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U.B.C. History Almost Ready

By ARTHUR SAGER
Director, U.B.C. Alumni Association

Readers of the Chronicle will have the first opportunity of purchasing copies of "The History of the University of British Columbia, 1908-1958" which is due for publication this September.

This 300-page, illustrated history of U.B.C. will go on public sale following the Centennial Congregation this Fall. The first edition is limited to 1,000 copies, but special arrangements have been made by the Alumni Association to accept advance orders from Alumni and friends.

Editor is Colonel Harry T. Logan, former Head of the Classics Department and popular Editor of this Magazine. Dr. John M. Norris of the History Department is Assistant Editor, and Peter Krosby, former Alumni Assistant Director, has recently been acting as Research Assistant.

Appropriately, the idea of publishing a history of U.B.C. in the Centennial Year was first advanced by the group known as "Convocation Founders", members of the first Convocation appointed by the Provincial Government and empowered to establish a University in this Province. A special Committee under Mr. Elmore Meredith, Q.C., was formed in 1952 to enlist interest and support in the project. Funds for research and writing were raised over the succeeding years and, in 1956, the Administration approved publication.

The University Charter was granted in 1908 and it is for this reason that U.B.C. celebrates its 50th Anniversary in conjunction with B.C.'s Centennial. The first chapter of the History, however, deals with an earlier period (1872-1907) when pioneers in education cleared the way for public support of a University.

The ten chapters now being completed and prepared for the printer by Colonel Logan tell the fascinating story, in word and picture, of a University which started in shacks, struggled through hard times, and has emerged (though still partly in shacks) to become one of the more important, and certainly one of the most exciting, Universities in North America.

The "U.B.C. History" is bound to be a popular book. If you wish a copy of the First Edition for your library, we would suggest that you write immediately to the Alumni Association, 252, Brock Hall. Price for advance sale, $5.00.

THE UNIVERSITY COAT OF ARMS

The open book, with the inscribed words Tuum est 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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Vol. 12, No. 2 Summer, 1958
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U.B.C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE 4
The Editor's Page

'Use Me or Lose Me'

On another page in this issue is printed an excerpt from the very independent, Harry Purdy. It is hoped that Alumni who receive the Chronicle will read these five suggestions of Dr. Purdy “with regard to a future program of Student and U.B.C. Alumni Association”, and that they will give them careful thought. In the original context the suggestions were followed by “a simple, five-word slogan” as a sort of ultimatum, imagined as being addressed by Alumni to the University and the Alumni Association: “Use Me or Lose Me”. The fact is that Alumni interest everywhere during the past year has been demonstrated as perhaps never before, certainly not on the same scale and with a similar record of achievement. Three of these achievements Dr. Purdy mentioned—“the establishment of the University Club in the amendment of the University Act giving us Senate representation, and our participation in a very successful Capital Gifts Campaign”. Many other items of things done could be added: the work of the Alumni Education Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Joe Kania was largely instrumental in stimulating the Minister of Education, another distinguished Alumnus, to appoint a Royal Commission on School Education in the Province; Charlie Campbell’s Committee on Athletics at the University has supported and supplemented in a useful way the work of Student and Senate Committees on the same subject; Homecoming and other Committees have enlisted the active interest of many Alumni during the year.

It is also worth remembering the extent to which the University “uses” Alumni in its administration. Four of the ten members of the Board of Governors including Chancellor Dal Grauer, and 33 in a total of 61 Members of Senate are Alumni. In the Faculties the voice of Alumni lecturers is heard in the class rooms of most Departments. In the Faculty of Arts alone, 9 out of 21 Departments and Schools are presided over by Alumni.

At the centre of Dr. Purdy’s suggestions there seems to be the very natural and healthy feeling that Alumni, whether professional teachers or not, are or should be, restless to find some way by which, in their own communities, they may carry on and communicate to others the educational process which stirred up their minds and influenced the whole trend of their lives while students at the University. Alumni insistently they feel an urge to participate in propagating the objectives of education which they themselves, however dimly, have glimpsed when undergraduates. The fellowship and shared activities of the Development Fund Campaign, have stirred up these feelings and desires. Alumni and University leaders and speakers have redefined the function and purposes of the University and its essential values in community and national life; under such influences they have bestowed themselves wholeheartedly to support the Campaign and have been moved to give generously and to encourage their fellow-Alumni and friends everywhere to do the same in order to foster and enlarge the work of the University. Dr. Purdy’s suggestions are intended to offer a medium of interest and activities which will give to Alumni the means of continuing their service to their Alma Mater in their several communities. Here, at their doorstep, may lie opportunities of widening and deepening the public relations of the University by association with Graduates of other Universities and with others who seek the betterment of life through the public service of education. This is the task of the University for each generation of her undergraduates and, through the University Extension Department, for every community in British Columbia.

The intention of Dr. Purdy’s slogan, appears to be to suggest that unless the Alumni Association and the University can find some way by which Alumni may take up the torch, flung to them on graduation, and keep it alight continuously under wise direction, in the field of their public relations and service to their own communities, the Alumni are a dead loss to the University and to the Association. Put in its simplest terms the suggestion is that fund-raising is not a satisfying substitute for the promotion of educational ideals for men and women whose minds have once been alerted to the beauty of wisdom.

The University Library wishes to honour the Alumnus known to me as the Alumni Association may approach them directly. I also enclose a small token ($10) to be earmarked as my contribution to the International House. I will not forget U.B.C. in my future budget. We are also in Ethiopia engaged in a large fund raising project to establish a University for the people of Ethiopia. At present there are the University College of Addis Ababa, the Engineering College, the Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College in Harar, the Medical College in Gondar and other smaller colleges. The new institution is planned with the aim of gathering all the scattered faculties in one place, and all the scattered employees in Ethiopia are contributing one month’s salary to a University Development Fund.

“I appreciate your words of encouragement and of praise and will strive to merit such eulogies in the future. As Eric Nicol, I also value my five years at U.B.C., as ‘the best years of my life’. My sincere best wishes to Dr. and Mrs. MacKerzie.”

A GRAD IN AUSTRIA

“A group of us are here for a few days—guests of the Austria F.O. to see industry and talk politics. We dropped out to the border country where you can almost see Sopron in Hungary, and I thought of U.B.C. and its odd connection to countries of the world.”

Patrick Kestley, B.A. ’40, Manchester Guardian.

NOTICE

A complete report on the Alumni contribution to the recent U.B.C. Development Fund will be contained in the Fall edition of the Alumni Chronicle.

Library Appeals

The University Library wishes to obtain certain issues of The Alumni Chronicle to complete its files. Issues required are for the years 1939 and 1940 and the December 1950 edition.

From the Mail Bag

SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT FUND

"I was delighted to receive your interesting and informative letter of February 10, 1958, and delayed answering it because I was busy traveling in Ethiopia and the Sudan in an attempt to organize the Branch of our Bank properly.

I am very much interested in the projected expansion of U.B.C. Upon receipt of the publication soliciting contributions to the Development Fund, I had set up a one-man collection committee in Addis Ababa in order to send the pledges of the Ethiopian U.B.C.'ers in one sum. There was a warm spiritual response to the fund raising but before I had time to collect money I was posted to this foreign assignment.

"I send you herewith a list of the U.B.C. graduates known to me so that the Alumni Association may approach them directly. I also enclose a small token ($10) to be earmarked as my contribution to the International House. I will not forget U.B.C. in my future budget. We are also in Ethiopia engaged in a large fund raising project to establish a University for the people of Ethiopia. At present there are the University College of Addis Ababa, the Engineering College, the Agricultural and Mechanical Arts College in Harar, the Medical College in Gondar and other smaller colleges. The new institution is planned with the aim of gathering all the scattered faculties in one place, and all the scattered employees in Ethiopia are contributing one month’s salary to a University Development Fund.

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VITAL BRANCH MEETING AT U.B.C.

The Campaign And The Community

Among the distinguished guests invited to attend the annual dinner meeting of Convocation and the Alumni Association on April 24 were graduates and friends of the University who acted as Community Chairmen in Provincial centres during the recent Campaign for development funds. These Community Chairmen were asked to remain in Vancouver overnight and attend a meeting the following day in Brock Hall for the purpose of discussing the services which the University presently extends to communities throughout B.C. and how these services might be expanded or improved.

Dean Geoffrey C. Andrew, Deputy to President N. A. M. MacKenzie, acted as Chairman of the Meeting which was also attended by President MacKenzie, Dr. John Friesen, Director of the U.B.C. Extension Department and his Assistant, Mr. Gordon Selman.

