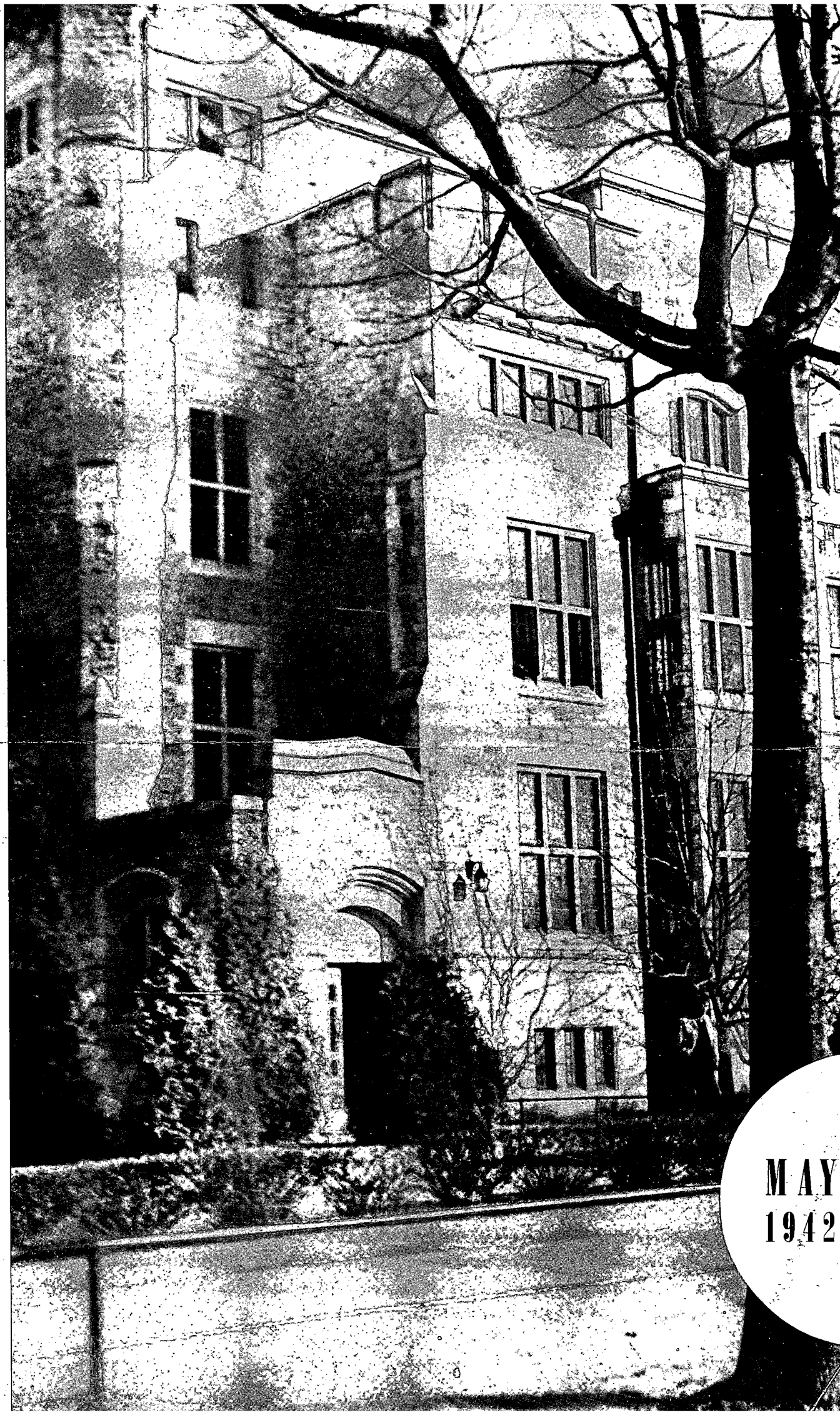


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ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

MAY
1942

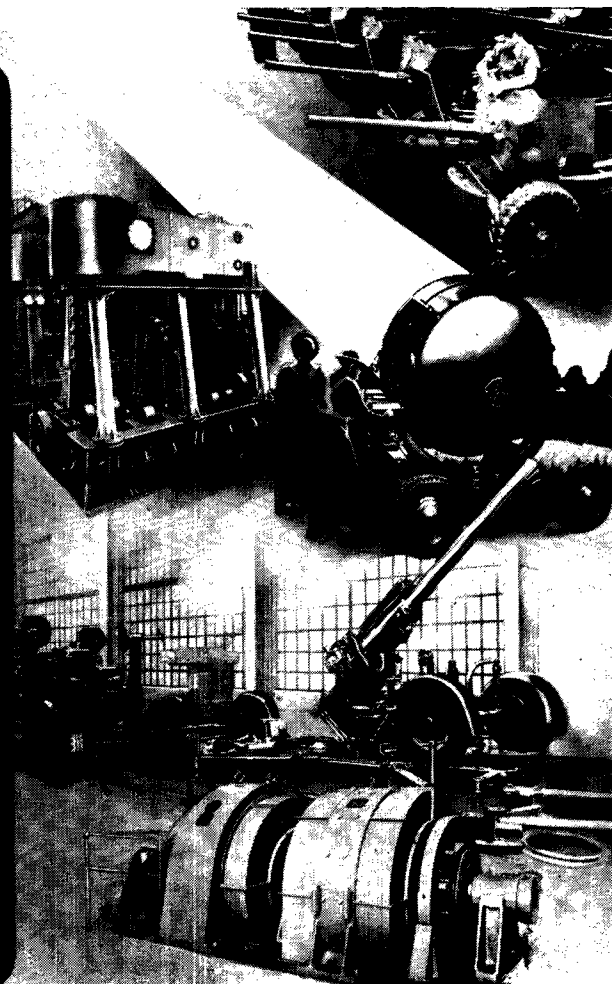
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They're quiet, determined men and women—these workers of Canadian General Electric. They're the folks who, a few months ago, took pride in building all the many contributions of electricity to peace-time living. Today they're putting their whole heart into the making of grimmer things—guns, searchlights, marine engines, vital parts of planes, tanks and ships—and into the building of essential electrical equipment for other war plants. In their off hours you'll find them acting as air-raid wardens. You'll find they've signed up for hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. And, **on the job**, they're doing what they know best, giving it the best they've got—so that they and all of us may the sooner pick up the never-ending task of making better things for a better Canada.

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The GRADUATE CHRONICLE

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

VOL. IV

VANCOUVER, B. C., MAY, 1942

No. 1

. . . Editorial . . .

Successful endeavours require able leadership. Able leadership is the result of logical thinking, temperate consideration, and humane understanding. It is bolstered by an honest facing of the facts and a determined adherence to a democratic and progressive policy.

Who has been better trained for leadership than the University Graduate? The state, our parents and ourselves have attempted to instil into us, and we into each other, the sound principles of leadership. We are the thinkers, the engineers, the research workers, the administrators of business and the advisors of the government.

But all too sadly some of us are the shirkers, the procrastinators, and the one who "leaves it for John."

Plainly, as never before "TUUM EST," it is up to you. It is up to all Alumni to think, consider, understand and above all, to lead. It is up to the graduates of the universities of Canada to be a credit to their Alma Maters, to their communities and to their country.

We did not learn all there was to know at our Universities, but we did learn how to think, how to study, and how to grow mentally. We are now learning how to work and live, and some few of us have learned how to lead.

We can all do our part in leading; be it small or large.

We, as graduates, must take the lead in the business world, in community affairs, and in the affairs of government. It is a debt that we owe to our Alma Mater. It is a debt that we owe to Canada.

What can we do?

We can vote intelligently.

We can write letters to our members in Parliament, offering our thoughts on many matters.

We can think and help the other man to think.

We can do our job and do it well.

We can lean into the storm and push with all our might.

We can lead where man has not gone before. We cannot shirk.

Our fathers helped to make Canada what it is today. We can help to make it what it will be tomorrow. What that shall be, is up to you, you, and you, man and woman alike.

