895, when B.C. barristers still wore the wig of the English courtrooms. As a judge, he presided at the ceremonies in which his three sons were called to the bar but he did not live to see his grandson, Denis W. H. Creighton, B.A.'54, LL.B.'55, fulfil the same tradition in the third generation.

the range or the eternal chore of milking. When he ran for election to the Provincial Parliament in 1900, (early newspaper references use M.P.P., not M.L.A.), an opponent, perhaps confused by the record of my father's Eastern education and law studies in Victoria, questioned Denis Murphy's ability to represent the ranching communities of West Yale. He was promptly challenged to a milking contest of as many cows as he cared to muster.

The challenge was not accepted. In later years, my father used to say that the constantly-recurring boyhood chore had given him the widest hands of any judge on the Bench.

#### TRAVELLED FOR EDUCATION

Denis and Ellen Murphy were ambitious for their children. The eldest son, Willie, as is so often the case in Irish Catholic families, was destined for the priesthood. (Very Reverend Father William Murphy, O.M.I., was, at the time of his death, Rector of Ottawa University). John would have the ranch. Four of the children, William, Denis, James, and Mary were sent across the thousands of miles which lay between the Cariboo and Ottawa to obtain the advanced education which must also be a Catholic one. These grandparents died before I could know them, but I have always been impressed by the fact that, in the eighteen nineties, they gave their only girl this Eastern schooling, although she could certainly have been kept busy at home where grandmother, in addition to her other occupations, found time to make and sell the best butter in the Cariboo.

Distance and expense made it impossible for the young people to return home until their studies were completed but the boys were encouraged to get to know Eastern Canada. My father learned French in vacations in Quebec and met his second wife as a lively little girl called Maude Cameron, when he visited in Cornwall, Ontario.

#### OUTSTANDING SCHOLASTIC RECORD

He did not return West until he had finished six years at Ottawa College where he received his B.A. and the Ph.D., which was then exactly what it said, a Doctorate in Philosophy. In a letter to his older brother dated May 2, 1892, Denis wrote:

"Of course it's nothing but examinations with me now. I wrote for four hours without stopping last Saturday, and will have to stand up before the Rev. Faculty and speak Latin for three-quarters of an hour tomorrow night. Then I'll have a breathing spell till June 11th, but from then till the 15th, I'll have to write six hours a day."

In June, 1892, the Irish immigrant and the farm girl who believed in educating their children were in the Assembly Hall of Ottawa College to



attend the graduation ceremonies. They heard their son give the class valedictory, heard his name top the lists in every course, and saw him take every medal awarded in the graduating class.

We still have the medals, as that twenty-two year old Denis had them framed:— a row of bronze and silver disks set against green velvet around the picture of a serious, and still very thin young man, with below, an inscription in gold letters: "To my father and mother . . . for their love and sacrifice". My father was never ashamed of being a sentimental Irishman.

Denis Murphy studied law in Victoria, B.C., where he was called to the Bar in December, 1895, and practised for a short time. But there were several reasons for wanting to return to the Interior, one of them being the tragic brevity of his marriage to the girl who died of tuberculosis not long after their first wedding anniversary. He chose Ashcroft, "the Gateway to the Cariboo," as a good town in which to build a practice and perhaps catch the eye of Liberal politicians looking for a new candidate.

#### ELECTED BY LANDSLIDE

1900 was a particularly busy year. Denis Murphy carried the constituency of West Yale with so large a majority that his opponent, G. W. Beebe, Conservative Minister of Mines, lost his deposit, and in November he returned to Cornwall to marry Maude Cameron, whose elder sister was already the wife of his brother John.

Denis Murphy remained in the Provincial House until 1902, when he accepted the portfolio of Provincial Secretary in the Prior Administration, but resigned his office and withdrew permanently from politics a few days later. He and my mother returned to Ashcroft where their five children were born: Margaret, now Mrs. Margaret MacFadyen of Washington, D.C.; Kathleen, whom everyone but her father called Sally; Bill, now Brigadier William Murphy, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., Q.C., B.A., LL.D., and the twins, Denis and Paul, also lawyers and graduates of U.B.C., who were both to die in early middle age.

A passage in the Victoria "Daily Colonist," dated 1901, indicates that the young lawyer's brief parliamentary career laid the foundation of what was to be a life-long reputation as a speaker.

"Denis Murphy, West Yale, electrified the House in his magnificent speech moving the adoption of the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. Seldom in the history of the B.C. Legislature has his effort been equalled. He was frequently interrupted by applause which spread to the galleries, and as he resumed his seat, the tokens of appreciation were vociferous and prolonged."

#### APPOINTED TO THE SUPREME COURT

The first decade of the Twentieth Century was a profitable one. In 1909, when Denis Murphy was offered the puisne judgeship left vacant by the promotion of Mr. Justice Irving to the

Court of Appeal, he had to consider not only the increased expenses of city living but a large drop in income. At 39 (he was, at the time, the youngest Canadian ever appointed to the Bench) he could expect many more years of lucrative law practice. But his eldest child was now eight and Ashcroft's educational facilities were limited. If he upheld the family belief in education—and it was impossible to consider not doing so—the children would soon have to embark on the long periods away from home which he, and his brothers and sister had had to accept. This consideration tipped the scales in favour of the judicial appointment. The Murphys moved to Vancouver.

Denis Murphy was a member of the Supreme Court of British Columbia from 1909 till 1941, when he resigned because the cause of his blurring vision had been diagnosed as the growth of cataract on both eyes. There is no mandatory retirement for Canadian judges; but he had always said that no judge who did not have full possession of his faculties should preside over a courtroom and, in his view, the doctor's verdict made retirement his only honourable course. By an ironic twist of fate, the Chief Justiceships of both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal became vacant not long after. Both were offered to him and were refused. A judge must have good eyesight.

I am deeply thankful to say that in the last years of his life, a skilful operation greatly improved his sight and gave him back his most beloved hobby, reading. He died at his home in Vancouver, on May 1, 1948, after two years of failing health. My mother and I were with him.

My father was summed up by one of his colleagues as, "a great judge and a great Canadian." His court was noted for its dignity and for the fact that "Murphy takes more notes during a case than the stenographers," a habit of meticulous attention which may account, in part, for the fact that his judgments were seldom upset. His most famous courtroom speech, which was quoted and commented on by newspapers across the continent, including the New York "Times," began, with perfect truth:

"Prisoner, it is not my habit to lecture a man who has been found guilty by a jury, nor do I intend to lecture you."

The speech, delivered after a sentence for armed robbery had been passed on an American, went on to warn criminals "who come here from other countries," that

"Canadian criminal procedure is simple and swift and tries to be certain . . . verdicts once given are seldom upset, and sentences imposed by Canadian courts are sure to be carried out . . . not because we seek vengeance but because we intend to demonstrate that here in Canada law is respected."

#### FAMOUS AS ORATOR

To Judge Murphy, the equitable administration of the law was a bulwark of civilisation, a lifework to which he was dedicated with an integrity



The writer of this article (on nursemaid's knee) with her sister. Fifty-three years ago in B.C. Indian nursemaids were by no means as usual a sight as Chinese cooks, because the Indians disliked working in houses. But "Denny" as the tribespeople called my father, had had an Indian nurse himself, and "Denny's woman," a title which rather startled my Ontario-bred Mother, benefited by their approval of his ability to speak Chinook.



My parents visited Ireland in 1912, and journeyed by jaunting car to the village in Cork from which my grandfather had set out for the goldfields. The village priest, asked if he could help in tracing any surviving relatives of "a man called Denis Murphy," answered cheerfully, "Now, glory be to God, man, you'll have to give me more of a clue than that."

that could never be mistaken. Outside the courtroom, his combination of burning sincerity, wit, fluency, and encyclopædic information made him famous as an orator whether his subject was Law, History, or the League of Nations, for which he campaigned valiantly in the Twenties. Newspaper clippings from many cities repeat again and again "magnificent," "moving," "standing ovation" An interesting exception to the usual chorus of approval is the comment of a Victoria newspaper on a speech to the Canadian Club in which the Judge warned that war with Germany was inevitable. The Editor called "this talk of German bogies and preparedness for war, a mental aberration which we cannot explain and must perforce excuse." The date of the speech was April 30, 1914.

He had the knack of sounding extemporaneous on a platform, but all his speeches were written out and memorised as he walked up and down the library. His memory was phenomenal; he could speak for two hours, giving numerous figures as well as facts, without making a slip or using a note.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 27  
See Mr. Justice Denis Murphy

## DRIVE CONTINUES FOR \$10 MILLION

# The Fund Goes Over the Top



PAUL E. COOPER  
Chairman,  
U.B.C. Development Fund

Stage ONE of the U.B.C. Development Fund Campaign — U.B.C.'s first appeal for public support — was concluded at the end of March with a total in gifts and pledges of \$8,022,404.58, more than \$500,000, over the initial objective.

The final report of the Fund's Executive Committee, headed by Paul E. Cooper, was submitted to the University at a special meeting held in the new University Club on March 28.

"We are proud and pleased to be reporting a substantial over-subscription because we know that our objective covered only minimum needs,"

Mr. Cooper stated. "Now the University is well on the way towards the final objective of \$10,000,000."

Mr. Cooper thanked the 27,747 donors to the Fund. "The money we have raised has not come from a few wealthy corporations or individuals, but is made up of small gifts from many people across Canada and in other parts of the world.

"It has been a convincing demonstration of public interest in higher education and public confidence in the University of British Columbia."

He concluded his report with the observation that the U.B.C. Development Fund had raised more money in a single campaign than had been raised for any University in Canada from other than government sources.

### NATIONAL SUPPORT

National support of the campaign exceeded original expectations largely

because of the leadership given to this aspect of the campaign by Allan H. Williamson and former Chancellor, Chief Justice Sherwood Lett. \$1,470,984 was the combined total reported by the two national divisions for about 19% of the Fund total.

B.C. corporations under Harold S. Foley accounted for 31% of the total, or \$2,474,799.65, a remarkable achievement in view of economic conditions prevailing during the campaign period.

Combining the national and provincial corporation figures produces a total of \$3,860,999.65 and reveals that 48% of the contributions came from industry.

Largest division from the point of view of numbers was the B.C. Personal Gifts Division under Walter C. Koerner, donor of \$375,000 for a new Library wing. 13,471 individual contributors here accounted for a total



Les Hampson, community and alumni chairman for the Sechelt Peninsula, accepts a cheque for \$1100 from troll and gillnet fishermen John Daly (left) and Jim Cameron at Pender Harbour. Cameron volunteered to act as chairman of a canvassing committee in Pender Harbour and here presents the results of their first efforts.



The public phase of the Development Fund opened in early January with a public Forum entitled "Science and Higher Education" in the Georgia Auditorium. Fifteen minutes before the Forum began the doors of the Auditorium had to be closed. At least 1000 were turned away.

## Community and Alumni Report

March 28, 1958

AREA	CHAIRMAN	CONTRIBUTIONS	
		No.	AMOUNT
Lower Mainland	Hunter Vogel	610	\$60,899.00
Vancouver Island	R. Haig-Brown	569	53,321.48
Okanagan	W. H. Raikes	881	42,876.85
West Kootenay	C. H. Wright	1,398	66,626.59
East Kootenay	Eric McKinnon	336	27,724.04
Cariboo and North		705	16,452.85
North Coast		219	10,771.65
Edmonton	C. A. Westcott	23	2,008.50
Calgary	R. King	71	3,591.00
Saskatoon	W. F. Blissett	22	1,175.15
Regina	G. A. Gillespie	24	949.00
Winnipeg	E. W. H. Brown	22	3,196.00
London	F. L. Fournier	41	2,317.15
Toronto	H. C. Campbell	152	12,515.45
Ottawa	G. F. Davidson	162	11,863.40
Peterborough	N. L. Carlson	26	1,765.30
Deep River	W. M. Barss	40	2,290.30
Montreal	J. M. Schell	170	12,484.30
Vancouver	Darrell T. Braidwood	2,568*	188,875.70
Victoria	Stuart Keate	454*	26,125.65
United States	"Friends of UBC"	113	13,310.00
Other Countries		27	13,900.00

\*Does not include gifts from Alumni in other Divisions.

†Obtained from Treasury and not complete. Full report in June issue.

of \$2,676,737.84, or approximately 33%.

The University Division added 8%, special gifts 4% and additional matching gifts (including the students' Brock Wing), another 5%.

Largest personal gift was that made by Leon and Mrs. Koerner of \$600,000 for a Faculty Centre, now under construction.

#### STUDENTS SET PACE

Full credit for "pace-setting" was given by the Fund Executive Committee to the student body whose original seven-year pledge of \$300,000 for the Brock Wing did not prevent them from pledging, at the outset of the campaign, an additional \$150,000 for student residences.

But this was not all. In the tradition of the Great Trek, the students organised a mammoth house-to-house canvass of Vancouver residential areas and, in two hours, swelled the fund by another \$45,000.

All student efforts during the latter part of 1957 and early 1958 sought to dramatise the University's needs,

commencing with the first fund donation of \$1,000 by the 1957 graduating class to the highly successful Open House on March 1.

#### B.C. COMMUNITIES TRIPLE OBJECTIVE

Community committees, organised largely by Alumni in 63 B.C. centres produced the biggest surprise of the campaign. Underestimating by a wide margin the province-wide interest in the drive, the Executive Committee estimated an objective of \$100,000 for communities outside the Vancouver and Victoria areas. With contributions still coming in, the final total for this section should exceed \$300,000.

Space does not permit a detailed report nor a proper acknowledgement of the outstanding leadership provided by area, community and Alumni chairman and the hard work of thousands of canvassers. A review of this aspect of the campaign will appear in the June issue of the Chronicle.

#### ALUMNI SET A NEW RECORD

Topping all previous records both

in participation and amount, Alumni produced a total of \$556,387.00 from over 5,000 donors (when "family gifts" are included). Alumni contributions are still being received at the rate of about \$5,000 a day.

W. Tom Brown, Chairman of both the Alumni and the B.C. Community sections of the campaign, expressed the hope that thousands more Alumni would respond in the final stage of the campaign and help achieve the final objective.

Darrell T. Braidwood, Deputy Alumni Chairman, organised the biggest single canvassing job of 7,000 graduates in Vancouver with ten Class Chairmen and 1,500 canvassers. Stuart Keate, Victoria Alumni Chairman, assumed Chairmanship of the entire Victoria effort during the intensive part of the campaign.