Dean Andrew introduced Dr. MacKenzie who welcomed the Chairmen and set the theme of the Conference by asking the question: "How can the interest aroused by the Campaign be channelled into effective action and leadership and how can University service to the communities be improved?" The affairs of each community are the responsibility of the citizens, he said, and while the University may offer suggestions it can only function in an advisory capacity. The citizens themselves must determine community needs and recommend ways and means in which the University might assist in meeting these needs. Alumni, the President said, have a special responsibility for leadership in community affairs and should be prepared to make a special contribution. The University has a special responsibility too, because it must find ways to engage the interest and ability of graduates and friends. The President concluded by saying that in its dealings with B.C. communities the University had no more than scratched the surface. A great deal more could be done and he asked the advice of those present on how best to do it.

Dr. Friesen, who spoke next suggested that the Conference might first determine what the University means to the citizens of each community. Then, he said, it might be possible to review present community services and discuss future services in terms of the limitations of time, finance, and personnel.

CHALLENGING PROGRAMME

Mr. Art Sager, the Director of the Alumni Association, said Alumni would not be content to devote all their energies to the sponsorship of social events or to fund raising. He said a more challenging programme was required to develop loyalty and friendship to the University. One of the important problems faced by the University and the Alumni Association was that of utilising potential Alumni leadership throughout the Province.

Dean Andrew then suggested that each Alumni Chairman give a brief report and make suggestions on how best to improve our relations with B.C. communities.

The first speaker was Mr. Dave Williams, B.A.'48, LL.B.'49, who was Chairman of the Development Fund Campaign in Duncan, Vancouver Island. He suggested that the University should assemble a travelling exhibit to illustrate the work being done by the University which would attract interest and provide a means of thanking citizens for their support of the campaign. He felt that such an exhibit would stimulate interest in Higher Education. Alumni in each community, he said, should be responsible for publicising the visit.
Mr. Williams' next suggestion was one which was echoed by many delegates attending the Conference. He suggested that short refresher courses on various subjects might be well received at the community level. The delegates were more specific and advocated that the University organise "capsule colleges" to tour the Province, stopping two or three days in each community to give lectures and discussion groups. Mr. Williams also suggested that the University prepare a booklet, to be distributed to lawyers and trust companies, setting out how wills and bequests favouring the University might be prepared.

REMOTE FROM UNIVERSITY

Mrs. G. A. Duthie, a graduate of the University of Toronto, who worked on the Campaign in Invermere, said the residents of that community felt very remote from the University. Visits from Faculty members helped to stimulate intellectual interest, she said, and she suggested that speakers' tours should be enlarged to include smaller communities. More non-credit correspondence courses should be arranged by the Extension Department, she said.

Mr. Rees Hugh, Chairman of the Campaign in Cloverdale, said his community had fairly close liaison with the University because of its proximity to Vancouver. Perhaps because of this Faculty speakers did not visit Cloverdale schools as much as they should, and he suggested that professors should be accompanied by a student who was perhaps better equipped to answer many questions about life at U.B.C. He said that Boards of Trade and other organizations in the Lower Mainland would appreciate tours of the University to learn, at first hand, of Campus developments.

Mr. F. T. Middleton, B.A.'41, B.Ed. '50, of Salmo, said that one of the most important aspects of the Campaign was the opportunity it provided for entering private homes to talk about the University and Higher Education. One question often raised, he said, was that of junior colleges and he thought the University's thoughts on this question should be given wide circulation throughout the Province.

In his introductory remarks, President MacKenzie raised the question of Branches of the University in other parts of the Province and said he favoured the pattern which had been established in California where there is one Board of Regents for one State University which now has seven or eight Branches, and which is responsible for the development of Higher Education throughout the State. He said it is vitally important that the major Campus be well equipped and the Faculty well paid as well as provision made for adequate student assistance before the Province under-takes the cost of additional Branches of the University.

SUGGESTS SURVEY OF GRADS

Mr. Ray Cooper, B.A.'49, LL.B.'50, of Creston said the University might undertake a survey of Graduates to determine how many of them would have attended junior colleges had they been operating in the Interior. He believed that most would state a preference to come to Vancouver and attend U.B.C.

Another point mentioned by many delegates was the present inadequacy of funds available to assist talented students who wished to take advantage of Higher Education. Dean Andrew reminded the group that the Honourable Sydney Smith, Minister for External Affairs, had committed his Government to a scheme of Federal Scholarships as well as financial assistance for residences. He felt that Alumni and Community leaders might accept the responsibility of reminding the present Government of this undertaking.

A suggestion by one of the delegates that a representative of the University should be appointed in each community to direct questions to the proper office at U.B.C. was endorsed by several persons.

Dr. H. J. MacKay, B.A.'33, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), delegate from Revelstoke asked if it would be possible to establish an endowment fund into which parents of potential University students might contribute family allowances or other monies toward the cost of a University education. He said this money might be used in the interim by the University and refunded if the student decided not to attend.

A number of delegates stressed the importance of counselling services available to students. Many advocated that a counselling system should be established to make out-of-town students feel less isolated when they arrived at U.B.C.

DEVELOPMENT PLAN EXPLAINED

During an adjournment for lunch the delegates heard an explanation of the University's 10-year development plan by Mr. Tom Hughes, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds at U.B.C.

The afternoon session of the Conference was taken over by members of the University's Extension Department led by Dr. Friesen. Several members of the Department gave short talks on the services which were available to B.C. communities. The speakers were: Mr. Solman, Assistant Director; Mr. Sydney Rink, Field Representative in Drama; Miss Marjorie Smith, Family Life and Group Development; Mr. Alan Thomas, Communications and Adult Education, and Mr. Knute Butterdahl, Study-Discussion Programme in the Liberal Arts.

In closing Dean Andrew said he felt that communities throughout B.C. have a great opportunity to remind the University what its obligations are. He reminded the group to write to the University if the services which they are getting were not adequate.

Mr. Sager closed the meeting by extending to the delegates the thanks of the University for consenting to attend the Conference and for their efforts during the U.B.C. Development Fund.
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J. N. BELL—MANAGER

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DEAR ALUMNI:
Your University was honoured once again on March 20 last when I visited the University of California at Berkeley, where an Honorary Degree was conferred on me. I was also invited to give the Charter Day Address and what follows are excerpts from what I said at that time:

"I have chosen the title 'Canada, Britain, and the United States of America', or more specifically, the relations and roles of these countries, because I am certain that the future of the western world and, in some respects, the whole world, depends on these relationships and on the wisdom, the intelligence, the tolerance, the courage, the energy, and the determination with which those of us in each of our three countries conduct ourselves and contribute to these relationships.

BELIEF IN FREEDOM
"Basically, I claim that our countries and our peoples, Canada, Britain and the United States, stand for and believe in freedom. This includes the right of each individual and each group to live its own life in its own way and to the limits of its capacities, subject only to the degree of restraint and self-discipline necessary for the measure of common action which is inevitable whenever human beings congregate together and come in contact with each other.

"I have no doubts whatever, but that it is infinitely better for the individual and higher, and ultimately more satisfactory than the ideas and systems of our competitors. My only doubts are concerned with the question whether we ordinary citizens realise the nature of the stakes involved and are prepared to undertake the sacrifices and make the effort essential to winning and holding these stakes and preserving these freedoms. Part of this effort includes a realisation that those who believe as we do will stand or fall together, and that we will only survive if we achieve real and effective co-operation and understanding and do not permit our differences and our own local, selfish interests to impair or destroy this co-operation.

THE PRESIDENT REPORTS
The Central Issue in Relations Between Canada and the United States

"Turning now to Canada, I want to make one or two obvious points. The first is that we in Canada realise that we are far and away the most important and influential 'fact' in our personal lives and our life as a nation.

"The simple fact is that whether we like it or not, the relations between us, both in their range and influence, surpass those between any two other nations in the world. To this extent of these relations is quite unique. The flow of trade across our common border is the greatest on earth. Each country is the other's largest customer by a large margin. Your trade with us is greater than the trade with the whole of Latin America or all of Europe. About one-fifth of all the goods exported by the United States are sold in Canada.

AMERICAN CONTROL
"Canadian economic development has attracted large amounts of foreign capital. Nearly 80% of this foreign capital has come from the United States. More than one-third of all United States private investment abroad is in Canada, an amount larger than the whole of United States private investment in Latin America and twice as large as United States private investment in the whole of Western Europe. Many of these investment citizens of the United States control about four thousand Canadian companies which comprise about one-quarter of all Canadian Industrial and commercial enterprises.