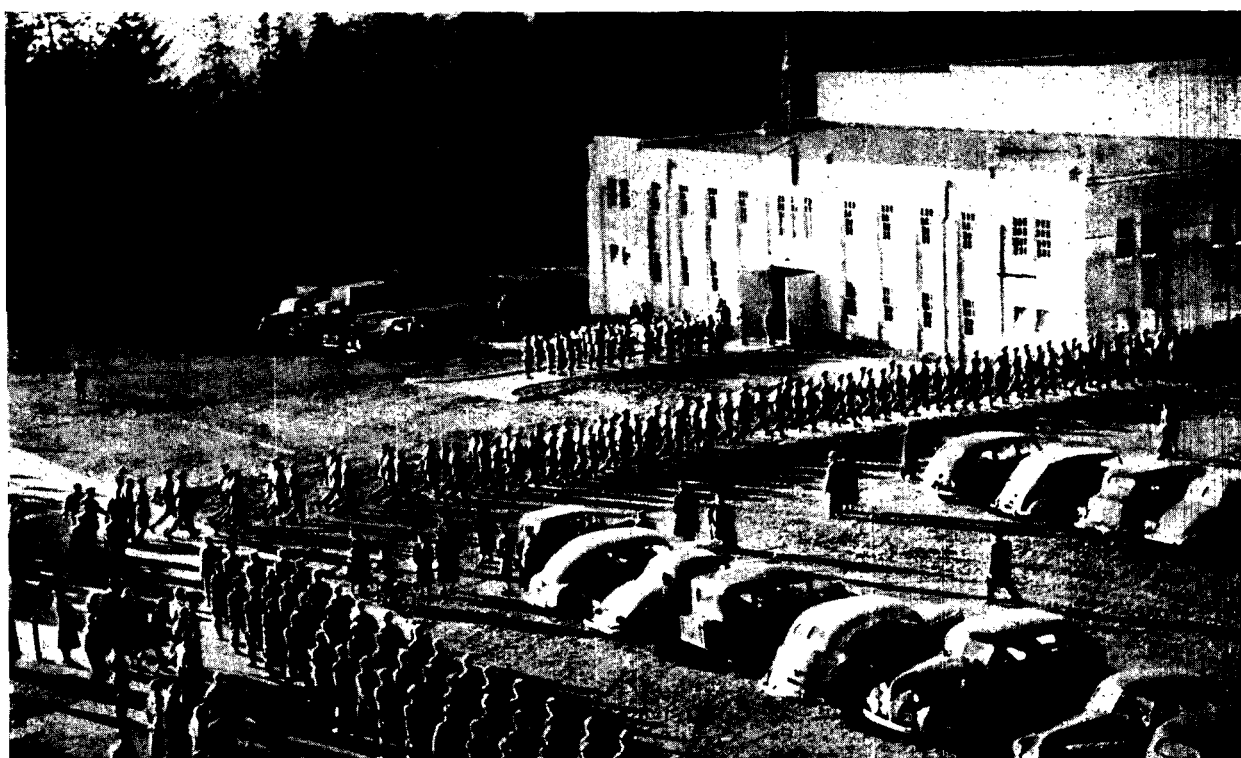
Alumni, your job is before you, your duty is clear, TUUM EST, it is up to you and to you alone; go to it, and go to it with a will that cannot be deterred!

Lead on, lead on, O Alma Mater, and we will lead with you!

★

*Students Parade
at New U. B. C.
Armouries*

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The Fourth Climacteric of the Second World War

When Nazi Germany invaded Soviet Russia on June 22, 1941, the World War reached what Mr. Churchill has called the "fourth climacteric," its predecessors being the Polish Campaign, the Fall of France and the Passage of the American Lease-Lend Bill. Almost a year has passed since that tremendous event, which has done more to shatter the legend of Nazi invincibility than any other episode of the war. Like Napoleon, Hitler had been driven to attack Russia in order to assure his mastery of Europe and like the Corsican he had under-rated the powers of resistance of his opponent. Twice since then he has publicly admitted that "We did not know how gigantic the preparations of this opponent against Germany had been" or "Only today do we realize the full extent of the preparations of our enemies." To a German people, feeling for the first time the strain of heavy casualties the best Der Führer can offer is the promise that "Russia will be annihilatingly defeated by us in the coming summer." Should that annihilation fail to materialize, as was the case last year the German army will face the appalling prospect of another winter on the Eastern front, a fate from which the stoutest Nazi might quail.

The historian of the future may have more access to the archives of the Kremlin and the Wilhelmstrasse than those of our day. To him will fall the task of interpreting the tortuous course of Soviet foreign policy in the past quarter century out of which emerged the present struggle. In the meantime some tentative generalizations based on the available evidence must suffice. To those impatient souls who ask in exasperation why it is necessary to go back 25 years to explain the invasion of 1941, one answer is that the contradictions and uncertainties of Soviet Russia's policy created the doubts and suspicions of its good faith upon which Hitler hoped to capitalize in his "Crusade against Communism."

In April, 1917, when Lenin returned to Petrograd, soon to be named after

By F. H. SOWARD



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him, he was determined to make the Russian Revolution a world proletarian revolt against capitalism and democracy. Russian participation in the Great War of 1914 appeared to him childish and futile. It was the task of the Bolsheviks to lead the oppressed masses against their capitalist rulers and not to prolong an imperialist war in which he was confident Western society had obligingly dug its own grave. Hence the peace of Brest Litovsk with Germany which sheared off the western fringe of Russia and almost all the gains made since the time of Peter the Great. With that peace the Soviet leaders defied the western world. The next step was the foundation of the Third International or Comintern, whose avowed aim was "to overthrow capitalism and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and an international soviet republic." To the surprise of the Bolsheviks Capitalist society proved much more revolution-

proof than they had expected, while to the surprise of the West the Russian soviet republic proved equally stubborn in rising exhausted but triumphant from the sea of troubles which beset it between 1917 and 1921.

In the 'twenties the new revolutionary state abandoned war communism at home for a mixture of state socialism and private enterprise which restored the shattered national economy. Abroad it regained diplomatic relations with the great powers, the United States being a significant exception. In 1922 it signed a pact of friendship with the new Weimar Republic, under cover of which the German army gained valuable training for some of its key personnel in Russia. The links between the German and Red armies that were then established became so strong that Stalin felt it safest to "liquidate" most of his senior generals in the purges of 1937-38. In them innocent men may well have perished but, to judge from the record, Quislings also disappeared. During that same period the persistent propaganda of the Soviet agents among the peoples of Asia helped the Chinese revolution in its critical stages but later caused a breach between Chinese nationalists and communists which has never been entirely healed. It also gave Japan in the East, like Italy and Germany in the West, the chance to pose as champion of civilization against Communism of which she availed herself when entering the path of aggression in 1931. Soviet Russia with Litvinoff as her Commissar of Foreign Affairs might preach disarmament, sign the Kellogg Pact, and conclude treaties of non-aggression with all of her neighbours except Japan, but the legacy of suspicion and fear abroad was not perceptibly diminished.

When Hitler became master of Germany in 1933 the U.S.S.R., though immersed in the Five Year Plan, worked for closer co-operation with the democratic powers in resistance to War and Nazism. It entered the League of Nations, warned the world that

SOWARD to Address Convocation Banquet

On May 14th, following Congregation Ceremonies, the new graduates will be guests of the Alumni Association at tea in the Brock Memorial Building.

In the evening they will be guests of honour at Convocation, when they will be welcomed as fellow Alumni. Dinner will be served in the Banquet Room of the Hotel Vancouver at 7.15 o'clock, followed by the annual meeting of Convocation. The Convocation address, following the meeting, will be given by Prof. F. H. Soward, who will take as his subject "These Five Years."

Following the dinner there will be dancing in the Main Ballroom to Dal Richards' Orchestra. All graduates—old and new—are invited to attend this informal "get-together." There will be a charge of 50c per person for three hours' dancing!

THE FOURTH CLIMACTERIC OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

"peace was indivisible" and signed treaties of mutual alliance with France and Czechoslovakia. For five years it was ready to share a common resistance to aggression, knowing only too well that it too was on Hitler's list of victims. But the Terrified Thirties threw up no western leader to make the world safe by collective security. From Nanking to Barcelona and from Addis Ababa to Prague the way of the aggressor was paved with feeble protests, broken promises and inadequate defenses. When the Munich conference of 1938 barred Soviet Russia from its membership, at the behest of Hitler, and partitioned the land of the Czechs and Slovaks to save "peace in our time," Soviet Russia lost faith in the possibility of collective security and decided to follow a lone hand policy of hard-boiled realism. The first warning was the fall of Litvinoff as Commissar of Foreign Affairs. The climax of that policy was the pact with Hitler in August, 1939, which removed the last obstacle to the Nazi strategy.

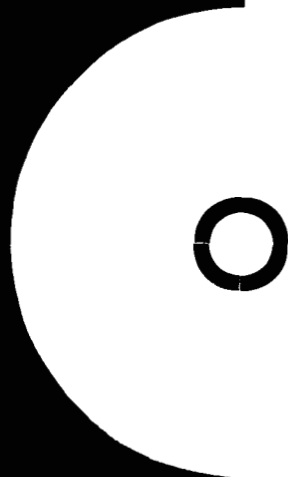
Hitler has said it was "only with extreme difficulty" that he brought himself to send Ribbentrop to Moscow but the latter's successful mission was the general staff's *sine qua non* for a successful campaign in Poland.