It should be noted that the Alumni total appearing under the University Division does not include contributions from Alumni made through other Divisions. Estimated overall total for Alumni, as of March 28, is \$556,387.00.

# Treasury and Progress Report

March 26, 1958

Division & Committee	Chairman	Objective	No. Prospects	No.	Contributions Amount	%
National Corporations	A. H. Williamson D. M. Stewart	\$ 1,350,000	173	113	\$ 1,386,200.00	102.7
B.C. Corporations	H. S. Foley H. Moorhead					
Advance	H. Moorhead	2,440,000	109	89	2,218,432.00	91.0
Special	C. W. Jaggs	147,500	115	64	120,475.00	81.7
General	R. S. Ritchie	120,500	2,070	552	135,892.65	112.8
		\$ 2,708,000	2,294	705	\$ 2,474,799.65	90.3
Natl. Personal Gifts	Hon. S. Lett F. H. Brown	\$ 100,000	66	23	\$ 84,784.50	84.8
B.C. Personal Gifts	W. C. Koerner R. G. Miller					
Vancouver Advance	J. L. Trumbull A. C. Law	\$ 2,485,000	215	96	\$ 2,091,155.00	84.2
Special Men	R. R. Keay	163,500	625	313	126,345.00	77.3
Special Women	Mrs. J. A. Campbell	37,500	127	67	39,710.00	106.0
Victoria Advance	Stuart Keate Hon. R. W. Mayhew	75,000	52	26	31,225.00	46.4
Special Gifts	G. F. Dunn	50,000	223	225	34,903.64	69.8
General Gifts	L. C. E. Lawrence					
Vancouver	W. O. Banfield	40,000	5,000	356	22,840.14	57.1
Students' Blitz		.....	.....	8,000	45,094.93	.....
Provincial	W. T. Brown	100,000	5,000	4,388	285,464.11	285.5
		\$ 2,951,000	11,242	13,471	\$ 2,676,737.84	90.7
Special Gifts		.....	.....	2	350,000.00	.....
University	J. M. Buchanan M. Collins					
Alumni	W. T. Brown	350,000	16,000	3,888	363,398.29	103.8
Faculty & Staff	W. C. Gibson, M.D.	75,000	600	526	71,994.08	96.0
Students	B. Trevino	150,000	9,000	9,019	160,699.90	107.1
		575,000	25,600	11,433	596,092.35	103.7
<b>TOTALS ALL DIVISIONS</b>		<b>\$ 7,684,000</b>	<b>42,891</b>	<b>27,747</b>	<b>\$ 7,568,614.34</b>	<b>98.9</b>

#### ALSO AVAILABLE FOR MATCHING:

Students (Brock Wing)	\$ 300,000.00
International House (Rotary)	153,790.24

#### GRAND TOTAL

TOTAL ALUMNI GIFTS (ALL COMMITTEES) 4,812 + gifts	\$ 556,387.00
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"Will U.B.C. be ready for them" Richard and Anne Gade posed as the undergraduates of tomorrow.



Industrialist Walter Koerner, left, made a contribution of \$350,000 to the Development Fund earmarked for the U.B.C. Library. Here Mr. Koerner discusses with U.B.C. president Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie, right, and Librarian Neal Harlow, plans for a new library wing.

- A campus  
Free from  
Automobiles . . .
- A campus  
On which the  
Buildings are  
Connected by  
Covered Walkways . . .
- A campus dotted  
With pleasant  
Squares and gardens . . .
- This is the University  
Of Tomorrow . . .
- This is . . .

# The Shape of Things to Come

## TODAY

Campus Area 300 Acres  
Teaching Area 80 Acres  
Enrolment 8,900  
Density 100 Students/Acre

The work involved in preparing a new development plan for the University began in 1956. The original plan for the development of the University, drawn up in 1912 by the architectural firm of Sharp, Thompson, had been rendered useless for all practical purposes by the prospect of greatly increased enrolments and the automobile.

In August, 1956, President N. A. M. MacKenzie appointed a committee to organise the preparation of the plan and Thompson, Berwick and Pratt were commissioned to carry out the necessary professional work, reporting to the committee which represents the University as client.

The Committee began two years of meetings, hearings and arguments. The first

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## TOMORROW

Campus Area 350 Acres  
Teaching Area 120 Acres  
Enrolment 17,000+  
Density 140 Students/Acre

With the nature of the problem defined, the planners got down to business. Certain basic principles underlay their planning.

They assumed, first of all, that U.B.C. would become a walking Campus, entirely free from vehicular traffic. By actually walking the distance they found that a student could walk from the north end of Brock Hall to the Research Council building in ten minutes.

But if U.B.C. was to become a walking campus special parking lots would have to be set up to take care of an expected car population of 6,800 by 1967. New roads and parking lots would have to be created on the periphery of the campus and located in such a way that students could reach

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## THE FUTURE

Campus Area 350 Acres  
Teaching Area 140 Acres  
Enrolment 20,000+  
Density 170 Students/Acre

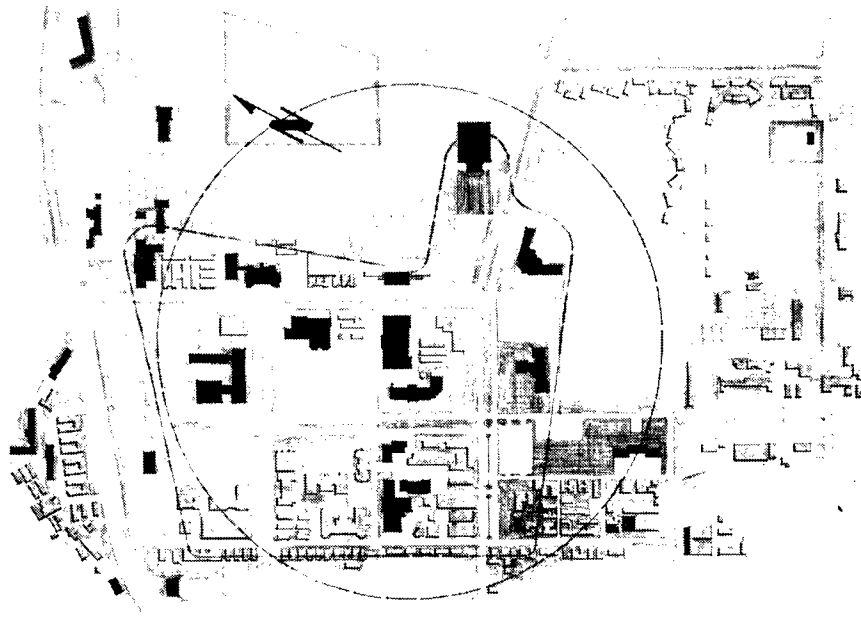
In the ultimate development of the Campus beyond 1970, as envisioned in the illustration on the right, the vision of the planners will be carried to completion. The Campus central teaching area will be enclosed by a perimeter road system and parking lots capable of taking 10,000 cars will ring the Campus.

The permanent buildings on the Campus will be connected with walkways, some of them covered. The planners have also arranged buildings so as to create garden and planting areas in proportion to the surrounding buildings.

At the extreme bottom of the illustration can be seen the residence development which began to take shape in the middle illustration. In the upper right hand corner can

step was the compilation of numerical data and its analysis in terms of space required to accommodate the expected students and Faculty. The committee found there was a general lack of traffic flow and integration between parking lots and traffic arteries. Today 2,700 cars are parked on the Campus clogging streets which should be kept free for students walking from building to building.

Shown in the illustrations on the right is a circle of one-half mile diameter which is the ideal limitation of the teaching campus in view of the premise that it be a walking campus. Also shown in the illustrations is a dotted free-form line which defines the teaching campus.



their respective teaching and study areas with ease.

In the illustration at right the plan begins to unfold. The white areas surrounding the central teaching Campus—the area enclosed by the free form line—are perimeter parking lots. In the next ten years a perimeter road system will have been established which will give students and staff quick access to their respective areas. Two new roads will have been established, one west of Marine Drive and another on the south side of the campus leading to the present University Boulevard. Black outlines in the illustration represent permanent buildings. Note, too, that the campus has begun to expand to undeveloped land to the south.

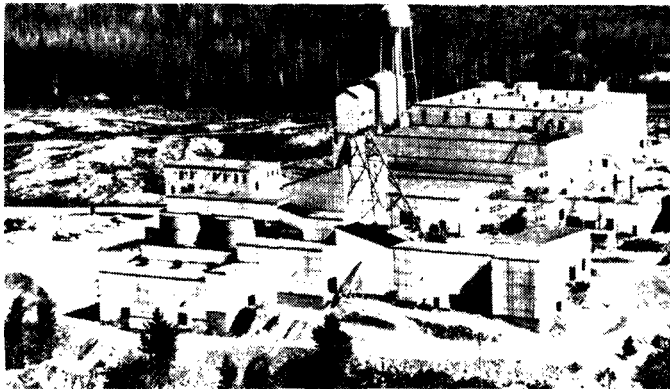


be seen the projected campus medical development which will include a University Hospital.

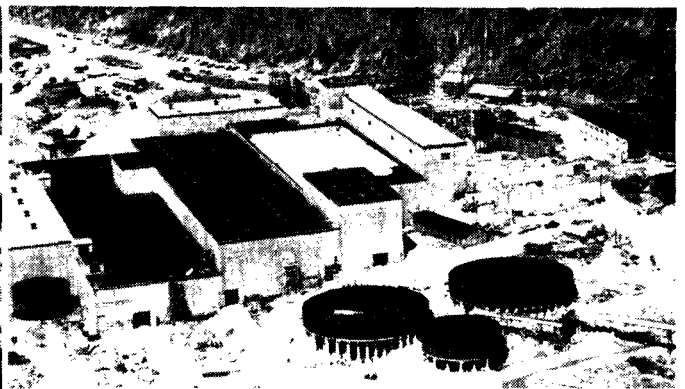
The round dots in the picture represent cafeterias. In this stage the stadium will have been moved off the central campus and located on presently undeveloped land to the south. The blank area presently occupied by playing fields in the upper left of the illustration will be set aside for future developments in the sciences.

The general principles outlined by the committee are the result of two years of continuous consultations and hearings. The plan was enthusiastically received by the Faculty of the University when it was presented to them earlier this year.





Pronto Uranium Mine was the first to produce in the Algoma-Blind River field discovered and developed by the author. The 1000-ton mill started in September, 1955.



This is the Lake Nordic Mine, one of five properties in the Algoma-Blind River field operated by Northspan Uranium Mines Ltd. Mill capacity is 4,000 tons.

## POWER DEVELOPMENTS MAKE . . .

# Canada's Uranium Future Bright

By FRANC R. JOUBIN,  
B.A. '36, M.A. '42



FRANC R. JOUBIN

An article of general interest on Canada's Uranium development is a difficult task because the tremendous importance of the topic can only be conveyed with statistics, and I know full well that figures can prove boring, particularly too, when the figures used are away up in the stratosphere of tens and hundreds of millions and even billions of dollars.

A round-up of Canadian Uranium developments would not be complete without reference to our international position in this important field. By dint of excellent prospecting and courageous financing, and thanks to a rich country and a reasonable political climate, Canada, in 1958, will lead the Western world in ore reserves and rate of production of this vital metal. This remarkable record was achieved with characteristic Canadian free-enterprise speed and efficiency, and completely within the period of the past three to four years. In figures, this means that by next year Canada is expected to produce almost 20,000 tons of Uranium Oxide annually. By 1958, the Blind River field alone, with a production of about 14,000 tons of Oxide annually, is expected to produce as much Oxide as the entire United States, and twice as much as South Africa, the other free world leaders in this field.

### INTERNATIONAL ROLE

In brief, Canada is now assured of an internationally important rôle in the fast-approaching Atomic age. This new rôle will carry with it tremendous and inescapable diplomatic and moral, as well as economic, responsibilities. If I may borrow a poet's phrase "Can-

ada may well hold the destiny of the civilised world in its hand."

At the national level we have accomplished much to give us pride. Our prospectors, geologists, metallurgists, engineers of all categories, construction forces and financiers have performed marvellously. In the short space of about three years we have discovered and developed across Canada in dramatic fashion, several billion dollars worth of new wealth. We have developed about twenty large new mines to production or early production. These new private enterprise mines, together with the crown-owned Eldorado mines, have contracted to produce and deliver over one and one-half billion dollars worth of Uranium Oxide within the next five to six years. This means, simply, that Uranium, by 1958, will become the metal of greatest gross value produced in Canada. The annual value of our Uranium Oxide production will be close to \$400 million and will exceed the combined 1955 value of all Lead, Zinc and Copper produced in Canada. It will be almost double the value of all Canadian Nickel production for the same year. It will, in fact, be exceeded in annual value only by Canada's total Oil production, and not by a very wide margin.

### WEALTH WELL DISTRIBUTED

The capital financing necessary to effect this production amounts to about \$400 million, a sum which exceeds the \$375 million projected cost of the much publicised Trans-Canada Pipeline. The new facet of the mining industry will distribute over \$80 million annually in labour costs alone.

On the Provincial level, Canada's Uranium wealth is reasonably well distributed. As you know, most Canadian Uranium occurrences of importance are found along the edge of our Pre-Cambrian Shield, distributed in the shape of a lucky horse-shoe that crosses the Northwest Territories between Great Bear and Great Slave

Lakes, dips across northern Saskatchewan near Lake Athabaska, crosses Manitoba diagonally near Lake Winnipeg, and crosses Ontario and Quebec near their South boundaries.

Now, if you know anything about lucky horse-shoes, you will know that for good luck you must come upon the shoe with the toe facing you, and also to contain the good luck the shoe must be hung with the toe down. Both of these exacting and important requirements are met in the form of our Pre-Cambrian Shield. Moreover, as any student of the subject knows, the more nails present in the shoe, the longer the period of good fortune, according to an exact formula. Now Canada's Uranium districts may be compared, in distribution, to the position of the nails in our lucky horse-shoe. From West to East the districts of importance are Port Radium, Marion River, Beaverlodge, Blind River or Algoma, and Bancroft. There is one somewhat isolated deposit in south central British Columbia that could become a producer.

### ENTERPRISE AND COURAGE

The Port Radium district supports just the one Eldorado-owned mine. It is small but rich and evidently remains economically attractive to operate. To me, and perhaps others, the Port Radium mine ranks more importantly than its output of Uranium would indicate. Its discovery and development by the LaBine brothers, at the Arctic Circle, and under the most rigorous physical, financial and technical obstacles, still stands as a monument to Canadian prospecting enterprise and courage. Its later rôle, in successfully contesting the world Radium cartel, is now history.