"But having said this, and in part because of it, I would like to list a few of our complaints and causes for concern. We do not like some of your tariff policies and tendencies, particularly as they affect base metals, oil, gas, timber products, fish and agricultural products. We don't like your policies of 'dumping' or giving away surplus wheat. We appreciate your difficulties and the pressures to which you are subjected but we believe we are a more valuable friend and ally when our economy is prosperous and healthy than when it is depressed.

"We like your large investment in our natural resources and industries and hope they will continue, but we do not always approve of the ways in which these investments are operating—for we want to remain a free country and to control our own destinies. This brings up the question of retaining control of stock, of management, and of not accepting responsibility for sharing in local community activities and interests which is true of some branch plants and subsidiaries you establish in Canada is not a popular one. It is true that through legislative and taxing powers control over foreign investments and operations can be exercised but I am convinced that this is not best or right in terms of our relations and interests.

HEART OF THE MATTER
"Defence is the last topic I will have time to mention. It is listed in the agenda of our relations and of our common interest. As I believe it is. But we should note, and not forget, that co-operation to be really effective and enduring must concern itself not only with military matters but with the economic and industrial welfare and prosperity of all concerned. Here I believe we have done far too little—and must, again if we are to survive, do much more. However, the point I am here to emphasise, is your dependence upon us for bases, for warning systems, for 'outpost' defence, for raw materials in time of emergency and for supplementary manufacturing plants and personnel—and upon Britain for bases, manufacturing and scientific potential and military forces. We in turn realise that when the cards are down and the emergency is serious enough, that when the cards are down we could not exist as free peoples without the backing and the strength of the United States. This is the heart of the matter as far as I am concerned—this issue of survival as free peoples—and explains and I hope justifies my speaking to you as I have done about the relations of Canada, Britain and the United States..."
President N. A. M. MacKenzie, speaking at the Annual Meeting of Convocation and the Alumni Association on April 24, said that valuable documents relating to the early history of the University had been sent to him by Judge Joseph L. Ryan of Bathurst, New Brunswick.

The first document is the Minutes of a Meeting of Convocation which was held in the Court House at Vancouver on October 22, 1890. Until this document was returned to the University it was supposed that this Meeting of Convocation was held in Victoria.

The second document is an original letter from the office of the Attorney-General for British Columbia dated December 18, 1891, replying to an earlier letter from Chancellor I. W. Powell.

The Minutes of the Meeting of Convocation are signed by the Secretary, Mr. J. M. O'Brien, a native of Bathurst who was doing newspaper work in Vancouver at that time. The Minutes, together with the letter from the Attorney-General's Office were sent, for some unknown reason, to Bathurst and were given to Judge Ryan by Mr. O'Brien's sister, who lived across the street from Judge Ryan.

Convocation met, according to the Minutes, to consider Amendments to the University Act which had been passed earlier the same year. After the proposed Amendments had been considered, clause by clause, it was resolved that a copy of the Act should be transmitted to the Council with the request that it be laid before the Legislature.

The next matter of business which Convocation took up was the matter of meeting current expenses. It was decided to assess every one of the 44 members present the sum of fifty cents. This is the first recorded fundraising effort on the part of the University.

The Chancellor, Dr. Powell closed the Meeting by thanking Convocation for their support. He said that great progress had been made and he trusted that "in no distant day the aspirations of Convocation would be met by the establishment on sure and certain foundations of the University of British Columbia.

The second document, which is signed by Mr. Arthur G. Smith, the Acting Deputy Attorney-General, is in reply to an earlier letter from Chancellor Powell. The Chancellor had written to the Attorney-General informing him that a quorum of the Senate of the University had not been present at a recent Meeting, and asked that the Supreme Court rule on the possibility of calling any future meetings.

The reply from the Attorney-General's Office informed Dr. Powell that the matter of obtaining a judicial interpretation had become of slight importance and the Executive did not consider reference to the Courts desirable but rather to be a matter for the consideration and action of the Legislature at its approaching Session. The matter was never so considered, the Senate never met again and the University of British Columbia Acts of 1890-91 were dead, not to be revived until 1908.
No News Is Good News

BY DAVID BROCK

P.R. FACULTY EXPANDS

The Dean of the Faculty of Public Relations at Mount E. has announced the appointment of several new public relations officers. One of these will handle his relations with the students, a third his relations with the public, a fourth his relations with the other faculties, and so on. This group in turn will hire a public relations officer, and he will in turn maintain a little dog, or of public relations officers will itself hire a public relations officer, and he will in turn maintain a little dog, or possibly a chimp or some other endearing animal, to break the ice. "Pass me the vodka," twinkled the dean. "Don't break the chain!" is their dog's cry. "Pass the vodka," twinkled the dean. "Don't break the chain!"

No News Is Good News

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B.C. ELECTRIC
By Thomas W. Brown, Q.C., B.A.'25

The Honourable Jack V. Clyne was born at 1537 Robson Street in Vancouver not long after another noted dramatic extrovert, Tallulah Bankhead. The day was February 14, and the "V" is for Valentine.

He attended three Vancouver Public Schools, Lord Roberts, Queen Alexandra, and Florence Nightingale. His High School was King Edward, and he missed a year there as a result of a six-month bout with rheumatic fever. His recovery took place at Alkali Lake in the Cariboo, where he rode and broke horses. That was the only academic year he ever lost, and either he never had, or else he defeated, the sometimes crippling after-effects of the affliction.

At High School he acted as Sports Reporter for the old World, and in addition to that and being a cowboy he has crowded, but not compressed, an exciting number of activities into the years since then. The first year's Classes after World War I were those of 1923. Jack spent his four years with the brilliant and highly articulate members of Arts '23.

JOINS PLAYER'S CLUB

The Player's Club was a lively and expressive group. He joined it in his Sophomore Year, and received a part in "Sweet Lavender" on a condition enforced on him by Professor F. G. C. Wood that he give up boxing. In his Third Year he had the lead in "Mr. Pim Passes By"; and in his Fourth in "You Never Can Tell". Miss Betty Somerset was the leading woman in the latter two; she became Mrs. Clyne in 1927. In those days the hinterland of this Province was more isolated than now, and the Spring Tours of the Club's annual production brought perhaps equal enlightenment and enlightenment to the players and their audiences. Naturally, these contributions to the culture of the North-West impinged on other extra-curricular work and play, but he managed to put in one summer as a placer miner in the Okanagan, and with boxing out, still had rugby and tennis.

After Graduation he was articled as a Student-at-Law and Clerk in the offices of E. P. Davis and Company. He took his first two years there and the final one with Blake and Redden in London. He chose to travel from Vancouver to Great Britain as a deckhand on a Dutch freighter and, from all accounts, suffered and enjoyed three more informative months.

After being called to the Bar early in 1927 he spent six more months as a practising Barrister with the Davis Firm. He then moved North and joined the Prince Rupert Firm of Williams, Manson and Gonzales. He was with them until April, 1929, when he returned to Vancouver to practise with McRae and Duncan. He remained as a Partner with that Firm and its successors until late in 1945.

During that period of sixteen years he played an increasingly active part in Legal and Community affairs. The influential Vancouver Bar Association had him as Vice-President and later as President. He was also a member of the Local Council of the Canadian Bar Association. Not many Lawyers are interested enough in the business affairs of the Community to work assiduously in things like the Chamber of Commerce, but he joined and had a vital role in committee work of the Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, and acted for some time on its policy-making Board of Trustees.

NATIONAL REPUTATION

During these years of practice he became increasingly noted for his grasp of Maritime Law. This mounted narrow professionalism, and led to a more than local or national reputation as a practical expert on Maritime affairs in general. Late in 1945 the Governor-General appointed Mr. Clyne as the first Chairman of the Canadian Maritime Commission.

He now remember, if ever they knew, that at the end of World War II Canada was the fourth largest shipping country in the world. We had tonnage, favourably built for war transportation, that could not be profitably employed by us in the competitive commerce of peace.

The principal function of the Commission was to advise the Government on Maritime Policy. Excess war-laid tonnage was disposed of so providently that Canada recovered its total cost. Arrangements were made with Great Britain to allow other Canadian-owned ships to sail under the United Kingdom flag when economic and other conditions made it difficult or impossible to continue operations under Canadian Registry. That plan still works.

Maritime expansion or contraction in Canada can be controlled by subsidies to shipping lines in the national interest. This was a continuing problem of the Commission, as it is often hard to determine the national interest is sufficient to justify the payment of the taxpayer's money to offset inevitable losses in some kinds of inherently unprofitable coastal and deep-sea shipping.