After Poland fell the Soviet state hastened to strengthen its borders and regain territory lost in 1920. It also proceeded to secure bases in the Baltic States which had been freed from its grasp in 1918. One state proved unexpectedly recalcitrant—Finland—and with it the U.S.S.R. blundered into a war from which it emerged victorious but with greatly reduced prestige. When France fell the U.S.S.R. annexed completely its little neighbors except Finland and also seized the territory it had lost to Rumania in 1918. Relations between Germany and the U.S.S.R. grew cooler. When the Soviet papers openly praised the heroism of the R.A.F. and the British people in the Battle of Britain, Hitler changed his policy. In his own words (1941)

"In August and September of last year one thing was becoming clear. A decision in the West with England, which would have contained the whole German Luftwaffe, was no longer possible for in my rear stood a state which was getting ready to proceed against me at such a moment." From that moment, barring a complete Soviet surrender to Nazi pressure, the Russian campaign was inevitable. The British Intelligence realized its likelihood, and from London warnings were sent to Moscow which were never completely accepted. As late as June 13, 1941, the official Soviet news agency was branding rumours of war as "completely absurd" and "obviously sheer propaganda spread by forces hostile to Germany and Russia." But Mr. Churchill was ready for the blow that fell on June 22. He told the world in his famous broadcast that day "Any man or state who fights against Nazism will have our aid." A new era had opened in Soviet relations with the West.



*The War
Comes to
U.B.C.*





War Heroes



Word was received in February that COLIN MILNE, Arts '36, had died of wounds in Grimsby Royal Naval Hospital. He had proceeded overseas after graduating from the No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School of the R.C.A.F. in Paulson, Manitoba, September 20. He was 28.

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Word was received early in March that P.O. ARTHUR WILLIAM GOULDING, Arts '40, was killed in action. Bill had been in service overseas for nearly a year. He was killed on his twenty-sixth birthday.

★

One of Varsity's well-known graduates, LAC J. LIONEL CLARKE, was a student at No. 3 S.F.T.S., Calgary, and was killed while on a navigation flight. He would have graduated in March and received his wings. A popular student, he was regarded as one of the most promising of his class.

★

P.O. ARTHUR COULTER, Arts '37, was killed late in December in a crash of a Harvard training plane near St. Jerome, near Montreal. The plane was carrying out a routine training flight in which he was instructing in instrument flying. Art joined the R.C.A.F. in October, 1940, and trained in eastern Canada. He won his wings in August, 1941, and shortly after received his commission.



P.O. MAX STEWART



LIEUT. JIM DITMARS

The casualty list of April 15th reported that P.O. RICHARD P. LOCKE, Ag. '34, was "missing after air operations." He was a "Captain of a Wellington" in a Canadian bomber squadron overseas. He had enlisted at Vernon in 1940.

★

P.O. MAXWELL STEWART, Arts '34, former rugby and track star at Varsity, was recently reported "missing, probably drowned at sea," following an air operation overseas. Prior to his enlistment in the R.C.A.F., Max had been teaching at Chilliwack High School for seven years.

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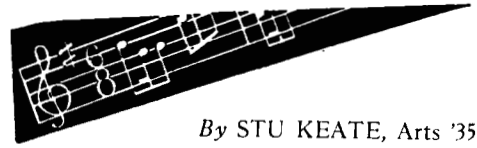
LIEUTENANT ERIC S. "JIM" DITMARS, Arts '37, was reported as "missing on active service" early in January. Since that time no further news has been received regarding Jim. He was serving in a corvette in the Mediterranean when his loss was announced. In 1940 he was chosen to train in a naval college at Hove, England. He later went to Plymouth, was commissioned and saw service in a corvette in the North Sea. A year ago his vessel was sent to the Mediterranean and based at Alexandria.

Mary L. Bollert

Although the First Dean of Women has retired from office, the name Mary L. Bollert will continue to be well known at the University of British Columbia. Through the tribute paid her this past year by Alumnae and Undergraduate Women, a portrait of Miss Bollert now hangs in the North Entrance Hall of the Brock Memorial Building, and the Mary L. Bollert Loan Fund for women students has been founded. These were made possible through a subscription of \$864.64 raised in the campaign. Of this amount \$500.00 has been invested in Victory Bonds.

The Mary L. Bollert Loan Fund will be administered through the Dean of Women's Office and thus will carry on the work Miss Bollert did for so many years in making privately small loans to women students who need to meet some personal emergency. So that the loan may be a permanent one, the loans will be dispensed by the Bursar and are to be repaid to him. Furthermore, the Mary L. Bollert Fund will remain an open account, which may be added to at any time.

Those CAMPUS BLUES



By STU KEATE, Arts '35
Sports Editor, Vancouver Daily Province

It's funny, and a bit tragic, how quickly you disassociate yourself from university life in the first few years after graduation. Although I have been out a comparatively short time, and you can hardly see the ivy twining through my beard, it seems a long, long time ago that I was getting excited about football games, the Spring play, the Friday edition of the *Ubysey* and fraternity rushing. I sometimes pause to wonder what made me that way.

Now my fraternity pin lies in the top dresser-drawer along with the collar-buttons and golf tees, to be rescued and worn—a bit more prominently, as if to make amends—at the annual banquet, and I have long since forgotten what happened to the gold pen and scroll they gave us when we left the "Pub."

It's the same way when they ask you to write a few notes for *The Chronicle*. Names that seemed important in 1933 were forgotten in 1937 and sadly remote in 1941. To write about any definite era in undergraduate life is to peg your material, make it outmoded and—chances are—boring. The date-mark is on the can, chums. Accept no substitutes.

I have never gone back to the campus for a Homecoming. There's something about the whole show that fills me with an unspeakable sense of despond.

I guess it's all part of the old ego. You walk along old, familiar byways where everyone called you by your first name and find that nobody knows you. You see strange faces—younger, smarter faces coming along to shunt you aside with a laugh and a wisecrack.

You try to sing the old songs and find that the words have mysteriously slipped away. You meet that girl you thought was pretty nice in your freshman year and listen while she extolls the bright sayings of her four darling children. It's a ghastly business.

Of a sudden, you stop short with the realization that you are an "old grad"—a has-been, tolerated with a certain sympathy because you too once walked by the amber lights of the Library on an April evening, and pay for your memories with an annual subscription to the Alumni Association. Dollar a year, lads, and cheap at twice the price.

These are the campus blues, brother. They're terrific.

The annual party at Christmas time is a little bit easier to take. It's nice to see all the old gang again, dressed up in their white



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tie and tails and telling modest lies to each other about how much money they're making.

There's something about the season which fills you with a brotherly spirit and first thing you know you're behind the curtains pouring a short one for the guy you never did like, the one who used to pass you on the way to the Science building without speaking. And say—wasn't he the bloke that robbed you of that Big Block?

It's fun to look around at the dancers and see how they're maturing. You see half a dozen couples who used to sip tea together in the cafeteria every afternoon. That shaky Musical Society soprano married to a tough tackle who wouldn't know an obligatto if he met it in a bowl of soup. The star of the Players' Club who was bent on Broadway but settled for an insurance salesman after a couple of walk-ons with the Alley Players.

You see the handsome and personable young fellow who was voted most likely to succeed in your class. He's selling razor blades door-to-door now. And the insignificant little twerp who was the most unpopular character on the campus. He's a bit patronizing, now; made a fortune in securities, they say, bought a yacht and half a dozen race horses and is currently working on his second million.

And the professors. They're different now. In your freshman year you regarded them with reverential awe. By the time you were a senior you found that some of them could be good friends. Now you slap 'em on the back and cut in on 'em when they try to sneak a dance with your girl.

The dear old professors. Freddy Wood, still one of the most entertaining conversationalists on the campus. Doc Sedgewick, still treading like an Indian fire-walker and still playing Hamlet, with the accent on the first syllable. Dean Buchanan, still quipping and dancing every dance.

The Scienemen. Still running around with hair in their ears, being lusty and vocal and he-mannish, boasting about their drinking capacities and chanting: "We can . . . We can . . . demolish 40 beers."

The Artsmen. Still Artsmen. Bored to death with it all.

The Aggies. Still Aggies.

Those campus blues. They're terrific.