The Beaverlodge district is Canada's second most important Uranium production area. Beaverlodge will be responsible for almost \$310 million worth of Oxide production during the next 5 to 6 years.

The only company, Eldorado, that has extensively developed its large

holdings, is believed to have very considerable reserves of moderate-grade ore. The history of discovery and mine development in this district is not without its share of romance. As many of you will remember, our Crown-owned Eldorado company was the only agency allowed to engage in Uranium exploration or production prior to early 1948. They were operating the Port Radium mine during this period but required something larger and, if possible, more accessible deposits. Their exploration heads, notably R. Murphy and A. W. Joliffe, were aware that there was Uranium in the Nicholson copper mine, described by Alcock of the Geological Survey of Canada as early as 1935. Eldorado launched a large-scale, well-planned prospecting programme which proved strikingly successful with their discovery of the important St. Louis Fault system and its several related ore-bodies.

When, a few years later, the public were allowed to enter the field, additional discoveries were made, of which the Gunnar Mine is the most important to date. Beaverlodge, to my mind, is a monument to the skill of Canadian Geologists and Prospectors who are dedicated to one purpose and can plan and operate systematically.

Perhaps, of all the Provinces, Ontario has enjoyed the most spectacular success in recent Uranium developments. Spectacular for several reasons; the size and number of its ore-bodies and resultant mines and the speed with which discoveries, development and production have been reached. The areas of importance in Ontario are the Blind River (or Algoma) and the Bancroft fields. I would like to touch on the Bancroft field first.

The Bancroft district, situated less than 160 road miles from downtown Toronto, ranks as Canada's third most important Uranium district. It is expected to contribute \$142 million worth of Oxide towards our present sales commitments. The history of Uranium discovery and development in the Bancroft field is, like the others, a romantic story.

#### TRAINING GROUND

It goes back, like the history of all the others, to a period of 25 years or so prior to the proof that the discoveries were important. Indeed, for two or three decades, some Bancroft radioactive deposits have been the training ground for Mineralogists and Prospectors who were interested in the nature of radioactive deposits. I know that I used it as such. However, the Bancroft field was an example of "familiarity breeding contempt" and curiously, it helped to foster several mineralogical and geological prejudices. Chief among these were the statements that it was "a pegmatite district and no commercial Uranium deposits are found in pegmatites." This statement is accurate to some extent only. If I had to score it as a teacher scores the answer to an examination question, I would perhaps allow it 25 marks out of a possible

100, and as you know, that is failure. It is to the great credit of men like Bob Bryce and Brian Newkirk and prospectors like Arthur Shore that they had the courage to defy many professional sceptics. It delights me to think that I had a small finger in proving the "experts" wrong in this camp as well as in some others.

The Blind River district, which should more correctly be called the Algoma district, will soon be Canada's and possibly the world's first-ranking Uranium camp. I may be judged as the person least qualified to discuss it objectively because of my rôle, with J. H. Hirshhorn and W. H. Bouck, in the discovery of the district and the development of eight of its mines. But since we also developed the first publicly-owned Uranium mine in Beaverlodge (the Rix), and the only Uranium mine in British Columbia (the Rexspar), and had a finger in the earliest successful development in Bancroft (the Faraday & Bancroft), perhaps it is possible for me to look at the subject with some detachment. In fact, if there is any sentiment in this subject for me, it is towards my first love, the modest little Rix mine in Beaverlodge.

#### DISCOVERY OF PITCHBLLENDE

I will spare you the history of the Algoma discoveries, a story still fresh in your minds, except to point out that it goes back over 100 years. The discovery of pitchblende in Lake Superior in 1848 led to the Camray "rush" of 1948 and the Camray led to the Algoma "rush" in 1952.

The eleven large mines of the Algoma Uranium district are expected to produce over \$1.1 billion or almost 70% of Canada's Uranium Oxide over the next five or six years of production. Starting with 1958 this will amount to over \$280 million per year. This in turn is more than 80% of the value of all Copper, Nickel and Platinum produced in the entire Sudbury district in 1956, a record achieved after 30 years.

It is hardly fair to embarrass the Gold miners these days, but I cannot resist the use of one more comparison, intended to place Uranium in proper perspective to the other metals. The Gold mining areas of Kirkland Lake and Timmins, have each produced Gold with a total value exceeding one billion dollars during their 40 year lives. The Algoma Uranium district will do as well as these famous districts — in 5 years.

#### THE FUTURE

I feel I have said enough to give you some measure of understanding and satisfaction with Canada's record in Uranium discovery and production. But no round-up or review serves a completely useful purpose unless it can be used as a factual foundation for a look into the future. By the "future" I mean, of course, that limbo after 1962-63. It is unfortunate perhaps that all Canadian producers have contracts that terminate together within a period of a few

months, rather than staggered, say, over a period of a few years. Those few months between March, 1962 and March, 1963 are regarded by the timid as having the sudden impact of a cataclysm. Many of the same timid fraternity seem reconciled to a nervous disorder, "the five-year phobia". But, you may ask, why worry about those afflicted with the "five-year phobia?" Unfortunately, enough of them form important links in the Uranium industry. They include, principally, Government Departments at the Federal, Provincial and Municipal level. Departments in the fields of housing, finance, municipal financing and public works, such as highway construction, are most reluctant to move quickly, and when they do move, it is often to provide only a short-term, partial solution to the problem. One would think that our traditionally conservative banks and financial institutions would be afflicted by the "five-year phobia" but this is not the case. It is a pleasure to report that most of the Canadian banks, often with European and, sometimes, American banks, have invested courageously in our Uranium industry.

#### MORE URANIUM NEEDED

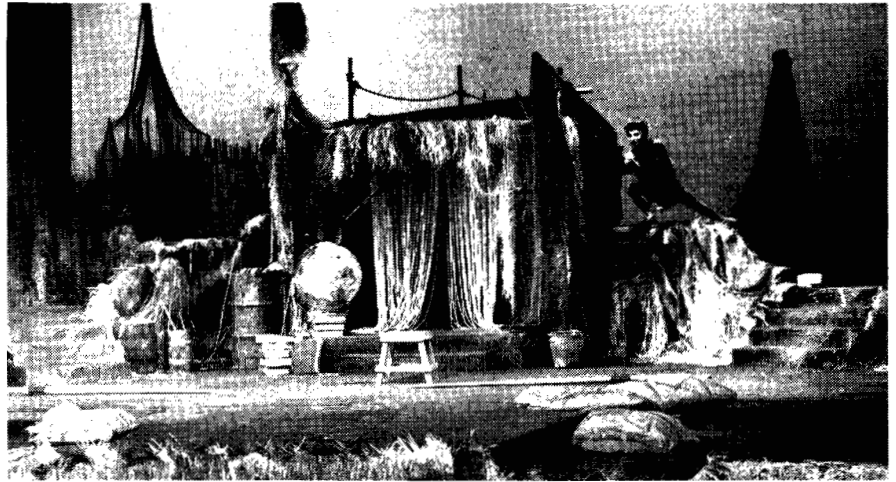
There are many factual indications, being added to daily, that point the market trend after 1962-63. I could quote many authorities who support that view, but let me mention only one; Dr. Willard F. Libby, until recently of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Dr. Libby, a specialist in developing Nuclear Power Reactors states that we will see "a phenomenal growth" in the Atomic Power field between 1962-1972. By 1980 he estimates that the western world requirements will be at least 40,000 tons and possibly as much as 100,000 tons of Uranium Oxide annually. Free world production after 1958 is estimated at 40,000 tons of Oxide annually.

You are, all of you, informed on the tremendous and successful strides being made in the power applications of the Atom. You now read of the Nautilus and Calder Hall and many other huge undertakings in your daily newspaper. The power applications of the Atom are moving swiftly, and events like the recent Suez Canal and present Syrian Near East disorders simply emphasise the need for more and more speed in Power Reactor development in order to escape the near-total dependence on Oil.

When this development comes, probably within the next three years, the free foreign market for Uranium should prove important to Canada with its large relatively low-cost deposits. Will we be ready for this opportunity? I feel confident we will be. By late 1961, if not earlier, many of this country's fine large plants will be amortised; they will still be relatively modern and although efficient now, will be even more efficient then.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 27  
See Canadian Uranium

British producer Douglas Seale directed this production of Shakespeare's "The Tempest" during U.B.C.'s Summer School of the Theatre in 1957.



## ADULT EDUCATION IN B.C.

# Extension Department Comes of Age

By GORDON SELMAN, B.A.'49  
Assistant Director, Extension Department



GORDON SELMAN

The occasion of the twenty-first birthday of the Department of University Extension is an appropriate time to take stock of its development inserving the people of British Columbia.

The Department's job is adult education. Its Campus is the whole Province. The fact that its staff has grown from two to more than forty since 1936 is a reflection of its expanding programme, the support it has received from the University administration, and the ability of its three Directors.

But Extension activity at U.B.C. did not begin with the creation of the Department. Following World War I, an ambitious programme of vocational courses given at the University helped to rehabilitate many hundreds of veterans. The Faculty of Agriculture had a well-developed extension programme in the early years, which was financed out of funds from the Federal Department of Agriculture. They had a full-time field staff carrying out agricultural surveys and in a variety of other ways providing useful services for those involved in agriculture in B.C. The financial crisis which struck the University in the early 1930's, however, brought this work to an end.

### ESTABLISHED IN 1918

The University established an Extension Committee in 1918. Its task was to organise lectures throughout the Province. It was felt that the University, then only three years old, had yet to win a solid body of public

support, and the object of the lecture programme was to create greater awareness of and regard for the University, and to point out how it was contributing to the life of the province.

In 1933 the Carnegie Corporation made grants of \$50,000 available to each of the four Western provincial Universities. The money was to be used for projects which would boost the morale of the institutions and would initiate significant new work. The Faculty and Administration at U.B.C. decided that a major portion of the money would be spent on Adult Education. A survey of the Province revealed that what was wanted most by individuals and organisations was University lectures. So in 1935 and 1936 an impressive lecture programme, involving many of the senior Faculty members, and on a scale without precedent anywhere in Canada, was conducted throughout the Province with the assistance of the Carnegie funds.

It was during this period, in the spring of 1936, that the Department of University Extension was created and its first Director appointed. He was Mr. Robert England, and although he remained in the post for only one year, he laid the foundations for future development. Dr. Gordon Shrum took over the Directorship in 1937 and for sixteen years devoted his great ability and energy to the expansion and direction of this programme. When, in 1953, he assumed direction of the B.C. Research Council on top of his many other responsibilities, he felt it necessary to break off his long association with Extension. His successor was Dr. John Friesen, who is the present Director and whose insight and broad knowledge of the field have enabled him to give outstanding leadership to the Department.

In 1935, The University's Extension work consisted almost exclusively of lectures to community groups. Today, the Extension Department includes amongst its services lectures, short courses, conferences, evening classes, correspondence courses, advisory services of all kinds, and audio-visual aids. The subject matters involved are as broad as the University's concerns. Extension has trained people in such fields as agriculture, fisheries, group development, drama, arts and crafts, education, and several of the social sciences.

It is not possible to describe the Extension programme fully in a brief article. It might be useful, however, to trace the development of a few aspects of the Department's activities.

One of the most interesting fields of Adult Education activity carried on by U.B.C. is the non-credit Evening Class programme. In 1936-37 there were two courses with some 200 students. In the current year there have been 110 courses and nearly 5,000 students. A major change was made two years ago when the closing of the Vancouver Normal School, where most of these classes had been held, meant that the programme had to be moved out to the Campus. It was feared that this would make attendance less convenient and reduce the number of students. Quite the opposite happened, however, and enrolment has risen significantly in each of the last two years. With the opening of the new Buchanan Building it will be possible to concentrate classes in one part of the Campus and to create a real evening-class centre.

### EVENING CLASSES

In this evening-class programme the University offers the kind of course that a University is best or uniquely equipped to put on. And so we offer courses in literature, philosophy, languages, music, international



affairs, and business, amongst others—areas in which we can provide lecturers with special contributions to make.

Another kind of evening-class is the extramural credit course. The development of this programme has been phenomenal in the last few years, due largely to the influence of the College of Education. Three years ago there were 250 students in these courses, most of whom were on the Campus. This year enrolment will be approximately 2,500 and the courses are given in Burnaby, Nanaimo, Campbell River, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Prince George, Dawson Creek, Trail, Castlegar, Creston and several other places, as well as on the Campus. The credit for this expansion belongs largely in the College of Education. Members of that Faculty (and some outside lecturers) have made these courses available at great sacrifice of time and energy.

The field of Family Life and Group Development is another in which the Department has made a solid contribution. The beginnings of this service go back to the early days of World War II, when the B.C. Parent-Teacher Federation requested help in providing its far-flung groups with material on child development. The commissioning and distribution of this study course was the first activity in what has since become a comprehensive service to a great number of groups and individuals interested in studying family life, parent-teacher relations, and child development.

#### GROUP DEVELOPMENT

In addition to its concern about parent education, the Federation later became aware of the need to provide their members with aid on the "operational level." This gave the initial impetus to the group-development phase of the Department's work. Since that time, other organisations, such as the Co-operative Playgrounds Association, have taken advantage of these services in assisting their members to be more effective in group and organisational work.

The programme is especially significant for parents of pre-school children. Not only is this a crucial time in the development of the children, but it is also usually a time when the parents are most interested in seeking educational opportunities to help them in the process of guiding their children's development. Extension is therefore developing a comprehensive programme of assistance and training opportunities for both parents and teachers of pre-school children. Some portions of this programme are being worked out in co-operation with the College of Education.

During the last ten years, some of the findings of social scientists with respect to human relations in groups have become increasingly available. Workshops have been held, by request, with labour, industrial and business groups, as well as with parent-teacher, public health, and other in-

terested organisations. Some particularly interesting work has been done in the field of inter-cultural relationships which are significant for life here in British Columbia.

The extension activity of the Faculty of Agriculture in the early days of the University has already been mentioned. There is now a Supervisor of Agricultural Services in Extension who plans activities of use to those in agricultural occupations in B.C., be it ranching, raising poultry, dairying, growing fruit, or any of a number of other occupations. He works with business, community groups, and individuals, and plans courses or consultations through which University personnel can be of assistance to these people. This Supervisor is also Principal of the interesting Youth Training School, a two-month residential school for rural young people which is held on the Campus during January and February. These courses began some years ago, and for a few years were shorter courses, which travelled around the Province to the various districts. In the past few years, however, only the residential course here



Pre-school children listen to a story—one of the services of Family Life and Group Development.

at U.B.C. has been offered. It is basically a vocational school. The options are Homemaking (for the girls), Agriculture, Fisheries, and—as of this year—Forestry.