He was President of Park Steamship Company Limited, a Company which held the vessels built for the Government during the War. There were other appointments and duties, including those of Canadian Representative on the United Nations Organisation for Shipping; on the International Maritime Consultative Organisation, and on the Shipping Committee of NATO.

Perhaps it was during this time that he decided never to live permanently away from the West Coast. He had moved in large affairs and glittering offers to be made to him professionally as well as in Government and Industry. But they involved prolonged absence or complete departure from the Pacific. In July, 1940, he made his choice; returned to Vancouver, and was sworn in as a puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

At the time of his elevation to the Bench it seems that the Press of Vancouver was initially a little cramp as to his background, possibly because of his years at Ottawa. One first report of this appointment restricted itself to describing him, under an old photograph, as a six-foot, two-hundred-pound Barrister. When this was brought to the attention of the new Judge the story is, that instead of his being conspicuous, he was expected, he remarked: "That is in accordance with the facts".

Mr. Clyne acted as Master of Ceremonies at the Dinner celebrating the Thirty-fifth Anniversary of The Great Trek on November 8, 1957. He is shown here at extreme right with other Honours Table Guests. They are Left to Right: President Emeritus L. S. Klindle; Miss. Clyne (nee Betty Somerset); former Chancellor Sherwood Lott; Mrs. Rutherford Ross; a Member of U.B.C.'s Board of Governors; and Chancellor A. E. Grouser.

U. B. C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE 12
Mr. Clyne was a prominent member of The Player's Club when he attended U.B.C. and took part in many of their productions. He is shown here at left in "Mr. Pim Passes By". Other members of the cast are Mrs. Clyne (nee Betty Somerset) and Neil McCallum.

The following item appears in the Minutes of a Conference of the Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia on December 9, 1950, (kept by Mr. Justice Clyne as Recording Secretary):

"Mr. Justice Clyne stated that the last six months had been the happiest of his life."

The Supreme Court judges must preside over Criminal Assize Courts, and The Hon. Mr. Justice Clyne had had very little experience in Criminal Law at the Bar. With an adaptability that astonished even his admirers, he soon became an outstanding Criminal Judge. Of course, he handled Civil matters admirably too, but that had been anticipated.

**PRECISION WITH FACTS**

Very early in his Judicial career his tidiness of mind was appreciated, and at the request of the Provincial Government he acted as Royal Commissioner in an Inquiry into the Whatshan Dam disaster. His precision with complicated facts in this hearing made him the natural choice as Royal Commissioner to make a full investigation into the Milk Industry in British Columbia in 1954. He was sworn in on September 20; began hearings on October 25, and delivered his Report on October 17, 1955.

The industry of the man is awesome, especially when it is remembered that in the twelve-month period his normal work as a Judge was only slightly attenuated, and that he suffered some illness.

He travelled and tramped through the Fraser Valley, and became personally acquainted with some tens of thousands of cattle. He heard 143 witnesses, and pondered 55 briefs and 408 exhibits. The main body of his report makes 164 large pages of small type. Findings and recommendations are in a closely-packed thirteen more. Every word of these pages was written in laborious longhand, and there is a further fifty pages which had to be written out in part. Total evidence and argument consisted of 10,865 pages.

A grateful and relieved Government carried all his recommendations into law. It is rumoured that the Government wanted to pay for the report, but this was abruptly refused. Research shows that a personal expense account in the neighbourhood of $90.00 was accepted. When asked about this Jack said it might well have been a whole hundred dollars if he could have persuaded Betty to go with him to Chilliwack and Mission.

He again immersed himself full time in Civil and Criminal trials and presided over many difficult and puzzling cases. All judgments of Courts of First Instance are subject to reversal. Few of his judgments were appealed, and of those that were, the greater part were sustained. His judicial duties continued capably and happily until late last year.

When in December, 1957, the Court House corridors buzzed with talk that a Supreme Court Judge was leaving the Bench no one but intimates knew who it was. You could have knocked over his brethren with a silk gown when they learned it was Clyne J.

**HEADS MAMMOTH INDUSTRY**

And so, as of December 31, having worked day and night to leave no judgments unpronounced, he resigned and shortly afterward was announced as the Head of a mammoth industry.

One of his brother Judges says that you can feel the absence of that personality in the actual building.

The step he took, while rare in this Commonwealth, is not unprecedented, and may be more common as time goes on. Great commercial organisations, to survive, must have clear-headed men who can sift, interpret, and above all, face facts. Men who have the mind to clarify the complicated, and the character to take the course that follows thoughtful analysis, have always been rare.

His Company deals in the products of the forest, and he made no pretense of knowing anything in particular about trees. But that was five months ago and the business of handling things of, and derived from, wood is now being subjected to the cool scrutiny of the thinking machine that has peered so penetratingly before into laws and milk and ships. It may be noticed that politics has not been mentioned among the subjects probed by his restless mind. He has never had any political affiliations, and his best friends disagree as to his leanings. One perceptive acquaintance accounted for this oddly missing feature of the all-round man by the diagnosis that it is probably modesty that keeps him from letting it be known that he is a member of the J. V. Clyne party.

**SERVES ON SENATE**

Perhaps two other services may be noted. In the early years of World War II, Jack joined the C.O.T.C. at the University, and became a Company Commander of the 2nd Battalion, Seaforths (Reserve). He has been a member of the University Senate since 1950, raising a strong voice in favour of what he considers are the proper objectives of a University, and a stronger voice against intrusions such as commercialised sports.

This distinguished Graduate has received much honour and lost none. A short time ago Her Majesty was pleased to announce that the title he received as a Judge should remain. Now he is The Honourable J. V. Clyne for life.
U.B.C. FATHERED VANCOUVER FESTIVAL

Famous Artists Make Local Festival Comparable to Salzburg, Edinburgh

By ERNIE PERRAULT, B.A. '48
Publicity Director, Vancouver Festival Society

Time has a way of obscuring details. When you try to examine the background of an event or the reasons for its existence you may lose sight of important contributing factors simply because time has covered them over.

Quite possibly the old Lyric Theatre at Hamilton and Pender had something to do with an event soon to occur in this city. The Lyric is gone now and the Community Chest Building stands in its place, but in the glory days of the Lyric located as it was conveniently close to the Fairview Shacks the first University students in British Columbia skipped classes regularly to catch the matinee performances.

EDUCATION IN ANATOMY

It would be interesting to know how many of our present Alumni sharpened their appreciation for the Arts with frequent escapes from the lecture room to the Lyric. Possibly some of the performances in that theatre gave more education in anatomy than theatre, but the fact remains that an appreciation for the theatrical arts was established there.

When a sufficient number of people appreciate the same things a climate can be said to exist—in this case a climate favourable to the Arts.

What has all this to do with today? More than any of us can accurately know. On July 19, Vancouver is going to have a four week International Festival of the Arts. It will be big and important in every sense of the word, comparable to Edinburgh and Salzburg, with a programme of internationally important artists that has captured the imagination of veteran theatre-goers all over this continent.

It must be apparent that a great Arts Festival doesn't just happen, any more than a revolution springs from a vacuum or a great industry comes into being in a day. Time takes deliberate interest in these things and leads them methodically to culmination, starting with an idea, with the efforts of a few and ending with a magnificent fact involving the efforts of thousands.

ROOTS LARGE AND SMALL

The Vancouver International Festival has many roots large and small, and one of them will be found in the heart of the old Lyric Theatre. Another probe back even further into time to a December evening in Victoria, 1864, when the great Shakespearean actors, Charles and Ellen Kean, listened with considerable emotion to a testimonial delivered in their honour by the citizens of Fort Victoria.

The Keans had journeyed by ship from San Francisco in rough winter seas. They had waded through the gumbo of Victoria’s streets to perform great scenes from Shakespeare for five consecutive evenings. Their audiences comprised most of the inhabitants of the Fort: Government officials, gentlemen and ladies in their best outfits, miners, loggers and tradesmen in the only clothes they owned, all of them hungry for the visions the Keans could conjure in a clapperboard theatre.

TRIBUTE TO KEANS

The spokesmen for the citizens said in part: “We cannot refrain from noticing on this occasion that yourself and Mrs. Kean are the only two celebrities of the world who have visited our young Colony, and if from this time the taste for intellectual pursuits is encouraged among all classes neither ourselves nor our children will forget how much we are indebted to the lessons you have taught us from the stage.”

Perhaps the key word in that testimonial is “taste”. A taste for things other than material had been created. We can indulge in some romancing which may be precise fact. We can suppose that some of the miners who saw the Keans in Victoria took their acquired taste with them to the roaring gold camp of Barkerville a year or so later. The Cariboo Sentinel devotes columns to the activities of a Drama Society in Barkerville that

Brilliant Canadian pianist Glen Gould will perform on several occasions during the First Vancouver International Festival.