Toronto Grads Meet

University of B. C. graduates in Toronto are meeting frequently again this winter. Twenty-five of them gathered at a dinner early in December and made plans for the winter's activities. Dr. Clare Horwood was again elected president of the branch. Other members of the executive are Mrs. D. R. Michener, Stella Davidson, Ursula Dale, Jean McLean, Elspeth Lehman, Roberta Wilson, DeLancy Rogers, Win Irish, Maurice Welsh, Tom Stephen and Bill Lindsay.

Old members warmly welcomed the newcomers present and all decided to attend the joint dance to be held early in February by the western universities.

Those present at the dinner besides the newly elected executive were: Gladys Downes Mrs. Horwood, D. R. Michener, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Cameron, Fred Davis, John Bateman, Vic Freeman, Howard Little, John Aldous, Norman Beattie, Bob Alanson and John Schofield.

Economic Democracy and the Peace

When at war prepare for peace. What kind of peace? Is it to be a military truce or a resumption of economic warfare? Is it to be peace and security on the foreign front only and not on the home front as well? And what do we mean by peace and security? Peace for whom? Security for whom?

The war has forced upon us a re-statement of democratic ideology. I am not quite sure that we fully understand its implicit imperatives. Both Churchill and Roosevelt have signed an Atlantic Charter and it is very reminiscent of Wilson's Fourteen Points. The Treaty of Versailles failed to give more than a truce on the foreign front. The main reason for this was that self-determination or political independence was not reconciled with economic interdependence. Each state used its new rights to make itself as economically self-sufficient as possible. Economic nationalism really meant intense economic warfare as a prelude to the real thing. A peace which grants political independence, as it should, must also safeguard against economic anarchy; this probably means a limited sovereignty, perhaps under a reconstructed League, in imposing economic discriminations and restraints. Perhaps, in the long run, the home front is more important than the international arrangements. For example, Roosevelt has gone further in his statement of principles and has proclaimed as a basic democratic aim the four freedoms — freedom of thought and expression, freedom of religious worship, freedom from fear and freedom from want. There is nothing new about the first two freedoms — any student of history knows that, for western civilization and for the English-speaking peoples, in particular, freedom of thought and religious toleration have been battle slogans for well nigh four hundred years. But there is something new in the other two freedoms — freedom from fear, freedom from want. They expand the bill of rights into a social philosophy for the common man. Freedom from

By

PROFESSOR G. F. DRUMMOND

*Department of Economics, The
University of British Columbia*

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fear is not simply freedom from the fear of war or a recurrence of wars among nations; it is the fear of the common man in an economic society which has failed adequately to protect him against economic and social hazards—the fear of unemployment, fear of accident, fear of sickness and its economic costs and consequences, fear of widowhood, fear of dependency, fear of impecunious old age. In short, society must make provision for *human costs* of modern industry; if they cannot be written directly into *business costs* then they must be charged against the national income.

Freedom from want cannot be interpreted as meaning public or private charity—relief rolls or work camps. It means the right to a job, a steady job. This goes beyond the social legislation — unemployment insurance, health insurance, old age pensions and so on—which has marked the adaptation of democratic capitalism to the social hazards and by-products of modern industry. Social legislation, no matter how important and necessary, has failed to solve the ills of modern economic organization. In the post war period in western Europe and even in North America the economic system has failed to give full employment. Large numbers of workers, in all working age groups, have been left stranded without hope and without the expectation of a normally fruitful life. Unemployment and under-employment have in varying degrees marked the inter-bellum period between 1921 and 1939. The economist distinguishes between frictional and cyclical unemployment and though he explains quite readily the forces of maladjustment

responsible for frictional unemployment he is at a loss to give an adequate causation of the wide cyclical forces or of the chronic unemployment which is a feature of modern times. The economist presents two solutions for unemployment under the present price system—lower wages or increased productivity. Reducing the standard of living for large numbers of workers does not seem a happy solution. The only real alternative is to increase total productivity, yet the fact remains that in peace time our economic system is only a part-time economic system; it fails for one reason or another to make full use of all the factors of production. The paradox of war industry brings this out very clearly. When we are producing war goods—goods that cannot possibly be termed durable goods or producers' goods — we develop scarcities of capital, of resources, and of labour. Briefly, we can, in the short run, give full employment to all factors of production and increase our national income almost 50 per cent in little over two years. One cannot blame the ordinary layman who is not versed in marginal economics from asking the simple question—If we can do this for war, why cannot we do it for peace? If we can increase the national income by producing war goods why cannot we increase it by producing more and more consumers' goods and producers' goods? Why? Ask the economist. If you have any doubts about his answer read Barbara Wootton's book *Lament for Economics*. She blames it on a price system which does not work in a normative way, i.e., which does not make the proper distribution of the factors of production. The economist, she avers, has refined a system of abstract thinking (like the Scholastics of the Middle Ages) into an intellectual tool that has little or no practical utility. Marginalism describes an economic system that exists only in textbooks and not in reality. Consequently the classical, or neo-classical economist is not much help to us in an economic crisis. And the present economic system has been in a state of crisis since the last war. To introduce reality into economic thinking we must

(Continued on Page 12)



GRADS



DUNCAN K. TODD, Arts '28, has recently been made a Lieutenant-Colonel. Colonel Todd, a professional soldier since he graduated and joined the militia, is in England with the Canadian army. He became a captain of field artillery in December, 1939, a major in 1940, and a brigade major in the same year.

RALPH H. JORGENSEN, Comm. '33, serving with the R.C.A. in England, has recently been promoted to the rank of major.

HARRY F. LETSON, Sc. '19, former military attache at Washington, was recently appointed Adjutant General. The appointment carries with it the promotion to the rank of major-general.

SGT. PILOT HUGH ROSS WILSON, previously reported missing and believed killed in action, has been located in a neutral country, where he has been interned. Wilson had taken part in many bombing expeditions over Germany before he was reported missing.

MRS. GEORGE DODDS (ELEANOR MADELEY), Arts '29, is believed to have been left in Hongkong after it was captured by the Japanese.

JAMES BEVERIDGE, Arts '37, is on the staff of the National Film Board in Ottawa.

SUB-LIEUT. NORMAN HACKING, Arts '34, is training in Halifax, and LIEUT. KEN GRANT, Arts '37, of the Canadian Navy, is on active service in Halifax. Both are former editors of the *Ubyyssey*.

TOM MANSFIELD, Arts '35, former basketball star at Varsity, is now associated with American Can in San Francisco. Tom, as a bacteriologist and food technologist, has been engaged in some research work on the processing of canned foods along with CHARLES T. TOWNSEND, Sc. '25, who is employed by the State of California as food bacteriologist.

JOHN T. TERRY, formerly with the Canadian Marconi Company in Montreal, is now a major with the Administrative Detail of the First Canadian Corps Signals, overseas.



Dispatches from overseas report that P.O. FRED SMITH, Arts '39, has been seeing a great deal of action lately. Fred piloted one of the bombers that blasted St. Nazaire to create a diversion while naval units crept into the U-boat base late in March. He also took part in the spectacular raid on the German radio-finder station at Bruneval, dropping parachute troops to smash the installations and kill German defenders.

Fred was a star performer both in Canadian and English rugby while at U.B.C.

* * *

PROFESSOR J. A. McLEAN, who was head of the Department of Animal Husbandry at U.B.C. until he resigned in 1920 to become head of the Educational Division of Quaker Oats Company at Chicago, has recently been confined to his bed seriously ill in Hollywood, California.

REV. DAVID W. BLACKALLER, Arts '34, is now priest in charge of St. James Church, Kangra Valley, Punjab, India. He has been associated with this missionary work of the Canadian Anglican Church since 1938. In 1939 he married MARJORIE M. KAY, Arts '36.

CPL. B. CORNISH, Arts '36, a member of the R.C.A.M.C., was recently discharged from hospital overseas, where he had his eye removed after being injured by a bomb. John will be remembered as a former editor of the *Ubyyssey*.

MARGARET M. PALMER, who has been in Europe since she graduated in 1935, is back in Canada working in the National Film Board. Margaret escaped from Florence, Italy, where she made her home, just as Italy came into the war.

MARGARET ECKER, Arts '36, was appointed Women's editor of the British United Press after her marriage to Robert A. D. Francis in Vancouver, December 3.

JOHN E. GLEN, Arts '41, is studying at the Seattle Repertory Playhouse, where he has taken part in several outstanding productions, including "The Man Who Came to Dinner."

PILOT OFFICER BILL BIRMINGHAM, Arts '33, is now an instructor in the R.C.A.F. in Quebec City.

Former athletes who have recently received their commission include PILOT OFFICER GEORGE PRINGLE, Arts '34, now in Halifax awaiting embarkation and SECOND LIEUTENANT DOUG PEDLOW, Arts '42, now taking advanced training with the Seaforths at Calgary.