The Extension Department is pleased to have received during the past year a grant of \$32,000 from the Fund for Adult Education (U.S.A.) to pioneer in Canada the development of a Liberal Arts Centre for Adult Education. Only a few of these grants have been made to other Universities on the continent and this is the first one of its kind in Canada. The programme in its early stages goes under the title of the "Study-Discussion Programme in the Liberal Arts" and is now concerned mainly with promoting a series of group-study courses. These include such things as "The Ways of Mankind," "Canada and World Affairs," "Discovering Modern Poetry," "Aging in the Modern World," and "An Introduction to the Humanities." It is hoped that at the end of three years, when the grant runs out, the programme will be sufficiently well established to lead to a permanent Liberal Arts Centre devoted to the education of adults.

Another interesting programme which is just getting under way is a

series of courses for those employed in or interested in the Mass Media.

This work has been established under a generous grant of approximately \$10,000 a year for five years from the B.C. Association of Broadcasters. The courses are primarily intended for persons with professional experience, but it is planned to develop a two-year introductory programme for anyone intending to enter these fields. Courses now offered include Speech for Broadcasting, Commercial Writing for Broadcasting, Introduction to Television, Film Production, and a background course on Communications and the Mass Media. This May the University and the broadcasters are holding a National Conference on Radio at U.B.C. which will provide an opportunity to discuss the rôle of Radio in Canada today. Outstanding figures from Great Britain and the United States, as well as from Canada itself will attend the conference.

A final illustration of Extension's activities is the Department's work in the field of Drama. This is perhaps the oldest of all the services. For many years the Supervisor of this work, Miss Dorothy Somerset, administered the various courses and service centres here at the University, and also travelled around the Province, putting on short courses for community groups. Since 1954, however, the Department has employed a second person in this field, whose responsibility it is to spend most of his time with local groups in various parts of the Province, giving courses in response to local requests. In Summer, the Drama, Music and Arts and Crafts programmes are expanded into a seven-week long School and Festival of the Arts which is now, perhaps, the outstanding one of its kind in Canada.

#### RAPID CHANGES

These, then, are illustrations of the work of the Extension Department in the fields of Vocational, Social, Liberal Arts and Fine Arts Education. Our times are witnessing amazingly rapid and far-reaching technological changes. The Extension Department provides educational services for the adults of British Columbia which will help them to cope with these technological changes and with the social changes which are, in part, consequent upon them, keeping in mind at all times the value and pleasures of self-expression through the arts.

In one of his recent Annual Reports, President MacKenzie pointed out that our University has four main functions: The accumulation of new knowledge, the perpetuation of our cultural heritage, professional training, and University Extension. The growth and development of the Extension Department at U.B.C. is proof that our University is taking its Adult Education function seriously. It is to be hoped that more and more of our citizens will take advantage of the services provided.

# Alumni Report on Athletics \*

By CHARLES CAMPBELL, B.A., B.A.Sc.'38  
Chairman, Alumni Committee on Athletics



CHARLES CAMPBELL

U.B.C.'s physical education and athletic programme has come under close scrutiny within the past few months. First, a student committee (Stan Beck, Chairman) reported critically on extra-mural sports. Then, in March, Dr. Mather's Senate Committee investigated the compulsory physical education programme for First and Second Year students and recommended its continuation. The Men's Athletic Committee, (Dean Matthews, chairman) presented an interim report about the same time and will follow this up with a comprehensive recommendation to Senate re policy and administration of extra-mural competition. Finally, on August 14, the Alumni Association endorsed the recommendations of its Committee on Athletics (Charles M. Campbell, Jr., Chairman) and presented to Senate and Board of Governors the following report:

## TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Board of Management of the Alumni Association re-established its Committee on Athletics in January of this year. It did so because of the continuing and keen interest of Alumni in athletics and because of the concern expressed by Association members with respect to the physical education and athletics programme on the Campus. The Board also felt that a general review of the subject was timely because of the rapid expansion in enrolment and the preparation, by the University Administration, of a plan for the development of the Campus to accommodate some 20,000 students within the foreseeable future.

The Committee was instructed to review the findings of previous Alumni athletic committees, to study, in a general way, the present physical education and athletic programme at U.B.C., and to submit recommendations for presentation through the Board to the governing bodies of the University. In making these recommendations, it was suggested that particular reference might be given to the need for playing fields and other necessary athletic facilities.

\* The Senate Committee under the Chairmanship of Dean Whit Matthews is currently reviewing the University's Athletic Programme. It is expected that a report will be submitted to Senate early in 1958. The following "Alumni Report on Athletics", submitted to Senate last summer has been referred to Dr. Matthews' Committee.

## COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

Mr. Charles Campbell, Jr., was appointed Chairman of the Committee with the following members: Messrs. Peter Bentley, Harry Franklin, Frank Read, and Harold Wright.

## COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

In order to obtain the broadest possible concept of the value of a physical education and athletic programme at the University, the Committee sought opinions from a general cross section of the community and from the student body. It obtained these opinions by means of individual and group interviews, including a round-table discussion attended by representatives of the clergy, business, education, law, psychiatry and physical education.

The activity of the Committee extended from January through to August. On August 14th, the following principles and recommendations were submitted to the Alumni Board, endorsed by that body, and are herewith presented to The Senate and The Board of Governors:

## BASIC PRINCIPLES

1. That regular and active participation in some form of athletic activity is desirable for almost all young people, and that the benefits to be gained from such participation, normally include, under a properly-directed programme, physical, mental and social well-being and general personal development.
2. That a basic programme of athletic activity should be considered as an integral part of the general educational process; that this programme should start in the early school years and continue through University; and that the University should assume the obligation to provide all teachers (and not physical education specialists exclusively) with sufficient training and/or experience to enable them to contribute to the public school programme at secondary and elementary level.
3. That at the University there is a place for both intramural and extramural activity; that the two fields are in fact complementary, a healthy extramural programme depending in large measure for its success upon a well integrated intramural programme and vice versa.
4. That the obligation of the University to provide facilities, such as playing fields, gymnasias, track, ice arena, swimming pools, boat houses—to name but a few possible needs, to the extent that they are required for full participation by the student body, is parallel with its obligation to provide lecture halls and laboratories.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the governing bodies of the University accept the principle that athletics — intramural and extramural — are an integral and important part of the educational programme at U.B.C.
2. That the Board of Governors assume responsibility for the administrative and financial operation of the total athletic programme and for the overall planning of the programme.
3. That the Board of Governors and The Senate publicly announce the University's policy with respect to athletics and set forth the form in which it is to be carried out.
4. That all students registered in the College of Education be required to complete a minimum number of credit courses in the School of Physical Education before receiving their diplomas or degrees.
5. That as quickly as possible, the University undertake a thorough study of the subject in order that factual data will be available for long-range planning of both the athletic programme and the physical development of the Campus, with particular attention being given to the following:
  - (a) The climatic conditions prevailing in Vancouver and their influence on both activity and facilities.
  - (b) The background of all students entering the University in order that the programme may provide for the logical extension of earlier individual experience and for corrective measures where serious gaps have occurred.
  - (c) The physical education requirements of the elementary and secondary schools in order that the programme at U.B.C. may help to improve that programme at this level of the educational system.
6. That adequate space for future playing fields be provided in the development plan now being prepared; and that, in this plan, the figure of 1.25 acres per hundred students (as recommended in the 1954 Alumni Committee Report) be adhered to until the requirements of the athletic programme are determined and a figure related to U.B.C.'s specific needs is established and approved.
7. That in campus planning, and in the location of buildings and open space, consideration be given to the aesthetic as well as the functional value of playing fields.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 27  
See Alumni Athletic Committee

## Educational Statistics Are Surprising



HON. L. R. PETERSON

The address given by the Honourable Leslie R. Peterson, LL.B.'49, Minister of Education, to the Provincial Legislature on February 14, 1958, contained interesting statistical observations on the educational achievement in British Columbia. He said:

"The facts brought out are very surprising, and I am sure they are as accurate as their sources of data:

(1) The percentage increases from 1953 to 1957 of students studying advanced elective courses in Sciences and Mathematics are: Physics 98%, Chemistry 73%, Mathematics 55%. (2) Over one-half of all students, and this includes General Programme students, take 4 years of Mathematics and over 60% take at least 3 years of Science including Chemistry. (3) British Columbia graduated from High School in 1957, 5,196 students,

60% on the University Programme and 40% on the General Programme. (4) Of the 3,141 students graduating on the University Programme 86% proceed to further education. (5) Last year some 2,400 students entered University; 8% of these entered American Universities, and another 8% attended Universities in other parts of Canada. (6) 1,128 Undergraduates and Post-graduate students from B.C. are attending American and Canadian Universities outside B.C. (7) 90% of B.C. pupils enter Grade IX as compared with 53% for Canada as a whole (8) 36% of B.C. pupils graduate from High School as compared with 20% for Canada as a whole. (9) And now the most surprising piece of information: Over 9% of all B.C. pupils graduate from University as compared with 6% for Canada as a whole and 7.7% for the United States. Admittedly 9% is not enough to meet the needs these days for professionally trained young people, but, comparatively, we can feel some satisfaction."

### CRITIQUE OF RAVEN FIVE

## Raven Is Versatile Literary Magazine

BY RICHARD F. MUNDELL, B.A. '57.



ARNOLD COHEN  
Co-Editor, Raven

Whatever the doubts about the functions of a Literary Magazine on our Campus resulting from certain former editions, they are allayed by the appearance of RAVEN 5. The word is virtuosity — in format, in variety, in

individual achievement. The result has been a wide sale, and a spate of submissions for the next issue.

Of the five short stories, "Permanent Wave" seems the most totally memorable. The antagonism of male and female, (both embodiments well-realised) and the unwilling fascination often a part of that opposition are as indefinable as the writing is evocative and controlled. The story of "Chad" is an amusing spoof of consciousness, not to say militant, aestheticism, closing with a parody of the familiar name-dropping, I-was-there reminiscence. If "Hunters in the Night" appears the less by comparison with the other entries it is because it lacks a 'point'. Nevertheless, for sheer conjuring of an off-beat but familiar mood, it takes no second place; it lingers in the mind together with excellent illustration which accompanies it.

The most ambitious piece is least successful, for "Diamonds Threaded Yellow" founders somewhat out of control at times, and word-coupling, however effective in due time and place, becomes here only an annoying mannerism. The story bristles with remarkable things but the prose presents them out of focus, and one

concludes that a careful rewriting could result in something fine.

The poetry too is varied. "Poem" has that adamant quality which suggests that any alteration could only shatter, a quality which appears in both Miss Kent-Barber's short

story and her poem, (which is so utterly memorable in conjunction with the accompanying illustration). "Succuba" summons mephitic and supernatural powers in a lyric which mesmerises not only sight and touch, but the often neglected sense of smell.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17  
Mr. Justice Denis Murphy

It was a great solace to my father after 1941 that he was able to continue his work on the University's Board of Governors, drawing on twenty-two years of previous experience, to carry out such important tasks as the Chairmanship of the Committee which chose Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie to succeed Dr. Klinck as President. He would never have claimed any individual achievement for these long years of service but his time on the Board covered every aspect of the University's history, except the actual founding. The short rations and restricted quarters of the "University of the Shacks," the battle for the move to Point Grey; the bitter budget difficulties of the Thirties; the impact of a Second World War and of a madly accelerating enrolment were all part of his deep concern.

Denis Murphy gave his voluntary service to U.B.C. from the days when the background of a University education was so rare in the public life of this Province that it was sometimes very difficult to persuade politicians to take the right attitude towards the struggling University. He regarded this work as second in importance only to the upholding of the best traditions of the Bench. No one ever believed more firmly in the values of education, or demonstrated more clearly in his own life how those values could shape a man.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 26  
Alumni Athletic Committee

- That additional facilities found to be required for the carrying out of the University's physical education and athletic programme be listed with other capital requirements, and that the development of these facilities be based upon the requirements of a programme of full and regular participation in athletics by the student body.

#### CONCLUSION

The Board of Management of the Alumni Association, having endorsed the above principles and recommendations, requests that they be given full consideration by The Senate and The Board of Governors of the University as soon as possible.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 23  
Canadian Uranium

I am confident that present Canadian milling costs, now about one-half of American costs, will be further reduced. Several of our mines have ore reserves for a score of years; at least two in the Algoma field claim two-score years. Some Canadian Uranium mines may prove to have recoverable by-product metals such as the rare earths, Thorium and Pyrite. A probable producer of Columbian in Ontario may reverse this order and produce Uranium as a by-product. In brief, I predict a bright post — 1962 future for Uranium in Canada.



*A Montevideo warehouse "up to its ears" in wool. The gentleman with the striped tie is the manager of the Royal Bank branch in Montevideo, picking up pointers on the wool business.*

## What's a banker doing here?

He's learning about his customer's business at first hand. Of course, visits like this won't make him an expert grader, but this Royal Bank manager *does* know a lot about the financial operations of the wool business.

This habit of seeking information first-hand is typical of Royal Bank managers everywhere . . . one reason why the Royal stands so high at home and abroad and why it is Canada's largest bank.

*\*The Royal Bank has been established in Montevideo since 1919.*

## **THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA**

ASSETS EXCEED 3¼ BILLION DOLLARS

OVER 900 BRANCHES IN CANADA, THE WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. OFFICES IN NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS.

# A Holiday in Yugoslavia

By CHRIS CAMERON, B.A. '53, M.Sc. '55.



CHRIS CAMERON

My happiest memories of Yugoslavia will be of the vigorous, warm-hearted people who live there. They welcomed me with the most friendly and generous hospitality wherever I went and invited me to join them swimming and dancing, to have meals in their homes and even to stay with them.

For example, during my first day in Yugoslavia I shared a table in a restaurant in Rijeka with two women on holiday from Sarajevo. I hadn't yet learned that it is almost impossible to catch a waiter's eye in Yugoslavia; you have to shout, but with their help I finally got some lunch. One spoke French and the other German and we spent a hilarious afternoon together drinking coffee, talking and laughing over our language difficulties. They left me only after urging me to come and stay with them in Sarajevo.