The great French mime, Marcel Marceau, and members of his troupe, will be featured performers during the Festival.

George London will sing the lead in Mozart’s “Don Giovanni” and will appear with other artists in the Verdi Requiem.
flourished side-by-side with the gaudy offerings of the Fashion Saloon, and the less subtle efforts of the ostrich-plumed hurdy-gurdy girls.

**FULL HOUSES EVERY NIGHT**

The roots of the Festival reach in every direction. The piano, wrapped with blankets and lashed into a wagon with the gear of a homesteader heading for the Chilcotin, is one of the first signs of the Festival. The Alhambra, the Avenue, the Imperial, even a Chinese theatre—all of them playing to full houses every night.

In those days, fifty years ago, Vancouver was an important theatre town playing host to such great performers as Allen Terry, Helen Hayes, Charlie Chaplin, John McCormack, Galli-Curci, Melba, George Arliss, Madame Schumann-Heink, Anna Held, the full company of the Imperial Russian Ballet—celebrities too numerous to mention, many of them house-hold names to this day.

This was an era when the legitimate theatre reigned supreme. Top admission was seldom more than fifty cents and the opening nights were spectacles of colour, high-stepping horses, ostrich plumes, and gentlemen in booted suits escorting the ladies of their choice to the best houses who contributed to the theatrical display.

This "golden age" gave way to a two-day Orpheum circuit. The Opera House featured top vaudeville acts. There was vaudeville at the old Pantages and many other houses to such great performers as Allen Terry, Helen Hayes, Charlie Chaplin, John McCormack, Galli-Curci, Melba, George Arliss, Madame Schumann-Heink, Anna Held, the full company of the Imperial Russian Ballet—celebrities too numerous to mention, many of them house-hold names to this day.

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The roots of the Festival are bedded in all of this; but if any one institution can claim the Festival as its brilliant child, the University of British Columbia has the clearest title. Not just because Faculty members such as Professor Frederic Wood managed to inject generations of students with an appreciation of theatre and the arts, but because the University, through its Summer School of the Theatre—later to become the summer School of the Arts—proved that a climate favourable to the arts could exist outside the classroom and that people would support a Festival of major importance.

**BEGINNINGS IN SUMMER SCHOOL**

The Summer School of the Theatre was instituted in 1938 under the aegis of the Extension Department. Dorothy Somerset undertook the direction of the Summer School of the Theatre, and its Allied Arts, but because the University, through its Summer School of the Theatre—later to become the Summer School of the Arts, proved that a climate favourable to the arts could exist outside the classroom and that people would support a Festival of major importance.

**SUN OF THE ARTS**

The sun of the arts shone strong, and the struggle was to keep the direction of the new venture and under her inspired and energetic administration it grew like wildfire, adding new projects and departments each year. A truly outstanding production of Hugo von Hofmannsthal's "Everyman", which is part of the Festival Programme, will be presented this summer.

While the presentation of an important play by an eminent visiting director was, and still is, the highlight of the Summer School, other fields of the Arts have come into their own.

Painting for pleasure has expanded to include such related Arts as sculpture, ceramics and photography. Art exhibitions have become a standard feature of the Summer Programme. A modest course in Music Appreciation was the parent of the Summer School's ambitious musical programme embracing opera, lieder, master classes by visiting musicians, and many other important projects.

In 1949 a gentleman with a considerable reputation in the world of music was persuaded to travel from Vancouver to Handel of the Imperial Russian Ballet—celebrities too numerous to mention, many of them house-hold names to this day.

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How 'Tuum Est' Was Made

University Film Successful Despite Broken Leg, Angry Sow, Bad Weather

By MARGARET ECKER FRANCIS, B.A. '36

How do you capture the spirit of a University on celluloid? How in a short half hour do you interpret to the public the contributions of a University to a community, to a country, to the world?

How through the visual media of a film can you make the individual who will see it realise that the University is not for those who can attend it alone, but has benefits, value, for a whole province?

Just a little over a year ago these were the problems that involved long sessions between University representatives and executives of Parry Films Limited, of North Vancouver.

The resolution of these problems is now being seen by thousands in the film “Tuum Est”. The success of the resolution is in the demand for the film and the enthusiasm of the layman who has seen it.

The colour film has passed even a harder test. It has, in the words of Dean Geoffrey Andrew, speaking as University representative, “stood up academically.”

In assessing the achievement of the film in its purposes, Dean Andrew comments: “We are extraordinarily pleased. At first, those of us who served on the Liaison Committee were worried. We wanted it to have popular appeal but at the same time meet any criticism from University people.

“Lew Parry, as Producer, deserves enormous congratulations in the way he met these challenges and problems, so successfully, that I have heard no word of criticism from anyone.

“Before we made this film, we screened films made by universities all over North America. Now that “Tuum Est” is finished, we of the Planning Committee agree that we haven’t seen one of them which we liked better.

“U.B.C. has this year carried on a Development Fund Campaign. But we did not want this film to be solely for that. Instead, we wanted it to be a documentary about Higher Education everywhere, using our University as an illustration.”

When this had been resolved, there were the endless conferences, the arguing about the story line, the method of attack that anyone who hasn’t been present at the birth of a film, cannot fully realise.

In one thing, U.B.C. was lucky. In Vancouver there is one of Canada’s outstanding producers of commercial and documentary films, films which have won awards throughout North America.

Mr. Parry, noted especially for his films of engineering projects, such as the building of the Kemano Tunnel, was recently chosen by the Du Pont Company of Canada to film the blasting of Ripple Rock. Of this he made three films; a scientific engineering record; a film, “Devil Beneath the Sea” for popular distribution, and a short feature for distribution to television networks throughout the United States.

E. G. Perrault, former Information Officer of the University was chosen to write the script. (In the final version he was assisted by Stanley Read, of the Department of English).

Then the staff of Parry Films went into action to determine how the script could best be interpreted. Lew Parry himself was to produce the film and the first of a chain of problems arose when he was thrown from a horse and broke his leg.

“But the crew carried on nobly,” he explains. He directed operations from St. Paul’s Hospital.

Marguerite Roozeboom, the Company’s Art Director, acted as liaison between the camera, sound and lighting crews and the Producer.

“We knew our problems were tremendous”, she says, speaking for the others. “We’re all proud of the beauty of the Campus and its ideal location and we wanted to get that across. At the same time, we wanted the film to be alive, personal, to demonstrate that the Campus is a place for the transmission of ideas, between professors and students, students and students.”

The Producer had hit upon an effective device to help achieve this. Chief Sound Engineer David Pomeroy, and
Lock Johnston, recorded voice and sound effects, during the camera shooting, in synchronisation with the action. This sound continues behind the narration in the film.

"It makes the Campus sound busy with discussion," it is explained, "to give the atmosphere of ideas being exchanged."

The film unit was very impressed by the sixty or more races represented among the students attending U.B.C. and stressed this in as many scenes as possible. "The newcomers were full of stories of racial discrimination in some Universities at that time," comments Mrs. Roozeboom. "We were very proud to be able to show that at our University this does not exist."

The film, after establishing shots showing the Campus, opens with a graduation ceremony. The narration points out that the more than one thousand capped and gowned young people who parade toward the Armories will enrich the life of the country, from that day on, as Research Scientists, Engineers, Teachers, Social Workers, Doctors and Nurses, Lawyers, Foresters and Dieticians.

It is pointed out that as well as the Faculty dignitaries and Students, every citizen in the Province is a shareholder in the University. Later it is underlined that through Extension Department Courses and Summer School, as well as the regular Sessions, anyone, regardless of age, can participate in the knowledge and spirit of the University.

Dramatically, the film shows what Graduates are doing for the Province, in Research in Forestry, Mining, Fisheries, Agriculture. With emotion-arousing visuals it shows, as the narration underlines, during an air shot of Vancouver, "... the centres of trade and commerce. These require law and order, services and utilities, hospitals and schools, churches and libraries... and those in turn, depend upon professional training and research provided by the University.

"... But of all the resources that come within the field of University operations, the most important is the human resource — man himself."

This last is narrated over the birth of a baby who, "may one day write a great play, or discover a cure for cancer."

The film takes its audience into primary schools, high schools and into the University with a Freshman walking the Campus for the first time. It tells how student initiative built U.B.C. It explores Campus activities, curricular and extra-curricular, using impressive photography that makes University life come alive for the viewer.