FRANK WAITES, Arts '32; MAURICE FARRANT, Arts '33, and MURDOCH RUTHERFORD, Arts '31, have the distinguished honor of being the only B. C. graduates to enter the actuarial profession. Murdoch is with the Canada General Insurance Co. Maurice is with the Confederation Life and Frank has joined the Occidental Life of California.

Women graduates doing war work abroad include MARGARET MUIRHEAD, Arts '31, supervisor of women's welfare in a large factory in England and GWEN STEVENSON, R.N., who recently left for South Africa.

PAUL J. SYKES, Arts '39, has commenced training as an aviation cadet for the United States Army Air Corps at Santa Anna, California.

Near and Far



FLYING OFFICER WILLIAM C. GIBSON, Arts '31, has recently been posted to the medical research branch of the R.C.A.F. in Regina.

Recent graduates in the R.C.A.F. include SERGEANT PILOT W. T. HUTCHINSON, Arts '41, and PILOT OFFICER PENN McLEOD, Arts '42.

IN HONGKONG.—DR. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, Arts '28, is believed to be among civilians in Hongkong. He was an economist in the U. S. treasury department and was reported in Hongkong on Christmas day. He left for China last summer as a member of the China Stabilization Board. His work was centred around Hongkong, Shanghai and Chungking.

IN MALAYA.—Word has been received that HAROLD POOLE, Ag. 40, is safe in Malaya. He left for Singapore a year ago to take a position as adviser on a rubber plantation in Johore.

PRISONER OF WAR.—One of the relatively few Canadian officers in the Royal Navy, SURGEON LIEUT.-COMMANDER DONALD GUNN has been reported a prisoner of war at Hongkong. He took his pre-med course at B.C. and was commissioned in the navy shortly after his graduation from McGill.

"TINY" RADER, Sc. '35, has recently been transferred to the Toronto offices of Canadian General Electric.

FRED DEITRICH, Arts '38, has recently taken a position with the Department of Munitions and Supply at Ottawa.

CHARLES BRAZIER, Arts '30, has recently been appointed as counsel for the War Time Prices and Trade Board for B. C.

DONALD M. MORRISON, Sc. '21, formerly with Shell Oil at Martinez, Cal., is now working on the production of synthetic rubber in Montreal.

NORMAN DEPOE recently stood at the top of his class in the exams at the Officers' Training Centre near Brockville, Ont., and was in command of the unit at the graduation exercises.



Star of Varsity's "Wonder Team" of English rugby, SUB-LIEUT. JOHNNY BIRD, Comm. '38, took part in the naval engagement which ensued when a German detachment attacked a convoy of British and American ships en route to Murmansk. Johnny was serving in anti-aircraft aboard H.M.S. *Trinidad*. He joined the navy here in October, 1940.

* * *

H. R. L. DAVIS, who is now serving overseas, has recently been promoted to the rank of major in the R.C.A.M.C.

FRANK C. THORNLOE has recently been promoted to Flying Officer in the R.C.A.F. He is now stationed at Trenton, Ont.

PILOT OFFICER NELSON ALLEN, Arts '31, is now an instructor in the R.C.A.F. in Regina.

BERT BAILEY, Arts '27, is a teaching fellow at the College of Education, University of Washington, and is now completing his Ph.D. in Education.

JOHN S. MAGUIRE, Comm. '37, has recently been appointed Rental Administrator for B. C. under the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Shortly before this appointment Jack had been admitted to the bar in Vancouver.

BIRTHS

To MR. AND MRS. R. S. McDONALD, Arts '34, (nee MARY ALICE EAKINS, Arts '35) in New Westminster on April 1, a son.

To LANCE CPL. J. W. M. McDONALD and MRS. J. W. M. McDONALD (nee MARJORIE L. BIGGS, Arts '37), in Vancouver, March 22, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. ROGER HAGER (nee HELEN CROSBY, Arts '38), in Vancouver, in February, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. R. A. PHILLIPS (nee BARBARA AVIS, Arts '40), at Peterborough, Ont., March 27, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. MORTIMER, Sc. '35 (nee BARBARA HUTTON, Arts '38), of La Orbya, Peru, in Vancouver, January 9, a daughter.

To MR. AND MRS. G. ELLWYN (nee MOLLY WINCKLER, Arts '35), in Vancouver, March 11, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. KENNETH CAPLE, Sc. '26 (nee E. BEATRICE CLEGG, Arts '28), in Vancouver, March 25, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. R. ASHER, Arts '28, in Vancouver, December 27, a girl, Julie Ann.

To MR. AND MRS. GEORGE WHEATON, in Victoria, December 28, a son.

To LIEUT.-COMDR., R.C.N.V.R., AND MRS. C. R. F. PIERS, in Vancouver, January 27, a daughter.

To MR. AND MRS. NORMAN H. INGLEDUE, Ag. '31, in Vancouver, March 8, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. GORDON WYNESS (nee ALISON REID, Sc. '34), in Montreal, March 3, a daughter.

To DR. AND MRS. R. E. McKECHNIE (nee MYRTLE E. HARVEY, Sc. '28), in Vancouver, December 30, a son.

BIRTHS—Continued

To LIEUT. AND MRS. ALLAN W. MERCER, Arts '36, in Vancouver, December 30, a daughter, Jean Elizabeth.

To MR. AND MRS. A. T. CAMPBELL, Arts '31, (nee FRANCES MARJORIE GREENWOOD, Arts '31), in Vancouver, March 2, a girl, Lynda Frances.

To MR. AND MRS. JOHN T. MAYERS, in Vancouver, February 27, a daughter.

To MR. AND MRS. JACK HARVEY (nee HOPE PALMER, Arts '34), in Regina, March 25, a daughter.

To MR. AND MRS. ANDREW W. M. ELLIOTT, in Vancouver, April 12, a son.

To MR. AND MRS. ORNULF AUNE (nee LUELLA STANGLAND), Arts '29, in Vancouver, April 21, a son.

To DR. AND MRS. FRANK TURNBULL, Arts '23 (nee JEAN THOMSON, Arts '25), in Vancouver, April 10, a son.

MARRIAGES

MARION IRENE KERSEY, Comm. '38, to VICTOR JOHN COLLIER, April 25, in Vancouver.

HELEN FERGUSON, Arts '33, to RODNEY POISSON, Arts '35, in April, in Nelson.

HELEN MARY HANN, Arts '40, to LT. JAMES CLARK HARMER, Comm. '41, April 21, in Toronto.

MARGARET (MARNIE) MILLAR, Sc. '41, to CAPTAIN MALCOLM ALLAN, April 24, in Vancouver.

DOROTHY CLAIRE HUTTON, Arts '40, to W. H. KEMP EDMONDS, Arts '38, in Vancouver, February 28.

JEAN ELIZABETH McRAE, Arts '39, to ARNOLD VICTOR BURNS, in Vancouver, in early May.

ENA C. CLARKE to RONALD R. M. STEWART, in Vancouver, in March.

AUDREY FRANCES HORWOOD, Arts '39, to HAROLD A. ROBINSON, in Vancouver, in February.

DAPHNE MARGARET COVERNTON, Arts '33, to RUSSELL S. McLEAN, in Vancouver, in December.

ELSIE LEIGHTON SAGER to LESLIE GEORGE WILSON, Arts '40, February 12, in Burnaby.

PHYLLIS JEAN MACEWEN, Arts '40, to P.O. JOHN M. SHAW, Comm. '37, January 8, in New Westminster.

CATHERINE VAN LIEW MATTOON to DR. FRANK LIONEL MARTIN (formerly Morris Bloom) M.A. '38, August 28, in Chicago.

GRACE ELEANOR SMITH to WILLIAM E. WATSON, January 2, in Vancouver.

MONA WESTBY, Arts '40, to FREDERICK G. PEARCE, Sc. '40, March 14, in Vancouver.

HELEN VICTORIA WOOD to SUB-LIEUT. HUGH WARWICK GORDON, R.C.N.V.R., March 6, in Halifax, N.S.

MOIRA MAITLAND WHITE, Arts '40, to ERNEST E. ALEXANDER, Arts '40, January 24, in Vancouver.

MADELAINE LUCILLE WHITTEN to P.O. ALAN HARRIS in February in Vancouver.

MARY SHAUGHNESSY to DONALD G. PYLE, Arts '40, February 12, in Berkeley, California.

DOREEN MARTIN, Arts '40, to ENSIGN ROBERT J. NORTON, in January, in Norfolk, Virginia.

SHEILA MARTIN DOHERTY to WILFRED WATSON, December 29, in Vancouver.