Another day on a boat, I met a couple from the University of Ljubljana on their way to the island of Rab for a holiday. They asked me all sorts of questions about life in England and Canada and were genuinely disappointed that I wouldn't be passing through Ljubljana as they wanted me to visit them there. Incidentally I was the first person they had ever met for whom English was the native language.

## LIVING STANDARDS

The favourite topic of conversation was the comparison of living standards and I learned something of their lives matching question for question. Also I stayed with families wherever possible. White collar workers seem to earn between nine and fifteen thousand dinars monthly; professional workers more, rising to twenty or twenty-five thousand for doctors; peasants and fishermen probably less than nine thousand, but I wasn't able to talk to many. A dollar, by the way, is about 400 dinars. Rents are low, medical insurance is completely comprehensive and there is no income tax. Food is expensive in terms of these salaries. Bread costs fifty to seventy dinars a kilo (about two pounds) and is the staple food, adults eating nearly a kilo a day. Fruit and vegetables are cheap but of limited variety as the markets depend on

local produce. Cheese and meat cost in the range of 400 to 700 dinars a kilo which probably explains the high proportion of starch in their diet.

I did not see many ready-made clothes in the stores though there were plenty of materials on sale. In the country and in the villages I saw quite a variety of peasant costumes, but the dress of the townspeople is casual and not very colourful. I think perhaps it is their custom, because brightly dressed American matrons attract amused stares. Shoes are clumsy and of poor quality. A pair of leather shoes must represent a week's wages for most people.

I never met anyone who owned a car or a motorbike. The price would probably be astronomical as all imported goods are very, very expensive. The smallest typewriter I saw on sale cost 250,000 dinars. The buses that run between towns are modern and comfortable but private transport relies on horses and donkeys. On some of the mountain roads nothing but a donkey or a jeep would be feasible anyway.

## MOUNTAIN SCENERY

I can hardly expect to enthral U.B.C. Alums with descriptions of mountain scenery, but it really is most impressive. In the north, in Slovenia, the mountains are high and steep and covered with lush evergreen vegetation. Further south on the coast, they become rocky and barren; beautiful in quite a different way. To see the sun go down on the Bay of Kotor, a deep gorge running for miles into these mountains, is what I imagine it must be like to see a sunset on the moon—black shadows, purple rocks and not a sign of vegetation.

All along the Dalmatian coast I saw ancient walled towns in the hills and on the islands. From the sea the town of Korcula appears to be a city of white stone, surrounded by fortresses with the cathedral rising in the middle. It is a peaceful town nowadays, mostly residential within the walls. To a Canadian, it really is quite astonishing to find ordinary people in ordinary western dress living in the old houses in the dark narrow streets.

Dubrovnik has been described as the most beautiful city on the Adriatic. In fact so much has been written of its beauties that there is not much I can add except that it is all true. From the sea, from the mountains, from the walls it is a jewel. It is a small town of about 17,000 but an important tourist centre and very gay and friendly.

After such a short visit, there is not much I can say about the effect

of a communist government on the lives of the people. As a tourist, the restrictions are negligible. A visa is required but is obtainable on twenty-four hours' notice. It must be presented along with one's passport for registration with the police in every place visited. The same is true of Spain and Italy, incidentally.

## POLITICS TABOO

It was difficult to start a political conversation with Yugoslavs. I tried casual references to the disarmament conference, Suez, Algeria, but after a few superficial remarks they usually let it drop. Perhaps those I met were not very interested in foreign affairs, but being a visitor, I did not like to make provocative remarks about internal politics. Or the reticence may arise from the presence of secret police. I was told they exist and certainly did see people glancing over their shoulders before making any political comment. Mail is sometimes opened, not often, but I was asked to avoid any political comment when writing from England.

I noticed that a photograph of Tito hangs in every shop, café, hotel, etc., and was told that it is a symbol of state ownership as none of these places is privately owned.

Life may not be carefree in Yugoslavia but it certainly can be happy. The smallest towns I visited on the coast had somewhere to dance and to drink wine in the evening. A three or four-piece orchestra played familiar old tunes and everyone did a slow foxtrot. Often I saw groups of Yugoslavs spending the evening in a café singing in beautiful harmony to the accompaniment of a guitar or accordion. Young people, in fact, seemed to spend their leisure time in the cafés and in the streets with their friends—no television there.

I hope my impressions after such a short holiday are not completely erroneous; but I found Yugoslavia to be a beautiful country, proud, independent and fascinating. Some day I will return—what more can I say?

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Have you bought your tickets for the Annual Alumni Dinner in Brock Hall April 24. Tickets, at \$2.50 each, are on sale in the Alumni Offices, AL. 4200.

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# Alumnae & Alumni

(Items of Alumni news are invited in the form of press clippings or personal letters. These should reach the Editor, U.B.C. Alumni Chronicle, 252 Brock Hall, U.B.C., for the next issue not later than May 15.)

1920

**Henry I. Andrews, B.Sc.**, is now Vice-President of Planning Research and Development with the Powell River Company Limited. Mr. Andrews has been with the Company since graduation and was formerly Vice-President of Pulp and Paper Manufacture and Technical Services.



P. D. I. HONEYMAN      MRS. D. R. MICHENER

1921

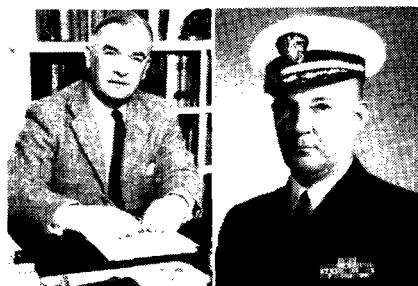
**Pharic D. I. Honeyman, M.C., B.Sc.**, President of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company in Inspiration, Arizona, was named "Man of American Mining for 1957" by World Mining—the minerals industry trade magazine published in San Francisco—for his foresight in solving difficult metallurgical and mining problems at the Inspiration Mine. The award symbolising this high distinction was made at the National Western Mining Conference in Denver, Colorado on February 7,

1922

**Mrs. D. Roland Michener (née NORAH WILLIS), B.A., Ph.D. (Tor.)**, is the busy, capable wife of the Speaker of The House of Commons. In her demanding new rôle Dr. Michener is able to draw upon a lifetime of intellectual activity together with a comprehensive understanding of the responsibilities relevant to her husband's political position. (See Spring, 1956 Chronicle, p. 22, for a review of her latest book: "Maritain on the Nature of Man in a Christian Democracy.")

1923

**John V. Clyne, Q.C., B.A.**, early this year resigned as a member of the B.C. Supreme Court in favour of a business career on his appointment as Chairman of the Board of Directors, MacMillan and Bloedel Limited.



E. J. KNAPTON      H. E. BRAMSTON-COOK

1924

**Harold E. Bramston-Cook, B.A.Sc., M.A.Sc.'25**, who has over 30 years' experience in petroleum and petro-chemical research, manufacturing and sales and who is now a Vice-President and Director of the Oronite Chemical Company of New York—a petro-chemical subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California—has been selected to attend the Senior Reserve Officers' Course to be conducted at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., from May 24 to June 6. This course is designed to further an understanding of current naval operating concepts and of the elements of naval warfare and includes full participation in the annual Global Strategy discussions. Mr. Bramston-Cook served in both World Wars and now holds the rank of Captain with the U.S.N.R.-R. in which he commands U.S.N.R. Petroleum Company 3-1, an all-officer technical command.

1925

**Ernest J. Knapton, B.A., M.A. (Oxon.), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard)**, Head of the History and Government Department, Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., is the author of a recently published History textbook by Charles Scribner's Sons entitled "Europe: 1450-1815". Dr. Knapton, who was B.C.'s Rhodes Scholar for 1925, is Associate Editor of the American Oxonian, the publication of American Rhodes Scholars. He is a member of the American Association. He has written two other books: "The Lady of the Holy Alliance: The Life of Julie de Krudener", published by the Columbia University Press in 1939, and "France Since Versailles", published by Holt in 1952, as well as many articles and reviews for periodicals.

1926

**John E. Liersch, B.A., B.A.Sc.'27, M.F. (Wash.)**, Executive Vice-President of the Powell River Company, and former Head, Department of Forestry, U.B.C., was appointed a member of the Royal Commission, recently established by the Government of British Columbia to inquire into, assess, and report upon the Public School educational system of the Province.

**A. Bruce Macdonald, B.A.**, Commercial Counsellor at the Canadian Embassy in Bonn since 1952, is now Commercial Counsellor, Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in New Delhi, India.

1928

**Bert H. Tupper, B.A.Sc.**, with the Northwest Telephone Company since its inception in 1929 and formerly Vice-President and General Manager, was appointed Chief Engineer of the B.C. Telephone Company effective January 1, 1958. Mr. Tupper has had an outstanding career in the field of commercial radio-telephony in B.C.

1930



N. A. ABRAMSON

**Nicolas H. Abramson, B.A.**, Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company in Vancouver for 18 months, was transferred to Winnipeg in January as Assistant Manager for all Retail Stores. He has been with the Company since 1936.

1931

**John L. Plant, B.A.Sc., LL.D.'45**, a Director, and formerly Executive Vice-President, Collins Radio Company of Canada Limited, was appointed Executive Vice-President and General Manager, Avro Aircraft Limited in December last. Mr. Plant retired in 1956 from the R.C.A.F. in the rank of Air Vice-Marshal.

1932

**W. Douglas Wallace**, Commercial Secretary in Djakarta, Indonesia, since 1953, is now in Ottawa as Area Trade Officer for Asia and the Middle East for the Department of Trade and Commerce.

1933

**Frederic Charles (Eric) Brooks, B.S.A., B.A.'24**, Honorary President of the Alpine Club of Canada, represented Canada at the Centenary Banquet of "The Alpine Club" in London, England. Alpinists from twenty-six countries joined the celebrations in the English Club, which is the oldest of the climbing organisations. Sir John Hunt was Master of Ceremonies and Tenzing Norkey was among the distinguished guests. Mr. Brooks was President of the Alpine Club of Canada from 1941-1947.

**William A. Schultz, Q.C., B.Com., B.A.'34**, who practiced law in Vancouver since 1937, was appointed Judge of the Prince Rupert County Court in February last. He has acted as Assistant Prosecutor for the City of Vancouver, Acting Crown Prosecutor for the County of Vancouver and Crown Counsel at the Vancouver Assizes. At the time of his appointment, Judge Schultz was Chairman of the Administration of Criminal Justice Committee of the B.C. Section of the Canadian Bar Association.

1934

**Percy Saltzman, B.A.**, Meteorologist with the Federal Government in Toronto, appears at 7 o'clock five nights a week over CBC's TV

programme, "Tabloid", where he forecasts the weather for Canada.

1935

**Wilfrid H. Jeffrey, B.A.Sc.**, Vice-President and General Manager of Philco Corporation of Canada Limited, was elected President of the 114-member Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association of Canada in late 1957.

**John E. Milburn, B.A.**, formerly with Northern Electric Company, Limited, Montreal, has been promoted to District Manager of B.C. with headquarters in Vancouver.

**Robert W. Wellwood, B.A.Sc., Ph.D. (Duke)**, Professor, Faculty of Forestry at U. B.C., is on leave of absence until June 1. During this time he will be Visiting Professor at the Yale School of Forestry in Connecticut.

1938

**Arthur H. Sager, B.A.**, Director, The Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia, was recently elected a member of the North Vancouver School Board. Mr. Sager was also elected President of the Metropolitan Branch of the B.C. School Trustees Association in January last.

1939

**Lloyd F. Detwiller, B.A., M.A.'40**, Assistant Commissioner of the B.C. Hospital Insurance Service returned to his position in December last after a two-and-a-half-year leave of absence to attend the Graduate Course in Hospital Administration offered by the University of Minnesota.

1940

**Frank B. Clarke, B.A., LL.B.'48**, is now Consul and Trade Commissioner for the Department of Trade and Commerce in Boston, Mass.

**Kenneth N. F. Shaw, B.A., M.A.'42, Ph.D.**, formerly with the Metabolic Laboratory, University of Utah, is now Senior Research Fellow with the Gates and Crellin Laboratories of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology, where he is working with the group directed by Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Laureate, in research on mental disorders.

1941

**Robert M. Clark, B.Com., B.A.'42, A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard)**, Associate Professor, Department of Economics and Political Science, U.B.C., has been asked by the Federal Government to make a study of the Old Age Security System of the United States and to compare it with the Old Age Security System of Canada. Public Finance has been Dr. Clark's chief field of study and publication since graduation from U.B.C. He has undertaken this new study in addition to his University work.



R. M. CLARK

**George J. Crane, B.A.Sc., M.E.I.C.**, formerly with the Electric Reduction Company of Canada, has been appointed to the post of General Manager and Chief Engineer of Huron Chemicals Limited, Toronto.

1942

**Peter S. Mathewson, B.A.**, Assistant Superintendent of Agencies, Western Canadian Division of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, spoke at the regular monthly luncheon meeting of the Life Underwriters' Association of Vancouver, February 28. As usual at these luncheons, a large number of Commerce students were present as guests of individual members.

**Ernest J. Sutherland, B.A.**, formerly in charge of the Edmonton Branch of the General Paint Corporation of Canada Limited, has recently returned to Vancouver as Technical Co-ordinator for the Corporation.

**Eva Webb, B.A., B.L.S. (Tor.)**, has been with the Regina Public Library since July 1957. Since graduation her assignments have included library work with the Royal Canadian Navy, and in England, Toronto and in the Okanagan Valley with headquarters in Kelowna.

1943



JOHN D. CREIGHTON

**John D. Creighton, B.A., B.A.Sc.'43,** was appointed Manager of Purchasing, Alaska Pine and Cellulose Limited, effective February 1. Mr. Creighton has been associated with different Divisions of the Company for the past 12 years.

1945

**William Bell Thompson, B.A., M.A.'47,** Ph.D. (Tor.), is a member of Dr. Thonemann's team of scientists at Harwell, England, which is engaged on the controlled thermonuclear reaction project of harnessing the power of the hydrogen bomb for peaceful purposes.

1946

**Norman M. Wood, B.A.Sc., M.A.Sc.'49,** has been appointed to the Felt Sales Staff of Kenwood Mills Limited and is representing the Company in Mid-Western and Western Canada. He resides in Vancouver.

1947

**Edward T. Kirkpatrick, B.A.Sc., M.S. (C.I.T.),** has been promoted to the position of Assistant Professor with the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Penn.