And, as anyone in the Parry film unit can point out, this was not accomplished easily. Lighting during the graduation ceremonies, during the Summer School Production of "The Tempest", in shack laboratories and classrooms, around the Vander Graaff Atomic Research Generator, was always a problem.

The generator, for example, had to be lighted, by lighting wizard Jack Tompkins, so that the camera could tilt up the three-storey machine to show its magnitude.

While they were filming in the Library, the generators that operate the big photoflood lights had to be two stories below the cameras.

When Mr. Tompkins turned on his lights, during the sequence on Fisheries Research showing students working with a tank of fish, the fish disappeared to the bottom and it took much feeding and time before enough fish to make the shot were coaxed near the surface.

Jack McCallum, Chief Cinematographer, found himself often very close to his work. While shooting the Agricultural sequence, he wanted to film the ear stamping of baby pigs. For realism, to get close-ups, he climbed into the pen and was almost trampled down, with the camera, by the sow.

Weather, as always, in Vancouver, was a menace, but luck was with them when they shot the Forestry Research Camp, on the only good weekend during the shooting period.

No film, of course, is finished when the shooting is over. There were hours of cutting by film editor Sheila Reljic, whose husband is a student at University; hours of recording by the Narrator, George McLean.

But when, as Dean Andrew commented, the University, the Alumni Association who sponsored the film and those who have seen it, could all say they were "extraordinarily pleased," then all those connected with the film felt that the problems and headaches were worth it.

Five copies of the film are now available. Any Alumni group anywhere, may have them by writing to the Extension Department.

Meanwhile, "Tuum Est" has joined a long line of distinguished Parry Films. The Company's Centennial Film, "Tall Country" has been playing at movie houses across the country; nearly a dozen of Lew Parry's film productions have been entered in the Vancouver International Film Festival; while the Imperial Oil Limited's salute to British Columbia's Hundredth Birthday will be released shortly.
The Annual General Meeting of Convocation and the Alumni Association was held in Brock Hall at U.B.C. on April 24. The Meetings were attended by distinguished Graduates and Friends of the University.

Following dinner the President of the Alumni Association, Dr. Harry Purdy introduced the Head Table Guests and to the amusement of everyone suggested that the normal procedure on such occasions should be reversed, with the Head Table Guests applauding the Members of Convocation and the Alumni Association.

**Documents Returned**

President N. A. M. MacKenzie, replying to the toast to the University, pointed out that this year we are celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Granting of the University of British Columbia Charter. He said that by a strange coincidence he had received recently the original Minutes of the Convocation held in 1890 together with a document from the B.C. Attorney-General’s Office which pertained to the University. These documents, he said, had been sent to him by Judge Joseph L. Ryan, of Bathurst, New Brunswick. Judge Ryan had acquired the documents from the sister of Mr. J. M. O’Brien, who acted as Secretary for the 1890 Convocation. These documents, he said, were highly interesting and he thought it particularly appropriate that they should have been returned to U.B.C. in this Anniversary Year. (See Page 10).

Dr. MacKenzie went on to say that, in his opinion, one of the most important functions of a University is that it should make itself known throughout the country and the world. He said U.B.C. Students were among the finest in the country and he was never disturbed by the things they do which receive mention in the Press. “If there is any mention in the Press I would lose hope for the future,” he added.

The outstanding success of the Development Fund Campaign was due, the President said, to the love and affection which Graduates felt for U.B.C. A special tribute was paid by the President to those non-graduates who had supported the Development Fund and who paid tribute to the work of Mr. Eric McKinnon, Area Chairman, East Kootenays; Mr. W. H. Raikes, Area Chairman, Okanagan; and Mr. Hunter Vogel, Area Chairman, Fraser Valley. The resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. Nemetz also read the names of those who had been nominated to serve on the Board of Management of the Alumni Association for the year 1958-59. Dr. Purdy declared them duly elected. (See Page 3.)

Dr. Purdy then introduced Mr. Norman Hyland who presented a gift to his predecessor as a token of appreciation for his services as President during a busy and important year.

**Dean Andrew Speaks**

Following the adjournment of the Annual Meeting Mr. Hyland introduced Dean Geoffrey C. Andrew, Deputy to the President, whose subject was “Where Do We Go From Here?”

Dean Andrew said the subject which had been assigned to him was a challenging one. Before beginning he said he wanted to make some observations about the recent Development Fund Campaign. It was the first time that a “state-sponsored institution” had appealed to the Public and to Industry for support and it fell to U.B.C.’s lot to pioneer in this field and to bring home to everyone the fact that all Universities need to diversify their sources of income and have legitimate claims on Industry and the Public for support.

In the first place the old distinction between Private and Public Universities in Canada has broken down and
...Andrew Speaks

all receive a large measure of their income from Government sources. Secondly, Industry is a large consumer of University graduates and, as a consequence, has a responsibility to support Higher Education.

In the third place, Dean Andrew said, all those who have enjoyed the advantages of a Higher Education have the responsibility to support Universities over and above the support they give as taxpayers. These were the points of view U.B.C. tried to develop to the contributing public.

Some people still believe the total cost of education should be borne by Government, he continued, "This point of view I cannot agree with. I think that the basic costs of a Higher Education should be Government-born and under the B.N.A. Act the Province has that specific responsibility. I think, however, that the venture capital, the free money, to develop new fields of knowledge should be supplied by the interested public—industrial and individual."

A free economy and a free society are inter-dependent, he said, and we cannot, in the long run, maintain either if those who benefit most by a free economy do not re-invest systematically some of their income in the free society. He added: "To me it will be a result of the youth of Canada have to come to regard Government alone as the source of their educational benefactions."

TRIBUTE TO LEADERSHIP

Dean Andrew said he thought Industry and the Public would have to learn to give "up to the limit of their present tax-deductible allowances, and to fight to increase the tax deduction allowances in order that they can re-invest further in a free society...."

Turning to the Development Fund Campaign, Dean Andrew said that it was a tribute to the leadership of people such as Dr. MacKenzie, Chancellor Emeritus Hambler, retiring Chancellor Chief Justice Sherwood Lett and the present Chancellor, Dr. Grauer that the University was able to command the services of community leaders in every walk of life to organise and carry out the Campaign.

It had been intended, he said, to make the appeal as widespread as possible and the response had exceeded all expectations. He drew attention to the contributions made by Students, Faculty and Alumni. The response of the latter, he added, was the kind we had perhaps dreamed of but hardly hoped for.

Dean Andrew then turned to the emerging patterns of Canadian Higher Education as applied to U.B.C.,

MANY TRADITIONS

He said Higher Education in Canada stems from traditions including the French and Scottish, the German and French. In English-speaking Canada, Colleges and Universities founded by Religious Denominations tended to follow the English pattern and emphasise residential life and a Liberal Arts curriculum. The large Non-Denominational Colleges have tended to follow the Scottish pattern which emphasises the lecture room as the educational focus.

The German influence has come to Canada belatedly via the United States, he said, and places the emphasis on Graduate Study and Research. In addition most Canadian Universities have incorporated the vocationally orientated Extension Programmes of the American Land Grant Colleges and in some measure the Liberal Arts orientated Programmes of the British Workers' Educational Association Extension activities.

Canada's larger Universities have therefore become composite Universities which is reflected in the degrees they offer. The Bachelor's Degree, he said was typically English, the earned Master's Degree typically Scottish and the Ph.D. Degree typically German. All these Degrees have been blended more or less successfully into one continuing programme.

Turning to other aspects of this composite nature Dean Andrew said that in his opinion the best of our large composite Universities are those which maintain both harmony and tension between the claims of Liberal Education, Professional Education, Research and University Extension.

He next posed the question of what emphasis on basic and applied learning would maintain the best balance. He said Canada must develop research programmes in all the basic fields and in those applied fields which have application in our own area. He added: "We must always make sure that we develop and maintain undergraduate programmes that will have validity and integrity of their own."

KEEP ABEAST

"We must look forward", Dean Andrew said, "to professional studies based on adequate pre-professional study. And finally our Extension Department must not only carry on courses based on vocational interest but must also keep abreast as citizens of the decisions they have to make in an increasingly complex society."
Five distinguished graduates of the University received Honorary Degrees at Spring Congregation Ceremonies marking the Fiftieth Anniversary of the granting of The University of British Columbia Charter.

Three Graduates of other Canadian Universities, who have distinguished themselves in Community Service, also received Degrees May 20 and 21 in the U.B.C. Armoury. An Honorary Degree was also conferred on Mr. C. J. Thompson, of the firm of Thompson, Berwick and Pratt, University Architects.