WINIFRED CHRISTINE FIELD, Arts '39, to THOMAS D. TRAPP, Arts '39, March 27, in Vancouver.

VERA LOCK, Arts '35, to LIEUT. LLOYD DOUGLAS MacKENZIE, March 14, in Vancouver.

DOROTHY JEAN GILCHRIST to LIEUT. GEORGE CAMPBELL KELLETT, Arts '32, February 10, in Montreal.

DOROTHY IMOGENE WHITLEY to WILLIAM BRAIDWOOD, Sc. '41, in February, in Vancouver.

DONNA LA VERNE McGAVIN to JAMES NORTON WILSON, M.A. '36, in February, in Vancouver.

GRACE ROWLEY to ROBERT M. THOMSON, Arts '36, in Toronto, May 8.

ESTHER MABEL WHITEFORD, Arts '41, to P.O. DONALD E. McLEOD, Arts '40, December 5, in St. George, N.B. The groom is an astro-navigation instructor at Penfield Ridge, N.B.

RUTH MIMMS, Arts '37, to DAVID FLADGATE, in Vancouver, in March.

GLADYS HELEN FROST, Arts '33, to HARTLEY HERBERT CAREY, March 6, in Vancouver.

CATHERINE UPHAM HALL, Arts '40, to WILLIAM ABBOT MEDLAND, February 1, in Vancouver.

AUDREY MAY REIFEL, Arts '40, to DOUGLAS CROSBY GOURLAY, February 14, in Vancouver.

DOROTHY AILEEN NEWCOMB, Arts '37, to JOHN ANTHONY McINTYRE, Comm. '36, in Vancouver, early in May.

EMMA PARKS to JAMES W. McCAMMON, Sc. '38, in Vancouver, in December.

ELIZABETH QUICK, Arts '42, to CECIL S. COSULUITCH, Comm. '40, in Vancouver, in March.

JOAN CREWE to LELAND STRAIGHT, Arts '40, in Vancouver, in March.

MARY IRENE FAIRBURN to EDGAR CHARLES BARTON, Arts '40, February 7, in Vancouver.

ISABELLA ELEANOR ARTHUR, Arts '33, to KENNETH BECKETT, Arts '32, in Toronto, April 22.

PATRICIA WYNESS, Arts '33, to NORMAN ANKER TOFT, of Copenhagen, in Vancouver, in March.

EVELYN ERIE WOODHEAD, Arts '37, to JOHN E. ROBERTSON, in Vancouver, April 4.

MONA DENMAN HUNTER, Arts '40, to SUB-LIEUT. WILLIAM A. CALDER, Arts '40, in Vancouver, April 11.

MARY ELIZABETH SANDALL, Arts '40, to ALLAN C. STEWART, Sc. '40, in Wells.

Editorial Note



Another *Chronicle* is off the press. Fifty-four hundred copies are being distributed all over the globe to graduates wherever they may be. Our only hope is that our readers are enjoying the publication. Some have shown their appreciation by sending in breezy news items. Many have not. Again we ask for your support in this regard.

At this time we would like to thank the Alma Mater Society and particularly the Totem staff for the assistance they have given us to date. The cover pictures used on all our issues have been hand-me-downs from the Totem and have been very welcome indeed.

We thank them again for this courtesy and hope that we will be as fortunate in issues to come.

SOCIAL SERVICE

Class of '28

The Social Service Alumni Club considers that it has been somewhat bashful, if not almost secretive about its existence and achievements. It has kept its doings from the graduate body at large and it has even contrived, with a membership pretty well scattered all over the world, to lose track of many individuals whose only offense has been to get married or move out of town.

The Club thought steps should be taken to remedy this and casually instructed their Historian to get out a news-letter, telling everybody where everybody else was and what was going on in social service circles. But what started as an innocent, if inquisitive little foible now shows signs of growing into a project of immense scope.

Besides decreeing that a news-letter be circulated, the Club desired that some personal news be assembled for the *Chronicle*. This will be forthcoming — next issue, we hope — when the returns from the outlying constituencies come in. Vancouver Social Service Alumni members seem to be able to keep up with each other, in spite of the dizzy speed at which many of them are moving these stirring times. What the Executive and Historian want most is to learn the whereabouts and present situation of the out-of-town members. So if you live out of Vancouver, either in B. C., some other province, or abroad and your eye lights on this—send us a line. Don't take it for granted that we know where you are. Probably we don't, or we did know, but have stupidly lost the address. We want to have a complete census of our membership covering our eight years of existence.

On the more serious side, we are currently working on the problem of Recruiting for Social Service — the shortage of trained personnel being one of the most pressing considerations facing nearly every profession. In the case of Social Service, it is acute al-

ready and will become more so. Government departments dealing with social and rehabilitative aspects of National service are undergoing expansion due to recent legislative developments. Positions have been created which social workers are by training fitted to occupy and executives of other agencies, both public and private, have been called upon to release staff members, leaving many gaps. At the same time, possible recruits, in the shape of high school and university students are finding well paid jobs available in war industries. Thus when the need is greatest, with old fields expanding and new ones opening up, the supply of new workers threatens to contract.

There is no doubt that the area of social service will greatly increase after the war, while war industries and other over-stimulated fields will dwindle. Many University graduates may not know of the opportunities that lie in this type of service, and the facilities the University has to offer them. The Club and the University expects soon to have some literature dealing exclusively with these matters.

This year, the President of the Club is Miss Margaret Johnson, Supervisor of T.B. Social Service; Vice-President, Jack Balcombe, Supervisor V.D. Social Service; Secretary-Treasurer, Wilfrid Calnan, Men's Service Bureau; Programme Convener, Miss M. Moscrop; Social Convener, Miss Jacobson; University Relationship, Miss M. Riddell; Refresher Courses and Institutes, Mrs. Titterington; Diplomas, Miss I. Harvey; Historian, Mrs. Mary Nicholson.

The membership totals 184. Of these, 137 are graduates of U.B.C. either with a Diploma in Social Service from our own University or a degree or diploma from schools of Social Service in Toronto, Montreal or the U.S.A. The remaining 47 are holders of U.B.C. Social Service Diplomas whose preparation was secured elsewhere.

The least one can say is that the members of the class of '28 have chosen varied lines of endeavor as their life work. The executive of the class has recently drawn up a report on the members' activities, which provides a great deal of very interesting information.

Sixty-two of the ladies in the class are married and thus are busy making a home. Forty-seven both men and women are now school teachers, while five have taken librarian's positions. Ten are college professors; seven in U.S. colleges, and three in Canadian colleges. Three are ministers of the gospel. Four are professional musicians.

Four have entered the medical profession, three of them now having entered the active services in this capacity. Only one in the class has chosen nursing. Nine are busy practicing law. Two are Trade Commissioners, while fifteen are secretaries in various lines of endeavour. Thirty-one are engineers and scientists, while two are agriculturists.

Four are salesmen of different capacities, while nineteen have taken executive positions. Two are accountants, one a banker, and one a statistician.

Four are deceased.

Seventeen of the class have entered the armed forces. Since we have not sufficient space to list the names of those active in civilian life, we list below those on active service, as a particular tribute to the class of '28.

Ernest Boulton Bull, C.A.S.F., England. Lawrence Elmer Bryson, C.A.S., R.C.A.P.C. No. K91008, c/o Base P. O., Canada. Allan Jones, Squadron Leader, R.C.A.F. Alan Crawford, R.C.A.F. Phil Elliott, Sub. Lt., R.C.N. V.R. Charles G D. Gould, R.A.C.M. C. John A. C. Harkness, 111th Co. Vet. Guard, K500117. Harley Hatfield, R.C.A.F. Dr. Alex Marshall, R.C.N.V.R. (Medical), England. Bill Masterson, C.A.S.F., 1st Lt. Dr. Jack MacMillan, R.A.C.M.C., England.

The GRADUATE CHRONICLE

A Quarterly Journal owned by and devoted to the interests of
The Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia

Editor: RON ANDREWS

MAY, 1942

'Ardy Beaumont New Secretary

Arthur Resigns

Our Secretary, Isabel Arthur, has tendered her resignation in order to depart for Eastern points to enter into bonds of matrimony. The aching void left by Isabel will be filled capably, we are sure, by Margaret Beaumont, Arts '36. Margaret is well known for her interest in University activities ever since her first year as a Freshette; she participated in extra curricular work and won her big block, and in her last year was president of the Women's Undergraduate Society. Four years ago Margaret served a term as Vice-President of the Alumni Association. She is presently engaged in a stenographic capacity in the head office of the B. C. Telephone Company. All communications with the Secretary may be addressed to her there — i.e., B. C. Telephone Company, 768 Seymour Street; her business number is MArine 9171.