**Robert A. Lewis, B.A.Sc.,** has been appointed Western Representative, Agricultural and Chemical Sales, Pfizer Canada Limited.

1948

**W. B. Douglas Carter, B.A., B.S.W.'50, M.S.W.'51, R.C.A.F.,** was promoted from Flying Officer to the rank of Flight-Lieutenant in January last. F/L Carter served with the R.C.A.F. from May 1942 to the end of the War, flying many different types of aircraft. In 1952 he rejoined the R.C.A.F. as a Pilot Officer. After four years flying duty he transferred to the Social Service list and since that time has worked as an area Social Welfare Officer.

**Lillian Matheson Cowie, B.A., M.A.'51, Ph.D.,** recently received a Doctor of Philosophy Degree from Queen's University. Dr. Cowie is presently on the Staff of Wesleyan College at Macon, Ga.

**Gordon W. Lade, B.Com., LL.B.'51,** formerly with the Legal Department of Mobil Oil of Canada Limited, has joined Richfield Oil Corporation as Solicitor for the Canadian Division.

**Edward R. Larsen, B.A., B.A.(Oxon.),** Executive Assistant to The Honourable G. R. Pearkes, Minister of Defence, has been appointed Headmaster of Shawnigan Lake School for Boys effective June 30, 1958. Mr. Larsen had been Assistant Headmaster of Shawnigan for several years following his graduation from Oxford in 1953.

**Patrick L. McGeer, B.A., Ph.D. (Princeton),** who is now in his final year of Medicine here, was recently given honourable mention for a paper submitted, in competition with students throughout the United States and Canada, to the 1957 Schering Award Contest. Dr. McGeer has for the past few years been active in Research into the biochemical factors of mental illness which is being carried on in the Department.

1949

**Aaro E. Aho, B.A., B.A.Sc., Ph.D. (Calif.),** has established his own Geological Consulting practice at 4219 Lions Avenue, North Vancouver. Since graduation, Dr. Aho has spent the last ten years gaining practical experience, first, with Geological Survey of Canada and later, as Exploration Manager for British Yukon Exploration Company, Limited in the Yukon and Northern B.C.

**Douglas C. Basil, B.Com., B.A.'50, Ph.D. (Northwestern),** Associate Professor and member of the Graduate Faculty, University of Minnesota, School of Business Administration, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was incorrectly commented upon in the last issue of the Chronicle (Winter 1957) as having recently accepted a

position on the staff at the University of Manitoba instead of at the University of Minnesota. Upon graduating from U.B.C. with First Class Honours, he journeyed to the London School of Economics on a Hudson's Bay Overseas Scholarship in 1949 and there completed the Postgraduate Diploma in Business Administration (D.B.A.). Upon his return from England, he accepted an Instructorship at Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wis. By 1954 he had completed his Ph.D. and later stayed on at Northwestern as an Assistant Professor. In 1956 he received a Ford Foundation Fellowship Grant to Harvard University as a Visiting Professor for the summer, after which he accepted his present position with the University of Minnesota.

**E. Peter Duval, B.A., LL.B.'50,** formerly Assistant Trust Officer of the California Bank, Los Angeles, was elected Assistant Vice-President in December, 1957. He has been associated with the Bank since 1951.

**Frank G. P. Lewis, B.A., LL.B.'50,** was elected President of the John Howard Society of British Columbia for 1957-58.

**Alexander A. McDonald, B.A., LL.B.'59,** formerly Acting Magistrate, was elevated at the end of last year to the office of Magistrate for the City of Vancouver.

**A. Ronald Tarves, B.S.A.,** District Agriculturist at Quesnel for the B.C. Department of Agriculture for the past eight years, joined the staff of the CBC Vancouver's Farm and Fisheries Department in January last. His voice is heard at 7:00 a.m. on the Fisheries Broadcast and at 12:30 p.m. on the Farm Broadcast, Monday through Friday.

**Tage N. A. Wickstrom, B.A., B.Ed.'57,** formerly a teacher in Smithers, B.C., is now Principal of the Bralorne-Pioneer Elementary and High School.



J. A. YOUNG

Department of Education, Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo.

**Joseph A. Young, B.Com.,** was sent to Borneo in July, 1957, under the auspices of the Colombo Plan in order to organize education among the Sea Dayaks, a primitive people who were fairly recently headhunters! Mr. Young will be continuing his experimental work until the end of this year when he plans to return to Vancouver. His address: c/o Department of Education, Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo.

1950

**Taffara De Guef, B.Com.,** has been appointed Manager of the State Bank of Ethiopia in the Sudan and is now living in Khartoum. For the past two and a half years he had been associated with Civil Aviation in Ethiopia. His present address is: Manager, State Bank of Ethiopia, P.O. Box 1186, Khartoum, Sudan.

**A. Gordon Hoskins, B.A., B.A.Sc.'51, M.A.Sc.'56,** received the appointment of Assistant Superintendent at the Shell Oil Company Alkylation Plant at Montreal early in the new year. Mr. Hoskins joined Shell in 1953 and worked in the Catalytic Cracking Department at Montreal in 1955 and 1956 when he was transferred to the Chemical Plant in the same city. During the past year he has gained chemical processing experience at Houston, Texas; Shell Haven, Holland; Cardon, England; and Caracas, Venezuela.

**John L. Koch, B.Com.,** formerly Sales Representative in the Fuel Oil and Asphalt Department of the Shell Oil Company of Canada Limited, is now Retail Sales Manager for the Company in Vancouver District.

**Robert Glen Lye, B.A.Sc., M.A.Sc.'52,** was awarded his Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the University of Minnesota in December last.

**W. James McNicol, B.A.Sc., Jr., E.I.C.,** formerly Sales Manager of Canadian Westinghouse Company's Motor-Generator Division at Hamilton, has been appointed Assistant Ontario District Manager. He has been with the Company since graduation.

**John P. R. McRae, B.S.A.,** formerly Chief Chemist, Calgary Brewing and Malting Company, was recently appointed Supervisor, Quality Control Laboratory, Molson's Brewery, Montreal.

1951

**William J. D. Arnold, B.A., M.D.'55,** has joined the Clinic of Drs. L. M. Greene and J. A. MacDonald at Prince Rupert, B.C.



LOUIS D. BURKE

**Louis D. Burke, B.A.,** formerly Acting Commercial Secretary with the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce, in Santiago, Chile, has been appointed Assistant Commercial Secretary in Lima, Peru. His address: Canadian Embassy, Casilla 1212, Lima.

**K. Lenore McEwen, B.A., M.Sc.'53, Ph.D. (Cambridge),** who recently received her Ph.D. Degree, is now doing research in Chemistry at the University of Montreal, as a National Research Council Post-Doctorate Fellow.

1952

**Robert H. Gayner, B.A.,** has received his first appointment with the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce, as Vice-Consul and Assistant Trade Commissioner in Manila, The Philippines.

1954

**Gordon Patch, B.A.,** was inducted as Minister at Woodbine Heights Baptist Church, Toronto, on February 4, 1958. For the past three years he has served as pastor of the Vittoria (Ontario) Baptist Church, while studying at McMaster University for his Bachelor of Divinity Degree, which he will receive this year.



PETER KROSBY



JOHN HALL

**H. Peter Krosby, B.A.,** Assistant Director of the Alumni Association of U.B.C. for the year 1957-58, has been awarded a Ford Foundation Foreign Area Training Fellowship in the amount of \$5,600 for one year's study towards a Ph.D. Degree at Columbia University. His field is that of Modern East European History. He will make an intensive study of Russian and Finnish languages and do research work on the political development of Finland since 1917. He will take up his Fellowship September 1, 1958.

1956

**Frederick C. Holland, B.A.Sc.,** who graduated in Engineering Physics, recently received his Master's Degree from Stanford and is presently with Bell Laboratories in New York. He plans to work toward his Ph.D. Degree at New York University.

1957

**John G. Hall, B.A. (Honours Classics),** Teaching Assistant in the Department of Classics, U.B.C., has been awarded a Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship in Literature and History which will take him to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, for a year's study. The award, which he will take up in the Autumn, was made as a result of a scholarship examination in Greek Language, Literature and History open to all member Universities of the United States and Canada. Mr. Hall won the Governor-General's Gold Medal in the Faculty of Arts and Science last year.

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## W.U.S. Seminar in Ghana

BY S. WAYNE HUBBLE  
Chairman, W.U.S. Committee, U.B.C.

The World University Service is an international organisation embracing University communities in approximately forty countries. It encourages and supports all efforts on the part of students, teachers, and others to meet the basic needs of Universities and centres of higher learning and their members — to make them true communities and real centres of national and international life."

The Seminar, which lasted three weeks, took place at the University College of Ghana in the Commonwealth Hall at Legon, about eight miles outside of Accra. Those attending included members from many parts of Africa, and from Great Britain, France, Germany, Sweden and Israel. Ample free time was provided for trips to the surrounding areas which in my estimation were an important part of the programme.

On the whole I feel the trip was a



View of the courtyard of Commonwealth Hall, one of the residences at the University College of Ghana at Legon, eight miles from Accra, during a university function connected with the independence celebrations.

first-rate success for it created in all of us a feeling of sympathy and understanding for another people living in different circumstances and in a different environment which can only arise from a personal visit.

## 1932 Letters Club Reunion

By Dorothy Fraser, B.A.'32 (née Johnson)



DOROTHY FRASER

When the Classes of '32 held their Twenty-fifth Anniversary Reunion this year, some of the '32 members of the Letters Club met with the Club's founder and critic, Mr. Thorleif Larsen, Professor Emeritus of English.

Present were Robert Wallace, Vice-Principal of Victoria College, with his wife Norah; Robert Brooks, President of the Letters Club in 1932, and now Head of the English Department at "Tech"; his wife, Anne Taylor, a member in 1930; Douglas Fraser of Osoyoos, now an orchardist; his wife, Dorothy Johnson, and Mary Fallis, now Head of the English Department at King Edward High School in Vancouver. Dr. H. F. Johnson and his wife, Beth, close friends of many in this group were also there.

Professor Larsen, who founded the Letters Club in 1918 for "the study of literature as a joy," remembered not only the titles of the papers given by the various members, but was prepared to give a summary of their points. He reported that there are now over three hundred papers in the Archives, and everyone present felt again the power of Mr. Larsen's remarkable memory and literary insight.

He had, for instance, suggested a study of Thornton Wilder at a time when that now famous playwright's work was mostly promise, and he had directed attention to the theories of the Moscow Art Theatre in 1932; now

one need hardly say that Stanislawsky's methods are taught in every school of acting on this continent.

Each member was asked to recall the title of his paper and any special influence or interest the topic had had in later years, and the responses were most varied.

Indeed, anyone requiring unusual thesis material might go into the later activities of some of the members. Mr. Larsen thinks that Norman Robertson, now Canadian Ambassador to Washington, is perhaps the most distinguished ex-Letters Club member, with Alfred Rive, Ambassador to Eire, coming close to him.

It has always been the Club's policy to draw students from as many Faculties as possible. At present Law, Medicine and other Faculties, as well as Arts, are represented. Mr. Larsen considers that the students of '32 had a great advantage in being able to know so many of their fellow students. "It is hard to find the kind of students we want for the Letters Club these days", he said. "It is impossible for the students to get to know more than a small group, and this situation will become even worse as the University becomes larger."

It was a most enjoyable afternoon, half reminiscence, half general discussion, with everyone present feeling, I think, the great debt owing to University teachers of past and present. It also left one with a reinforcement of the nowadays almost-submerged sense that English language and literature must once again come to be treated with greater respect, greater knowledge and greater love if they are to survive. The Letters Club, in its small way, for it elected only ten new members each year, has always demonstrated this view.



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At Lachine, Que, Northern Electric manufactures telephone coil wire which is as thin as a human hair . . .

At the same plant, Northern recently completed a mammoth custom-built power cable with a diameter of just under six inches. This cable—one of the largest of its kind ever produced—is supplying electric power to two gigantic 10,000 h.p. dredges now operating at Steep Rock Lake.

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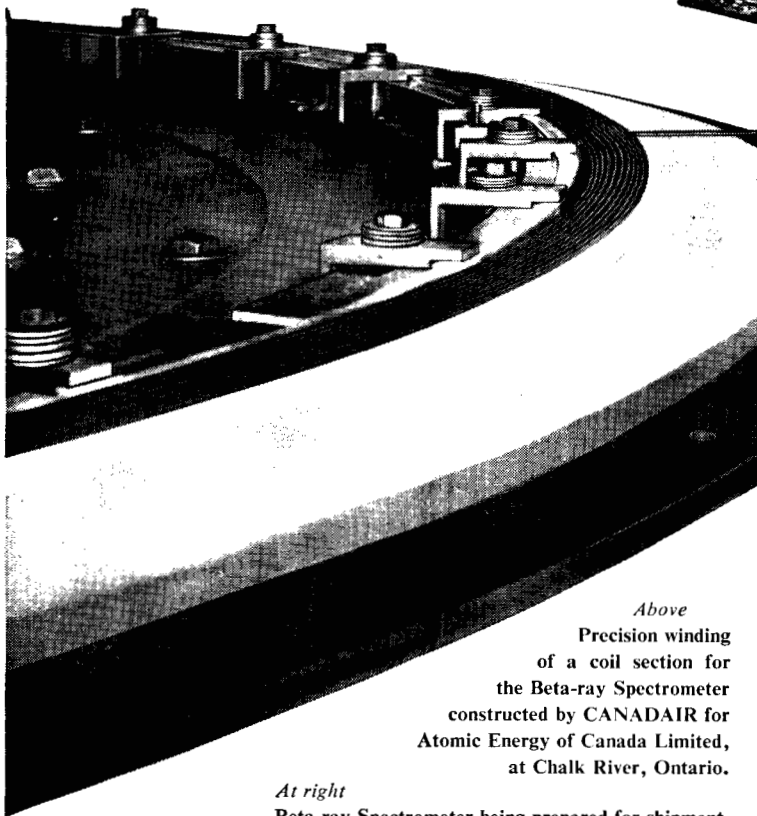
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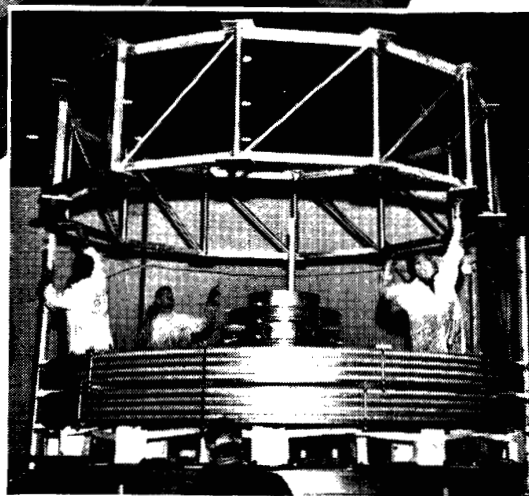


CAS8-NU-24 CT



*Above*  
Precision winding  
of a coil section for  
the Beta-ray Spectrometer  
constructed by CANADAIR for  
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited,  
at Chalk River, Ontario.