University Graduates who received Degrees were:

- Dr. A. E. Grauer, B.A.'25, Chancellor of the University;
- Mrs. Evelyn Storey Lett, B.A.'17, M.A.'26, wife of Retiring Chancellor Sherwood Lett;
- Mr. Justice A. E. Lord, B.A.'21, of the British Columbia Supreme Court;
- Mr. F. R. Joubin, B.A.'36, M.A.'43, noted Canadian Consulting Geologist; and
- Professor Walter Gage, B.A.'25, M.A.'26, Dean of Administrative and Inter-Faculty Affairs at U.B.C.

In his remarks on both days of Congregation, Chancellor Grauer drew attention to the recent Development Fund Campaign and paid tribute to all those who had taken part in the appeal for funds. He particularly mentioned the contribution made by the City of Vancouver and said it indicated a growing consciousness on the part of the citizens of Vancouver of the importance of the University not only to their cultural and educational life but also to the economic life of the City.

Turning to the future, Chancellor Grauer said that the Senate and Board of Governors had no plans for a rapid multiplication of Faculties, Schools or Departments. He said the University wished to establish a School of Dentistry as soon as funds, especially earmarked for that purpose, were made available. The University is also anxious to establish a School of Rehabilitation and there has been some discussion of a School of Librarianship, he added.

The Chancellor said he mentioned these merely to say that the great pioneering work, the great decade in which seven new Faculties, five new Schools and five new Departments were established, is over. The rate of growth in terms of new branches of study will, from now on, continue at a slower rate, he said.

Dr. Wallace Sterling, who addressed the Graduating Class on the first day of Congregation, said he wished to speak as directly as he could to those graduating. He said he liked students "... because of the adventure they provide with their infinite resourcefulness ... their confounding unpredictability, their enchanting mixture of sophistication and naivete, the conviction from which they argue with ignorance, and above all, their infinite potential and promise."

He reminded Graduates that their study had made them a part of University tradition. He added: "At
the heart of this tradition is the impulse to learn. Central to the learning process is an attitude of mind ... an intellectual code of honour. This attitude or code insists on honesty and repudiates deceit. It urges care and comprehensiveness in seeking out facts, dispassionate calmness in evaluating them, and courage in stating the conclusions which they support.

He asked Graduates to have courtesy of mind and manner. It is sometimes alleged, he said, that this age has induced in us an over-conformity and there is evidence that young men and women are conforming to the notion that they should be non-conformists. “The non-conformity which I would regard as healthy ... is that which freely and responsibly exercises the uniquely human gift of reason,” he said.

President Sterling went on to say that he held no brief for that brand of non-conformity which manifests itself in reckless bravado on the public highway or in disloyalty for family and friends, community and country.

In conclusion Dr. Sterling said that none of the arguments which he had advanced would stand the test of formal logic “... but then, as someone has observed, logic is but an organised way of going wrong with confidence.”

The business of making a living takes time and thought and energy and the expenditure of these things makes for fatigue, he said. One gets tired ... and in that condition it is easy to feel indisposed toward the prospect of entertaining an idea, another person, or even oneself. Yet it can be done, he added, with a little forethought and self-discipline.

The Congregation speaker on the second day was Mr. Franc Joubin who told Graduates they were “... wonderfully privileged men and women simply because you are in Canada; and if you are Canadian you are doubly blessed.”

Our ideology, he continued, is tolerant, and designed to encourage and reward personal initiative. “If any criticism can be levelled at our free enterprise society,” he added, “it is not that we lack freedom of opportunity, but on the contrary, we are perhaps too indulgent, and too ready to lavish unreasonably rich reward upon personal effort.”

Dr. Joubin touched on the anxious state of the world today but asked Graduates to take heart and remember that social evolution is a dynamic force and constant adjustments to new circumstances must and will continually occur. He asked them to take nothing for granted. “Continue to develop your own social conscience,” he said, “and when you have acquired sufficient faith in your convictions, have the courage to express them.”

A highlight of the ceremonies on the first day was the conferring of Bachelor of Science in Forestry Degrees on 28 Hungarian students, the first to graduate from the Sopron Division of the Faculty of Forestry.
The high Arctic Islands of Canada are lighted in late February by a thin dawn with little warmth in it to break the bitter cold of "the long night". In the southern cities, scientists are already busy preparing for spring and summer arctic work for the International Geophysical Year.

With Professor Roger Deane, the author was among the party of eight that spent last summer at Lake Hazen on Northern Ellesmere Island, and both are now spending another season in the same area. Deane is a Professor of Geology at the University of Toronto, and the author, who is completing graduate studies at the University of Toronto, is employed by the Geological Survey of Canada.

The purpose of "Operation Hazen" is to collect glaciological, seismic, gravimetric, and climatological data on the ice cap north of Lake Hazen. Last summer the I.G.Y. party established a base camp at Lake Hazen and another camp on a glacier 25 miles to the north. Deane and Christie travelled out from the base camp studying the glacial and bedrock geology of the region.

Deane and Christie, both of whom have spent previous seasons in the Arctic, found themselves utilising many methods of travel: they arrived by air (R.C.A.F.); spent some time preparing an air-strip on the lake with a tractor-bulldozer, travelled by snowmobile, dog-sled, and boat with outboard motor, and left the region by helicopter to board a U.S. Coast Guard ice-breaker. And, of course, they did not neglect their skis, snow-shoes, and just plain travel by foot.

The only large lake of the Queen Elizabeth Islands, Lake Hazen is about eight miles wide and 45 miles long. Glacier-hung peaks rise abruptly on the north side, and a rolling plateau extends 40 miles to the south where it merges with the Victoria and Albert Mountains and the Mer de Glace Agassiz. There is a certain magic in this place where on the one hand one can see a beautiful Alpine scene, and on the other a boundless horizon with the effect of a seascape. Lake Hazen, though seen by few, can be forgotten by none.

There is aptness in the fact that Lake Hazen, where a base for this third International Geophysical Year has been established was discovered during the first International Polar Year in 1881-83. Lieutenant Adolphus W. Greely of the United States Army set up a base, called Fort Conger, at Discovery Harbour in Lady Franklin Bay 40 miles southeast of Lake Hazen. Greely and 25 men spent two winters at Fort Conger, making exploratory trips during the Spring and Summer seasons. On one of these trips, Greely discovered the Lake, and named it after General W. B. Hazen of the United States Army.

The expedition to Lady Franklin Bay ended in tragedy, however. In August, 1883, no relief ship had reached Fort Conger, and the party retreated southward in a small boat. The attempt to winter at Cape Sabine, Smith Sound, ended in death by starvation for all but six.

Lake Hazen has been visited by only three exploring parties in the 75 years between Greely's departure and the arrival of the I.G.Y. scientists in the spring of 1957, Commander R. E.
Peary, of United States Navy, spent considerable time in the vicinity of Lake Hazen in 1900 and 1901 while based at Fort Conger. In 1905 Peary sent several Eskimo families to Lake Hazen to procure fish and game for his expedition.

At this time he was wintering on his ship at Cape Sheridan on the shore of the Polar Sea. In 1917, W. E. Ekblaw, Geologist on D. B. MacMillan's Crocker Land Expedition, reached Lake Hazen from Greely Fiord, south and west of the Lake, and travelled along the shore to Ruggles River. In 1935, A. W. Moore, an English explorer, and Sgt. H. W. Stallworthy, R.C.M.P., with two Eskimos, Inatuk and Nukapinguak, visited Lake Hazen during the northernmost sledge journey of the Oxford University Ellesmere Land Expedition. It was their intention to cross the United States Range, but shortage of dog-food forced them to change their plans. While Stallworthy and Inatuk fished through the ice on the Lake to replenish the dog-food, Moore and Nukapinguak went on, ascending the Gilman Glacier and climbing a high nunatak, which they named Mount Oxford.

The early explorers faced months or years of isolation. But isolation is no longer complete at present Arctic outposts such as Lake Hazen, where there is a reliable, powerful radio transmitter. The radio 'shack' is the focal point of social life, and everyone is a 'ham' to some degree. More or less regular radio schedules are kept with the nearest weather stations, Alert and Eureka, which lie 90 miles to the northeast and about 200 miles to the southwest, respectively. Short messages to people "outside" are relayed to interested and helpful ham operators in such widely scattered places as Peru, Indiana, and Edmonton, Alberta. For world news, the scientists turn, in their off hours, to radio stations in such places as Rome, Berne, Berlin, London and Moscow.

Ambitious plans are being made for the 1958 season at Lake Hazen. During the winter, the base was occupied by four graduate students from McGill University who recorded weather and ground temperatures. They were joined in late April and early May by a larger party, including Deane and Christie, and an expanded programme of glaciological, seismic, and climatological work commenced.