CLASS OF '28 (Continued from Page 11)

Francis C. Pilkington, C.A.S.F., Capt. attached to Staff Headquarters, Ottawa. Duncan C. Todd, C.A.S.F., Lt.-Colonel. Richard E. M. Yerburch, Chaplain Ltd., 11 Can. M.G. Corp. Jack Duncan, Mgn. Signal Corp. Hector Neil McQuarrie, R.E.C.A.S.F. James Sinclair, R.C.A.F.

ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY AND THE PEACE

(Continued from Page 7)

use statistical tools, measure the forces at work, see what is actually going on and decide what must be done about it. Any sentence, even mathematics, which gets out of touch with practical affairs, is apt to become mystical and abstract—a form of intellectual diletantism. Read Hogben's *Mathematics for the Million* if you want a healthy corrective to abstract thinking. There is nothing like keeping your feet on the ground — or your science in the practical affairs and problems of life.

If, therefore, we want to make Roosevelt's democratic ideology a reality it means making our economic system a full-time in place of a part-time system. Can it be done? We shall have to be bold in our economic expedients and experiments. Essentially it implies conscious economic planning—long-range estimates of how best to use labour and equipment for desirable social and economic ends. It means that the price-system and the taxation system will both have to be subservient to economic aims. In short, it means a revolution in thought as well as in method. The problem is whether democratic capitalism can or will adapt itself to this form of ordered economic progress. There may be a disposition to bring collapse and deflation on our war economy by a too ardent desire to get back to "business as usual" (and at its worst) immediately hostilities cease. But if economic planning will be necessary at all it will be then—for unless we have made provision for the gradual demobilization of the fighting forces and the war workers over a period of from five to ten years then we shall have depression indeed—the return to unemployment, and a fateful inability to do all the things for the common man

or to implement his rights in the way Roosevelt envisages. That way lies disaster. No less will disaster, either by decay or decline, follow a return to a system of economic organization which leaves a large portion of our labour, our resources and our capital unemployed or under-employed.

The democratic ideology is to maintain the cultural freedom of the individual, his right to social security and his expectation of a normally happy and fruitful life. In international affairs it is to give to each nation its right to a political independence which allows its own cultural development without using that independence as an excuse for economic warfare. Limited sovereignty of the state among states and limited sovereignty of economic interests in the state might well express the ideology of democratic capitalism.

Notice of Meeting

Take notice that a General Meeting of the members of the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, A.D. 1942, at the hour of 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Board Room in the Royal Trust Building, 626 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B. C., for the purpose of considering, and if thought, advisable, of adopting the following as amendments to the Constitution of the Association:

A. That Clauses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 14 of the Constitution of the Association be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

CLAUSE 6. EXECUTIVE

The Executive shall consist of—

(a) Elected Members, that is to say:—Honourary President, who shall be President of the University of British Columbia; President; Immediate Past President; First Vice-President, who shall be a man; Second Vice-President, who shall be a woman; Third Vice-President; Secretary; Records Secretary; Treasurer; Editor of Publications; and two members at large; all of whom shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Association in the manner hereinafter set forth.

(b) Ex officio members, that is to say:—The President, or other officer of each organized Branch of the Association, and the President or other officer of the then immediate past graduating class of the University of British Columbia.

CLAUSE 7. ELECTIONS

The elections of the Elective Members of the Executive shall be held at the Annual Meeting of the Association. At least three weeks prior to the Annual Meeting the nominating committee shall prepare a slate of elective members, and shall send, or cause to be sent, to each Branch a copy thereof. Each Branch may then make further nominations for any office or offices; such nominations to be submitted to the Secretary not later than three days prior to the Annual Meeting. Further nominations may be made from the floor of the said meeting. At the conclusion of the nominations at such meeting, or if there be no such nominations, the meeting shall proceed to elect from the persons nominated in any of the manners aforesaid a sufficient number of persons to fill the elective offices.

CLAUSE 8. PERIOD OF OFFICE

Members of the Executive shall hold office for one year from the date of their election or appointment, as the case may be, or until the next succeeding election or appointment. Casual vacancies in the Executive may be filled by the executive or appointing body, as the case may be.

CLAUSE 9. VOTING

(a) Only Ordinary Members and Life Members present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Association or to hold office therein or in any Branch thereof, and all proxies shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Association before the transaction of business at any meeting at which they are to be used, provided that no member shall be entitled to vote by proxy if the meeting of the Association is held in the City in which such member resides;

(b) Where no poll is demanded the vote shall be "Yea" or "Nay" or by a standing vote. No poll shall be granted except on the demand of 20 per cent of the persons present at the meeting where the poll is demanded;

(c) In case of a tie the President shall have the casting vote.

CLAUSE 10. APPOINTMENTS

(a) Each organized Branch of the Association shall notify the Secretary forthwith after its elections or voting in that behalf of the name and address of its president or other officer who shall be its member on the Executive of the Association, and thereafter such person shall be entitled to all the privileges and rights of a member of the Executive;

(b) In each year the Graduating Class of that year shall at the time of, or forthwith after, Convocation in that year notify the Secretary of the name and address of its president or other officer who shall be its members on the Executive of the Association, and thereafter such person shall be entitled to all the privileges and rights of a member of the Executive.

CLAUSE 11. MEETINGS

The Executive shall meet at the call of the President, or in his absence of the Vice-President, or on the written request of any two members thereof stating the purpose for which the meeting is required. At least two weeks' written notice of meetings of the Executive shall be given to each member thereof stating as nearly and as fully as may be the purposes for which the meeting is to be held. A member of the Executive who by reason of his residence at a place, other than the place of the meeting of the Executive, is unable to be present at any meeting may instruct the Secretary to cast a vote on his behalf on any question or questions arising at such meeting. The full minutes of all executive meetings shall be mailed forthwith to all members of the Association.

CLAUSE 14. COMMITTEES

Committees may be appointed from time to time by the Executive or by the officers of the Association as may be required to perform the administrative duties and purposes of the Association.

B. That there be added as subsection "c" to Clause 12 of the Constitution the following:—

(c) Of each annual fee paid by a member who is a member of, or resides in an area where there is an organized Branch, an amount not to exceed 25c shall be deducted and paid into or retained by the treasury of the Branch concerned for the use of that Branch.

DATED at Vancouver, B. C., this first day of May, A.D. 1942.

ISABEL ARTHUR,
Secretary.

The above amendments are designed to give a greater opportunity of participating in all the functions of the Association to the Branches and to members resident outside of Vancouver. Heretofore there has existed a council comprising representation from the Branches and the Vancouver Executive. This, however, has been apart from the Executive and has been found impracticable.

The amendment as regards fees is a result of discussions held over some period of time and its purpose is obvious.

These proposed amendments have been the subject of discussion among the members of the Association and the Branches for some months and any other comments and observations would be welcome.

The calling of the meeting by notice in these columns is designed to avoid unnecessary expense.

The Treasurer's Corner . . .

April 20th, 1942.

The present issue of the *Chronicle* is, as every graduate who may read it can well observe, an attempt on the part of your Executive, to build and expand the magazine into a publication worthy of the best traditions of the University from which the Alumni Association stems. The objective of your Executive is to develop and enlarge this publication, from issue to issue, until it attains the stature and status of a journal of news, views and opinions which may ultimately make some worthwhile contribution, even though small, to the larger body of Canadian opinion generally. This should be, as your Executive sees it, the real purpose and meaning inherent in the continued publication of the *Chronicle*.

To carry through such a program requires money, and by money I am referring only and solely to the annual fee expected from each graduate, of \$1.00. I would suggest that each of us begin to consider his or her annual fee as, in effect, a yearly subscription to the *Chronicle*. That is the way I look at it, now that I have seen and taken part in the tremendous amount of work involved in preparing and getting out the two recent issues of this publication over the past several months, and the work which I have done is small indeed, in comparison to the effort expended by other members of your Executive. Each of us should bear in mind that the realization of the plan upon which your Executive is presently working with regard to this journal, will depend for its success in no small measure, upon the number of individual annual fees of \$1.00 received by your Treasurer (to say nothing of life membership fees of \$10.00 which are always welcome.)

My new address is 1500 The Royal Bank Building, Vancouver, B. C.

JORDAN GUY.

The Contribution of the University of British Columbia to the War Effort

By C. B. Wood, Registrar

1. There has been no change in the administrative organization except the appointment of a Committee on Military Education, which deals with general policy, and a sub-committee on applications for exemptions and other details.

2. The following members of the Faculty are serving with the forces:

Army: Dr. T. G. Henderson.

Dominion Government Advisory:
Mr. H. F. Angus.