*At right*  
Beta-ray Spectrometer being prepared for shipment.



Canadair's Nuclear Division has successfully applied its engineering and development facilities to the design and construction of the Coils for the generation of the magnetic field in a large Beta-ray spectrometer recently delivered to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. The spectrometer is used to determine the energy spectrum of Beta-rays emitted from radioactive sources. The large source area, good resolution and high transmission of this  $\pi\sqrt{2}$ , iron-free, double-focusing spectrometer provide the opportunity of making measurements not previously possible in the field of Beta-ray spectroscopy.

The comprehensive range and accuracy of this spectrometer are in large part the result of adherence to extremely close dimensional tolerances by Canadair's team of nuclear scientists and engineers. Moreover the electrical insulation requirements demanded rigorous control of environment and workmanship.

Canadair designs and manufactures reactors and their components, as well as specialised physics instruments to most exacting specifications: its nuclear division is always available for advice on problems and invites your enquiries.

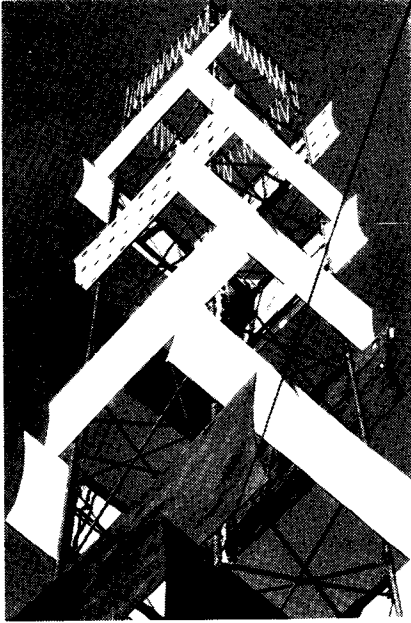
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Colourful landmark by day and night during U.B.C.'s 1958 Open House celebrations was the light modulator erected on the Main Mall by students and faculty of the School of Architecture. Interior lights were lit when President N. A. M. MacKenzie opened the two-day event.



Wearing special ceremonial robes designed by the late Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, President MacKenzie reviewed an honour guard of U.B.C. students on night of February 28 before declaring the two-day Open House officially open. With Dr. MacKenzie are, left to right, Ben Trevino, president of the A.M.S.; Dr. Leslie Shemilt, president of the Faculty Association, and Sub-Lieut. Jan J. Drent, who commanded the honour guard.

# Open House—1958



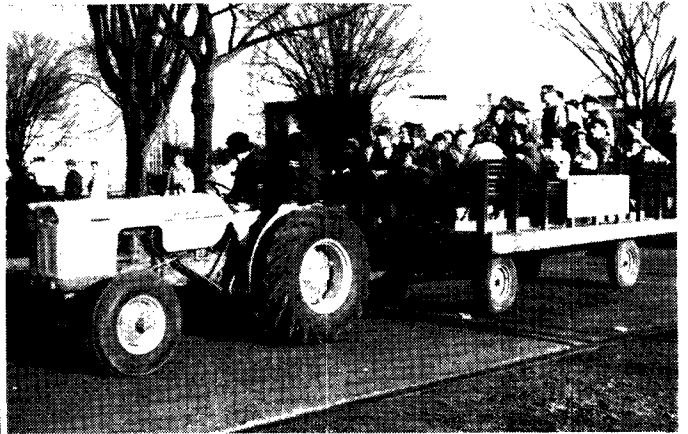
Outstanding display of U.B.C.'s Open House was exhibition by students of the Department of Slavonic Studies. Hundreds of visitors, attracted to the display in the Buchanan Building by colourful costumes of these students, stayed to see Handicrafts, Art Exhibition and Book Display.



Highlight of second day of Open House celebrations was luncheon in Brock Hall attended by members of B.C. Legislature and Cabinet as well as reeves and mayors of B.C. towns. Hon. Leslie Peterson, standing, the Minister of Education, addressed luncheon briefly. Head table guests are, from left, Chancellor A. E. Grauer, Mrs. F. M. Ross, wife of Lieutenant-Governor Frank Ross and a member of U.B.C.'s Board of Governors, President N. A. M. MacKenzie, Mrs. Peterson, Mr. Peterson, Mrs. Ron Longstaffe and Ron Longstaffe, chairman of the Joint Student-Faculty Committee which organised Open House.



U.B.C. professors turned showmen on the second day of Open House and staged Pascal's famous barometric pressure experiment for huge crowd in front of the Library. They dressed in medieval costume for the experiment which proved that the atmosphere weighs 35 pounds of wine. Humorous and well-written script kept crowd laughing. Idea for re-enacting experiment came from Dr. Gordon Shrum, head of the U.B.C. Physics Department.



Department of Agriculture had a unique service running during the two-day Open House celebrations which were attended by 85,000 people. They ran a jitney service from centre of University to the farm at the south end of the Campus. Unique feature of the jitney ride was the fact that visitors rode on benches originally used in the Fairview shacks, the first site of the University. Jitney service also toured Campus so visitors could see buildings.

# Sports Summary

By R. J. (BUS) PHILLIPS  
Athletic Director, U.B.C.

The Men's Athletic Committee has held a further meeting with the representatives from the three prairie Universities, and a long-range plan for U.B.C.'s participation in the Western Intercollegiate Athletic Union was the main topic of discussion. U.B.C. has been invited to attend the annual meeting of the W.C.I.A.U. on March 29th. There is a distinct possibility that a five-year agreement for broad participation may be formalised.

## RUGBY

After tying with Vancouver for the McKechnie Cup, the U.B.C. "Thunderbirds" travelled to Berkeley for the first half of their four-game "World Cup" Series with the University of California "Golden Bears." We lost the first game 8-6, and won the second 17-9. This marked the first time in many years that U.B.C. has defeated California on its own field. In the final two games on April 3 and 5 at U.B.C. Stadium, the Thunderbirds defeated the "Golden Bears", 9-6 and 16-11 to retain the World Cup.

On the same trip the "Thunderbirds" visited U.C.L.A. in Los Angeles and received a 12-6 trouncing from the "Bruins."

The University has, in recent years, played host to several touring International Teams, but the visit this year by the Australian "Wallabies" was an unforgettable experience by players and fans alike. The "Wallabies" met a determined B.C. side on March 15 at Empire Stadium and were defeated 11-8.

The "Wallabies" fielded a much stronger team against U.B.C. on March 20, on the Campus, than the one which went down to defeat at the hands of the B.C. All-Stars. The large crowd of fans, almost 4,000,

were treated to a display of open Rugby, which kept the U.B.C. team on the run. The "Thunderbirds" played brilliantly on occasions, and the score of 31-6 was not a true indication of the play.

## BASKETBALL

Seven of U.B.C.'s ten basketballers donned Varsity strip for the first time this season, and in spite of its inexperience the team came through their tough Evergreen Conference schedule with 3 wins and 9 losses.

The University applied for and received acceptance into the B.C. Play-offs, on the understanding that the "Thunderbirds" would play a 3 out of 5 series with Alberni "Athletics" for the right to meet the Vancouver Senior "A" winner in the B.C. Final. The "Birds" were extended to the limit before downing Alberni 3 games to 2. In a best-of-seven series, they were defeated by the Vancouver "Eilers" by 4 games to 2 in the British Columbia Championship Finals.

## U.S. EAST-WEST PROFESSIONAL ALL-STARS

On Monday, April 21, the United States Professional Basketball All-Stars will play one game in Vancouver at the U.B.C. War Memorial Gymnasium. A sell-out crowd is almost assured for what promises to be the year's most outstanding basketball event. The game is sponsored by the University of British Columbia.

## ICE HOCKEY

After winning, by a comfortable margin, the New Westminster Hockey League title, the "Thunderbirds" tackled the husky University of Alberta "Golden Bears" at Kerrisdale Arena in February. The well-conditioned Alberta team were in top form and thwarted the smaller U.B.C. team by winning both games, 11-2 and 8-2, and the Hamber Cup.

## SWIMMING

Peter Lusztig's greatly improved Swim Team is rapidly approaching

Pacific Coast Conference calibre in dual meets against the University of Washington and Washington State College; on one occasion this year they defeated the University of Washington Freshman Squad. The U.B.C. team showed too much class in Evergreen competition, and won the Evergreen Conference Championship at Cheney by a score of 139-74. When facilities are provided for indoor training on the Campus, this sport will certainly flourish.

## VOLLEYBALL

Coached by Frank Kuruc, the Hungarian Physical Education instructor, now on U.B.C.'s Physical Education staff, the Volleyball team is competing in a regular Volleyball league schedule for the first time. In addition, the Varsity Team travelled to Seattle for the University of Washington Tournament, and finished in second place. On March 7, the University hosted a similar tournament and defeated the University of Washington in the final playoff.

## GYMNASTICS

In keeping with the Athletic Committee's policy to provide the best competition available for all sports, the Gymnastic Team, coached by Dr. Doug Whittle, entered into dual meets with University of Washington and Washington State, and competed in the Pacific Northwest A.A.U. and College Championships. As a team they improved at each meet, and the crowd which filled the Women's Gym during Open House were treated with a splendid display of gymnastics by both the U.B.C. and Washington State teams. U.B.C.'s Deiter Weichert was undoubtedly the top gymnast in the Pacific Northwest, winning 4 or 5 first places in every meet in which he participated.

## GRASS HOCKEY

The Varsity Grass Hockey Team this year has won 15 of its 18 games played so far, winning the League Championship, and are now close to possession of the Harry Warren Trophy, having won 5 out of 7 cup games.

## SKIING

U.B.C.'s Ski Team is minus John Platt, who as a member of Canada's Representative Canadian Team, has been competing in the World Ski Championships and other European events. However, the team, coached by Al Fisher, had an impressive record, winning the Wenatchee Intercollegiate Meet, and placing second in other Intercollegiate competitions at Rossland, Banff, and Kimberley. U.B.C.'s Norwegian skier, Roar Gjessing, was outstanding in the cross country events, winning at Rossland and placing second or third in all other meets. U.B.C. now rates as one of the top teams in Pacific Northwest Intercollegiate competition.



Before the recent Thunderbird-Wallabies rugby match players and officials got together for a friendly chat. Left to right are: Max Howell, U.B.C. rugby coach; Ron Harvey, assistant captain, Wallabies; Derek Vallis, Thunderbird captain, and T. H. McClenaghan, Wallabies manager.

# IN MEMORIAM

## PROFESSOR A. E. HENNINGS



A. E. HENNINGS

The many Graduates of the University who knew him will regret to learn of the death of Professor A. E. Hennings. He was struck down by a motor car on January 13 and died a few hours later in Vancouver General Hospital. He was in his 79th year.

The passing of Dr. Hennings breaks one of the few remaining links which the University Staff has with the Fairview Campus. He joined the University as an Assistant Professor in 1919 and remained as a member of the teaching Staff until 1948 when he was appointed Professor Emeritus. Before coming to this University he had held positions on the Staff of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Chicago.

During his post-graduate career Dr. Hennings had the opportunity of studying under Professor A. A. Michelson at the University of Chicago and in his early research work was associated with Dr. R. A. Millikan, who was also at Chicago at that time. He was among the first to make accurate measurements on the contact potentials and photo-electric properties of metals. His results were particularly good because he was able to eliminate surface contamination, not only by making all measurements, but also by preparing his specimens *in vacuo*.

After joining the Staff of this University, Dr. Hennings became interested in X-ray spectra, and did some interesting work with D. L. Webster at Stanford University.

When it was decided in 1945 to build a Physics Building at U.B.C., Dr. Hennings worked indefatigably on the plans. The success of his efforts may be appraised by the fact that copies of the plans of the building have been requested by many other Universities in the U.K., the U.S.A. and Australia.

Dr. Hennings was a mild-mannered, soft-spoken and self-effacing scholar. His teaching was distinguished by its earnestness, intensity and devotion. He had other interests, but he was professionally and primarily a scientist and teacher. He was concerned with and sensitive to all the problems of his students. His relationships with his colleagues were marked by extreme modesty, great friendliness and unflinching loyalty. He was a man of heart, a man of feeling and a man of wisdom.

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. John Stobbs and two grandchildren; a brother and a sister.

—G.M.S.

## HECTOR GORDON MUNRO



HECTOR MUNRO

Both at home and abroad, the many friends of Hector Gordon Munro were shocked and saddened to learn of his death, which occurred in Vancouver on the 2nd of December, 1957, in his fifty-third year. The news of his passing was received with especial sorrow in University circles, and chiefly amongst his classmates, who remember the bright energy and animation of spirit that marked him over the thirty and more years since he entered the University as a freshman with the class of Arts 27.

Hector Gordon Munro was born in London, England, on the 27th of September in 1905, the first of three sons born to the Reverend Mr. Alexander Munro, D.D., and his wife. He was brought at an early age to Canada, to Duncan on Vancouver Island, where his father took charge of the Presbyterian church and settled the family upon a small farm nearby. Here Hector passed his boy-

hood years, matriculating in June of 1921 from Duncan High School.

He then served for a year or so on the staff of the Eburne Branch of the Royal Bank of Canada; but, being eager to continue his education, he enrolled in the fall of 1923 in the Faculty of Arts at the University of British Columbia. At that time, the University was still housed in the small and crowded buildings in Fairview; and it was inevitable, in the close and friendly society of Students and Faculty alike, that his name should be abbreviated to Hec and this short form became the one by which he was always afterward known.

He was always ready to take part in student affairs, whether on the athletic field or in undergraduate organisations. In his final year he served as President of his Class and upon graduation was made permanent President. One of his last services to the Class was given only a few weeks before his death, when he convened the thirtieth anniversary reunion of the Class of '27, early in October of 1957.

His chief undergraduate study was devoted to economics and government, wherein his record was so promising that he was urged to pursue an academic career. His inclination lay, however, with active commercial life, and in the fall of 1927, having graduated First Class, he took a post with the H. R. MacMillan Export Company.

He rose to a position of responsibility with this Company, and during the late war his services were lent to the Canadian government in the office of Timber Control. At the same time, his energies were given to various public enterprises; and, while he was still in Vancouver, he trained with the Irish Fusiliers, and after the war remained with the Regiment. He was also active in the work of the St. John's Ambulance Association. He was a valued member of the congregation of Ryerson United Church.

He married, in 1928, Blanche Almond (B.A. '27), who survives him. Two sons were born of the marriage, and both enrolled in their turn at the University for their undergraduate courses.

All members of the University who knew Hec will feel deep sympathy for his family in their loss of a devoted husband and father.

—E.M.

## 1920

Archdeacon A. T. F. Holmes, L.Th., B.D. '24, St. Mark's Hall, Vancouver, Rector of Christ Church, Niagara Falls, Ontario, died February 3, 1958. His first Ministries were in Vancouver, after which he spent many years as Regional Padre of Toc H in Toronto and Montreal. In 1939 he took charge of St. John the Evangelist Church in Hamilton and in 1950 moved to Niagara Falls. Archdeacon Holmes was a student at McGill-B.C. in 1914-15 and of U.B.C. in 1915-16. He went overseas with the 196th Western Universities Battalion in 1916 and served in France with the 102nd Canadian Infantry Battalion. He is survived by his wife, Joan Alexander, two sons, Gilbert Norman of Montreal and Albert Gordon of Niagara Falls; and three grandchildren.

## 1924



ERNEST HOPE

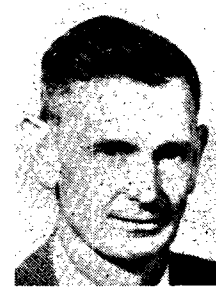
Ernest C. Hope, B.S.A., M.S.A., (Cornell), Ph.D. (Cornell), internationally recognised Agricultural Economist, died following a heart attack during his active participation in the C.F.A.'s Convention in Montreal, January 30, 1958. Dr. Hope was at one time Head of the Department of Farm Economics at the University of Saskatchewan, which position he left in 1944 to become Economic Adviser to the Conservative Party. After holding that position for some years he then joined the Staff of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, Ottawa, as Economist and held this position until his death. He has been Chairman of the Canadian Council of the International Conference of Agricultural

Economists, and was often loaned as adviser to Royal Commissions of the Federal and Provincial Governments and to such bodies as the Board of Transport Commissioners. He is survived by his wife, Mabel Edna; two daughters, Mrs. Norbert Enzer (Constance), and Mrs. Donald Bradley (Pauline); two sons, John and Patrick; two sisters, Mrs. J. B. Ellis and Mrs. W. A. P. Garrard, both of Vancouver and two brothers, Alex of Fort Langley and John of Oliver, B.C. He was 57.

## 1924

John Lawrence Ramsell, B.A., B.A.Sc. '25, M.A. (Wisconsin), Manager of the Kerr-Addison mine in Virginiatown, Ontario, died in hospital December 15, 1957, aged 55. Mr. Ramsell was President of the Ontario Mining Association, Vice-Chairman of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Past President of the local branch of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At U.B.C. he was known as an outstanding athlete and was, for several years, a member of the McKechnie Cup Rugby Team. Mr. Ramsell joined Kerr-Addison in 1946 as Mine Superintendent, becoming in turn General Manager and finally Mine Manager. He is survived by his wife, Winifred (nee Cawthorne, B.A. '24); his son, John, a student at Michigan College of Mining and Technology; and a brother, William, in Vancouver.

## 1927



J. G. D'AOUST

Joseph Gilbert (Gil) D'Aoust B.A.Sc., Plant Engineer, Powell River Company, Limited, died in Vancouver, February 25, 1958, after a protracted illness. He was 52. His son Brian D'Aoust is in Second Year Arts at U.B.C. During his career, Mr. D'Aoust was associated with several pulp and paper companies both on the West Coast and in Eastern Canada.

## 1931



DONALD MATHESON

Donald N. Matheson, B.A.Sc., General Manager and a Director of Bralorne Mines Limited, died in the Vancouver General Hospital, November 7, 1957, after a brief illness. He had been associated with the Company since 1931. Mr. Matheson is survived by his wife and two daughters of 2225 West 39th Ave., Vancouver, and his mother in Victoria. He was 52.

## 1948

Thomas Grant Clarke, B.Com., died February 6, 1958, in the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, B.C. Upon graduation Mr. Clarke took a year's Merchandising Course in Pittsburgh after which he worked with the Hudson's Bay Company and later with Thomas Plimley Limited, Victoria. He is survived by his Mother of 848 St. Patrick St., Victoria; three half-brothers, Stanley J. and Captain John S. Clarke, both of Vancouver and Benjamin, of Seattle. He was 32.

## 1949

John Joseph Godefroid, B.Com., of Crownsent, B.C., died November 12, 1957, following a gun accident. He is survived by his wife, Ila Rue, and three sons, all of Torrington, Alberta.

## 1950

Michael A. Wesley, B.S.A., a former employee of Malayan Fertilisers Limited in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, died on December 5, 1957, while on leave in Vancouver. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. E. H. Ridge, Box 655, Rossland, B.C., Mrs. W. G. Bacus (Doris) of

CONTINUED ON PAGE 38

Kodiak, Alaska and Mrs. F. Rundle (Edith) of Calgary, Alberta; and one brother, Norman Herbert Wesley of 1008 3rd St., Nelson, B.C.

Peter J. E. Wyllie, B.A., died suddenly in Vera Cruz, Mexico, November 17, 1957. At the time of his death he was preparing his dissertation for his Ph.D. Degree in Philosophy from the University of Michigan. Prior to his departure for Mexico, Mr. Wyllie had been for two years a Teaching Fellow at the University of Michigan. He is survived by his wife Ann, his daughter Vivian and step-daughter Clarissa, and by his parents Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Saunders Wyllie of 261 King George Terrace, Victoria, B.C. He was 29.

1956

F/O John Allen Hardy, B.A.Sc., R.C.A.F., died January 21, 1958, when the CF-100 jet interceptor in which he was flying crashed 12 miles South of Churchill, Manitoba. He is survived by his father, Mitchell Hardy of 10632-68th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, and his mother, Mrs. R. J. Brickman, 4960½ West Point, Loma Boulevard, San Diego, California. He was 23.

## The Faculty

President Norman A. M. MacKenzie, gave the Commencement Address at the Charter Day Exercises, University of California at the Berkeley Campus on March 20, 1958, and at the Riverside Campus on March 24. While at Berkeley he was awarded the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.

Harry V. Warren, B.A.Sc.'27, B.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.), Assoc. Inst. M.M., F.G.S.A., F.R.S.C., Professor of Mineralogy, Department of Geology and Geography, was elected to membership in the Geological Society of Finland (Suomen Geolinen Seura) on November 7, 1957. Members of this Learned Society are, for the most part, distinguished geologists from various Scandinavian countries. Dr. Warren spent last summer in Great Britain and Scandinavia doing work in Geochemistry.

Dr. G. M. Volkoff, M.B.E., B.A.'34, of the Physics Department, who is spending a year on leave of absence at the laboratories of the European Organisation for Nuclear Research at Geneva, has just completed a ten-day tour of several Scandinavian Universities and Research Centres, on the invitation of the recently-organised Nordisk Institut for Teoretisk Atomfysik.

This Institute has been set up by the five North European countries, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, to promote contacts between theoretical physicists of those among themselves and with physicists from other parts of the world. One method of making such contacts will be the sponsorship of guest lecturers from abroad. Dr. Volkoff was invited to be the first speaker in this new series, and visited Stockholm, Uppsala, Lund, Trondheim, Oslo and Copenhagen to give reports on the work of his research group at the University of B.C. on nuclear magnetic resonance and his associates at Geneva on plasma physics.

## BIRTHS

MR. AND MRS. JAMES A. BANHAM, B.A.'51, (née MARY GRANT, B.A.'51), a son, James Patrick Grant, March 17, 1958, in Vancouver.

DR. AND MRS. B. P. BUCKLEY, (née ELLEN RAPHAEL, B.A.'36), a son Charles Laurence, January 27, 1958.

MR. AND MRS. HARVEY COOMBER, B.Com.'50, a daughter, Rosalind Pauline, on January 22, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. J. KENNETH DAKIN, B.Com.'48, a son, Michael Arthur Philip, January 30, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. IAN G. DESBRISAY, B.Com.'53, (née JOYCE R. FOUNTAIN, B.A.'56), a son, Russell Gordon, January 22, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES ECCOTT, B.Com.'55 (née SHIRLEY-ANNE GRIFFIN, B.A.'54,

B.S.W.'55), a daughter, Carol Anne, February 2, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. ELLIOTT EMERSON, B.Com.'47, (née MALVINA HOWARD, B.Com.'48), a son, Ronald Vincent, January 17, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. ERNEST M. IANACONE, B.Com.'48, a son, Paul Vincent, January 11, 1958, in Vancouver.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES MacNICOL, B.Com.'55, (née HELEN McLEAN, B.Com.'56), twins, a boy, Bruce McLean, and a girl, Barbara Louise, February 1, 1958, in Regina.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE E. PLANT, B.A. Sc.'50, (née MARY E. LETT, B.A.'52), a son, John Alfred, January 29, 1958, in Vancouver.

## MARRIAGES

BARTZ-HESLOP. Eric George Bartz, D.D.S. (Oregon), to Hilda Jean Heslop, B.A.'52.

BEAUMONT-UPSON. Donald Clayton Beaumont, B.A.'47, to Marcia Gay Upson, in San Francisco.

BRYN-JONES - MILLER. J. David Bryn-Jones, B.Com.'52, to Barbara Joan Miller, in Toronto.

CADELL-CARLEY. Ted Cadell, B.A.'57, to Audrey Lois Carley, B.A.'57.

CHRISTIE-APPLEBY. Martin G. Christie, B.A.'54, to Patricia Appleby, in Winnipeg.

DAVIS-CLEASBY. Clayton Joseph Davis to Barbara Cleasby, B.H.E.'57.

DAVIS-MAWHINNEY. Anthony Davis, B.A.'52, to Pamela Joan Mawhinney, B.A.'54, in Hong Kong.

de la GIRODAY - McLEOD. Michael R. C. Boyer de la Giroday, LL.B.'57, to Shirley Eileen Kay McLeod, B.A.'51, LL.B.'55.

DONG-WONG. William Dong, B.Com.'53, to Jennie Wong, in New Westminster.

EMERSON-MESTON. Walter J. Emerson, to Julia Helen Meston, B.S.N.'55.

FAIRMAN-McNAB. Frederick W. Fairman, to Nancy I. McNab, B.A.'56.

HOECHSMANN-TURNBULL. Klaus Hoechsmann to Sheila Ann Turnbull, B.A.'57, in Montreal.

HOLLINGUM - MILLAR. Victor J. Hollingum, B.Com.'53, to Joan Annandale Millar.

HUGHES - ROBERTSON. Clive Rollason Hughes, B.P.E.'57, to Sarah Elizabeth Robertson, B.A.'56.

JOHNSON-SCHNACKENBERG. Robert Stanley Oscar Johnson, B.A.'54, to Helga Anna Marie Schnackenberg, in New Westminster.

LIBBERT - LOW-BEER. Laurence J. Libbert, M.A., B.C.L.(Oxon.), to Margaret Pauline Low-Beer, B.A.'50.

LUND-McLEOD. Kjell-Arne Lund to Mary McLeod, B.A.'40.

McALLISTER-NAKASHIMA. Carey Douglas McAllister, B.A.'54, M.A.'56, to Rosalie C. Nakashima, B.A.'54.

McARTHUR-TEMPLE. F/O William James McArthur, M.I.E.(Auckland), R.C.A.F., to Estell Pamela Temple, B.A.'52, in Chatham, New Brunswick.

McLEAN-TREMAINE. Robert Hughes McLean, B.Com.'56, to Sylvia Margaret Tremaine, B.A.'57.

McMARTIN-VANDER VORD. Donald C. McMARTIN, B.Com.'57, to Mary Eleanor Vander Vord, in Toronto.

PETERS-RUDDICK. Bruno Frank Peters, B.A.Sc.'55, to Mary Alice Eleanor Ruddick, B.A.'56.

PINCKSTON - CRADDOCK. Donald Leonard Pinckston, B.Arch.'57, to Verna Muriel Craddock, B.A.(Alta.).

POPA-WOODWARD. Cornel N. Popa, B.S.F.'56, to Eunice Eleanor Woodward, B.A.'57.

STEBER-THOMAS. George Steber Jr., to Gertrude C. Thomas, B.A.'52.

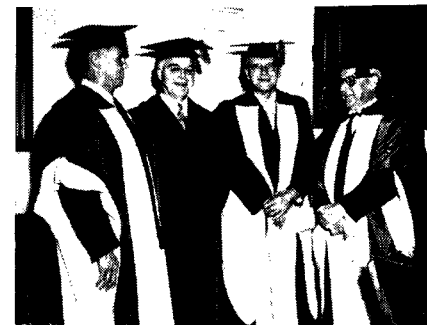
SWETT - VANDER HOEK. Gordon Albert Swett to Nelly Vander Hoek, B.H.E.'55, in Abbotsford.

VEZEAU-JOHNSTON. Paul E. Vezeau to E. Lorraine Johnston, B.A.'40, in Hong Kong. VIAU-ACHESON. John Viau to Elizabeth A. Acheson, B.A.'56.

At Copenhagen he had the pleasure of addressing a seminar group which included Niels Bohr at the latter's world-famous Institute. On the way to Stockholm, Dr. Volkoff also stopped

in Paris to visit the French nuclear research centre at Saclay, and on his return journey he visited Hamburg to give a seminar at the Physics Institute there.

Honour For Dean MacPhee



Dr. E. D. MacPhee, right, Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration at U.B.C., received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the Fall Congregation of the University of Alberta. Picture shows Dean MacPhee chatting with (left to right): Eric L. Harvey, Q.C.; Dr. E. P. Scarlett, Chancellor, University of Alberta; Dr. Walter P. Thompson, Vice-Chancellor and President of the University of Saskatchewan.

## NOTICE

Because of changes in Branch Organisations and the establishment of new Campaign Centres for the University of British Columbia Development Fund, the Directory of Branches is in the process of alteration and will not appear in this Issue.



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