Technical (Navy): Capt. J. F. Bell.

Research (National Council): Dr. K. C. Mann.

Research (Industrial): Dr. A. M. Crooker.

Technician (Instrument Maker):
Mr. W. Fraser.

Staff members in several departments have been selected to undertake highly specialized work of a confidential nature. Investigations are being conducted in explosives, munitions, gases, and war minerals and metals, also in electrical and short-wave detection devices and radio.

Certain agriculture projects in the production of supplies which can no longer be imported are under way.

3. There have been no changes in admission requirements. The only new courses instituted as a direct result of the war are:

Chemistry 25—Chemistry of Munitions.

Physics 17(a)—Elementary Principles of Electricity and Acoustics.

Physics 17(b) — Optical Instruments.

Physics 17(c)—Mechanics of Flight and Ballistics.

Physics 17(a), (b), (c) were offered in 1940-41, but were not offered in the present session.

The content of certain courses in Metallurgy was revised to deal more directly with the metallurgical aspects of strategic materials necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

In the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, special emphasis has been placed on radio work and short wave studies in order to provide men well trained in these subjects for the Active Forces.

Some changes in the courses in Structural Design, Water Power Development, Surveying and Mapping in the Department of Civil Engineering were made with the same purposes in view.

4. Military Training of Students:

Since September, 1940, in accordance with the agreement between the Inter-Universities Conference and the Departments of National Resources Mobilization and National Defence, the University has required all physically fit male students to take military training. The University of British Columbia Contingent, C.O.T.C., has been organized in two groups. Basic Training is given to men in the junior years who have had no previous military experience, and Officer Training to seniors and those who have had training with some other unit. Physical Training forms an integral part of the Basic Training. In the session 1940-41 the total strength of the unit reached 1738.

In addition to the above, the University has provided on a voluntary basis:

(a) Courses in First Aid leading to the St. John's Ambulance certificate, for men and women.

(b) A course for women in Home Nursing leading to the Canadian Red Cross Certificate.

A course in Motor Mechanics was given to women students by the Ford Motor Company at its plant.

In the Spring of 1941 a course, eight weeks in length, on Fire Protection in relation to Air Raids, was given to a group of members of the Fire and Police Departments of Vancouver and vicinity. This included lectures and demonstrations on the elementary physics and chemistry of explosives, gases, etc., lectures on elementary law and the control of sabotage, and discussions and demonstrations of instructional methods including visual aids. It was intended that those taking the course should become instructors in A.R.P. work in local districts.

During the session 1940-41, a course for instrument makers was given in

the Physics Work Shop under the auspices of the Dominion - Provincial Youth Training Plan.

Since May, 1941, the University has conducted a course for Radio Technicians in the R.C.A.F.

Since the adoption of compulsory military training, academic credit has not been given for either Basic or Officers' Training.

5. Extension Department:

Youth Training Programme

(a) Instruction in agricultural subjects conforms as closely as possible to the Dominion Government's wartime agricultural policies.

(b) Classes in nutrition, dietetics, and physical education are intended to help to produce a healthier population prepared to face the rigors of war and the dangers of post-war epidemics.

(c) Training in first aid has an obvious value for those facing actual warfare and for those engaged in home service.

(d) The classes in citizenship help to strengthen faith in the democratic way of life and to increase awareness of the issues involved in the present war.

Visual Instruction Service

Motion picture films from the Department's library have been used widely for war purposes—in recruiting campaigns, in the Victory Loan Drive, in A.R.P. work, in campaigns for the Canadian Red Cross, and in military stations for men of the three services. Close co-operation has been maintained with the Canadian Legion War Services in providing Educational and recreational films for men on active service. The Department receives all new releases of the National Film Board, and circulates its films throughout the Province.

Wartime Nutrition

The Department has co-operated with the Vancouver Health League in sponsoring ten courses in wartime nutrition in various parts of the Lower Mainland.

Citizenship

In planning lecture series and in arranging individual lectures for various organizations, a particular stress has been placed on the problems of citi-

zanship in wartime. In connection with the Department's evening classes, a course has been offered during the last two years dealing with the background and issues of the war, and the problems of post war reconstruction. A new study group course is now available entitled, "Canada and the Post-war World." In purchasing new books and pamphlets for the Extension Library and the Department's growing pamphlet service, emphasis has been placed on literature dealing with the war and reconstruction.

Cultural Activities

Feeling that the cultural life of the community must not be sacrificed if civilian morale is to be maintained, the Department has continued to sponsor a variety of activities which are less directly related to the war effort. Assistance has been given to community drama organizations in all parts of the Province. Many of the plays produced during the past year have been benefit performances, with the proceeds being turned over to the Red Cross or to other war service organizations. Encouragement has also been given to music appreciation groups and to numerous study groups dealing with a wide variety of subjects.

6. None of the University buildings or equipment has been commandeered by or loaned to the Defence Department.

7. A new Armoury has been built at a cost of approximately \$50 000. This was financed almost entirely by the C. O.T.C., which had contributed its training pay annually since 1928 to a fund for this purpose.

An extension has been made to the Science Building to accommodate the Radio Technicians' Course being conducted for the R.C.A.F.

8. The University Library contributes through the Canadian Legion War Services (Pacific Defence Area) Headquarters for books and libraries which operates through the Vancouver Public Library.

9. The total registration for the present session as at October 15th, 1941, was 2631 as compared with 2650 on the corresponding date last year. There is a slight increase in First Year Arts and Science and Second Year Applied Science and a decrease in Gradu-

ates, Directed Reading and Extra-Sessional students.

During the year September 1, 1940-August 31, 1941, the C.O.T.C. reported that 218 members left the Unit to go on active service. Of these, 34 enlisted in the Navy, 69 in the Army and 115 in the Air Force.

10. During the past year the Alma Mater Society raised the sum of \$3,161.72 for the Overseas Fund of the Red Cross, by means of:

- (a) Waivers of caution money
- (b) Admission charges to pep meets
- (c) Coca-Cola Day
- (d) Apple Day (with Kinsman Club)
- (e) Weekly "self-denial day".

In addition, a Red Cross Ball and Raffle sponsored by the Sororities and Fraternities netted approximately \$1700.00.

During the present year several new plans have been adopted for raising funds for the Red Cross.

The University is also participating in the Blood Donor Campaign,

By resolution of the University Council on Athletics and Physical Education, all Intercollegiate sport has been discontinued. It is also agreed that no University teams shall be entered in extra-mural league games which would interfere with military training.

Some effort has been made to reduce the number and cost of social events.

Kelowna Alumni

The Kelowna U.B.C. Alumni held its annual meeting in September, and awarded a U.B.C. scholarship to a former Kelowna High School student. The new executive, and a social convener were elected. A tentative programme for the year was then drafted. Monthly meetings were held at the home of various members. At these gatherings the members heard and discussed the following addresses:

"Drugs," by Miss Monica Frith.

"Modern Poetry," by Miss N. Gale.

"Art," by Mrs. J. Allin.

In February, several members, directed by Mrs. J. Logie, produced a playlet before a large and appreciative audience. On another occasion films, including one on Dunkirk, were shown at the home of Dr. Newby.

Certain members also met at informal meetings to hear programmes of classical records, lent by the Extension Department of the U.B.C.

The club plans a musical evening for the final meeting in May.

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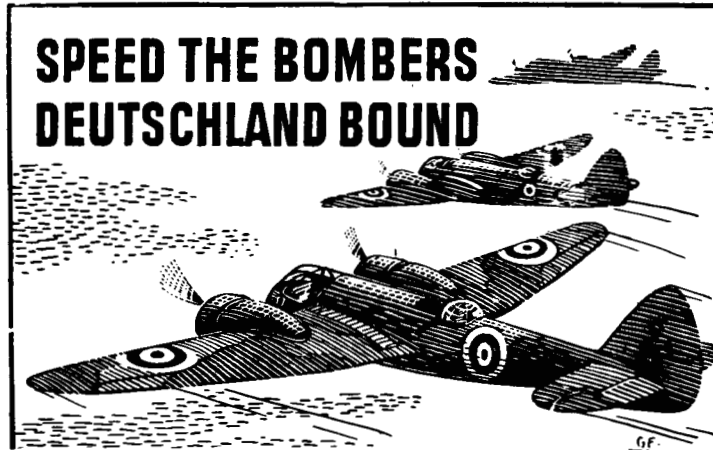
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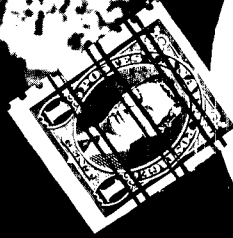
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