Fieldwork in many branches of science, in addition to the regular I.G.Y. geophysical studies, will be carried out from Lake Hazen. Professor Deane will continue studies of sedimentation in Lake Hazen, based on the preliminary work done in 1957, while Christie will carry geological reconnaissance farther afield. A Botanist is planning to join the group, and an Archeologist, supported by the Human History Branch of the National Museum of Canada, will accompany the field parties to old Eskimo camp sites.
A Monument to Brotherhood

By DR. PETER FORD
Secretary, Board of Directors
International House, U.B.C.

To many in the group of some two hundred people gathered together on the corner of Southwest Marine Drive and the West Mall the realization of a dream was coming true. The scene, its multi-coloured flags fluttering in the wind, and the pale winter sunshine with the clamour of construction machinery in the background, was unique. The platform with its rows of seats conveyed a feeling of dignity and circumstance and the notice nailed to a tree trunk nearby said 'International House, U.B.C.'

International House at U.B.C. had its beginning in 1949 as the logical outcome of an East Indian woman's experience in the International House in New York. Frene Ginwala saw at once that the overseas students at U.B.C. were in such numbers and Vancouver, Gateway to the Orient, so suitably situated that an International House was needed. In the following year the B.C. Chapter of the International House Association and an International House Alumni Association were formed. The formation of these two bodies aroused among the people of the community and in 1954 the University made an army hut available to the students' club.

GENEROUS DONORS

Two of the groups most interested at this time in International House were the Rotary Club of Marpole and the Zonta Club of Vancouver. The first of these generous donors remodelled the hut and the latter decorated and furnished it. International House at U.B.C. was a reality and a going concern.

In 1953 Dr. Herrick Young, the Executive Director of the International House Incorporated, New York, paid the Alumni group a visit and during his visit addressed the Rotary Club of Vancouver. After deliberation, this group decided to support the construction of a permanent House at U.B.C. in celebration of the Club's Fiftieth Anniversary. A central recreation and cultural unit was planned and $150,000 was pledged.

In 1954 a Board of Trustees of International House was formed to oversee the collection of funds. Mr. Thomas Flinn was the Chairman and he is still active and as vital as ever in the House activities on the Campus.

International Houses were first made possible through the generosity of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who financed the building of the Houses in New York, Berkeley, California and Chicago. It is important to remember that about one-half of the membership of an International House are students, usually at the Graduate level, of the country in which the House is situated, with the remainder being from Overseas. It is only through free communia within a student body of this kind that the free interchange of opinion and agreement and disagreement can lead to the tolerance which precedes true understanding. It is this understanding which makes possible the realization of the ideal of International House "That brotherhood may prevail".

In 1955, the Board of Directors of International House with Dr. Murray Cowie as Chairman took over the control of the building of the House. This Board is made up of 12 ex-officio members appointed by the Board of Governors of the University together with representatives of educational, industrial, and professional groups. The Board is responsible to the Board of Governors of the University.

DONATES SERVICES

As soon as the generosity of the Rotary Club was recognized the Board of Directors set up a building Committee under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Mabel Blackley, President of the Zonta Club of Vancouver. The Board of Governors of the University made an army hut available to the Board of Trustees of the House, with Dr. Murray Cowie as Chairman took over the construction of the House. Professor Frederic Lasserre of the School of Architecture donated his services to the International House and drew up a series of plans. Prof. Lasserre's continued interest has been a major factor insuring the completion of a truly beautiful building. The work of Mrs. Harris has been untiring, resourceful and relentless and to her, perhaps more than to any other single person, the credit for the completion of the House is due. The three acres for the House were donated by the University and provided ample room for the building planned and for the dormitories foreseen in the future.

Thus we return to the group of persons gathered on Marine Drive! They had met together to watch the first sod of the House being turned. Gathered on the platform were Mrs. Harris, Chairman of the Board; Mr. Reg Rose, President of the Rotary Club of Vancouver; Dean Geoffrey Andrew, representing the University; Mr. Tommy Flinn, President of the Rotary Club of Marpole; Mrs. Mabel Backley, President of the Zonta Club of Vancouver; Miss Mary Thompson, representing International House Association Inc., New York; Mr. Elmer Hara, President of the International House Club; Dr. D. C. G. McKay, Chapter Representative and member of the Board of Trustees of International House Inc.; and Mrs. Murray Cowie and Peter Ford.

After an address by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mrs. R. C. Harris, Mr. Reg Rose presented a large facsimile cheque to Dean Andrew. Mr. Rose ably assisted by a bulldozer made available by the contractor, Messrs. Narod, then turned the first sod with a 'golden' spade.

As this article goes to press the building is approaching completion with the work of the original contract virtually completed. Through the generosity of the Board of Governors of the University services will be installed and the site will be landscaped. The gratitude felt for the shouldering of these additional expenses is not forgotten.

GAY INTERIOR

The interior decoration of the House is under the overall supervision of the Executive Committee of the Board but the actual selection of materials and colours is being carried out by Mrs. Simone Holloway, who has generously donated her services. Preliminary plans indicate a dignified, sophisticated, yet gay interior. The Board has undertaken to raise $15,000 from special donations to provide the furnishings.

Turning the first sod for U.B.C.'s International House on Marine Drive are Mr. Reg Rose, President of the Rotary Club of Vancouver, left, Mrs. Ellen Harris, Chairman of the Board of Directors of International House Inc., and Dean Geoffrey C. Andrew of U.B.C.
The interior of the House, which has two main rooms with a split level three-storied surround of smaller rooms, provides facilities of many kinds. The main downstairs room will be most used. It provides a place for eating lunches in which a small coffee bar will be provided for the convenience of members. It will also be used for dances and discussions of an informal character.

The main upstairs lounge, with its attractive mezzanine balcony inside, and floor level balcony overlooking the Straits of Georgia, will be more lavishly furnished than the downstairs room. At one end of the lounge an upper story room is designed to open up revealing a raised stage which can be used for the setting of plays or for the showing of slides and films. In the surrounding rooms an entrance foyer and cloak rooms will welcome the visitor. Leaving the foyer, stairways lead to offices for the Executive Director and the Assistant to the Director and an Office for the use of the Executive of the International House Association Alumni Group. A large room on the second floor level will be for the Executive will also be used by other groups as the need arises.

A library, to be stocked by a special committee of the Board of Directors, will provide reference facilities and less formal reading matter together with periodicals of a suitable nature. In addition there will be a study room and music room with a hi-fi stereo-phonic with appropriate wiring for sound. A special feature of the House is the suite for a care-taker and his wife so that the premises will have constant supervision and care.

**GENEROUS ASSISTANCE**

The landscaping of the International House will be undertaken by the University Department of Buildings and Grounds who are also undertaking much of the interior finishing. It is right to extend the thanks of the Board to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Bayly for the assistance that they and their staff have given to International House and will give in the future.

The chief users of International House will be the members of the International House Club and the membership of a club with such an impressive list of jurors will become a seriously guarded privilege. The students’ Club, over the period of only a few years, compared with other Campus organisations, has made a mark that cannot be overlooked and a large measure of credit is due for its success to the students. Over the years the special activities of the Club have achieved wide notice. Two such annual occasions deserve notice: the illustrated lecture by Dr. Alexander Wainman held jointly with the I.H.A. and the Club’s own International House Ball given downtown and emphasizing some special country or area each year. Last years ‘Japan Jubilee’ was a notable success thanks to the efforts of the students and their President, Elmer Harra, and the Japanese community and the Japanese Consul, Mr. Tanabe. Many organisations were represented at this Ball. The students help with the Association’s Fall Fair has helped greatly toward the success it has achieved. This year at Open House the Club once again demonstrated its ability by opening its Hut as a European-type restaurant serving pizza pies and coffee to the hungry multitude. It was packed for the whole time of Open House thanks to the energy of the Club’s new President, Peter St. John.

The students’ Club has always been fortunate in its advisers and since its inception has had wise counsellors. The first of these acting during the Club’s early days at Acadia Camp was Miss Ann Furness of the School of Social Work and to her must go the credit for these early formative days when membership was small in number but great in spirit. For the last three years Miss Kay Gorrie, has been the student’s adviser. Miss Gorrie has been a tower of strength both in general counselling and especially in her efforts in the housing of students. In conjunction with other organisations Miss Gorrie has also found a welcome in the homes of Vancouver citizens for students from overseas.

**PLANS FOR THE FUTURE**

And what of the future? The increased facilities in the new House forecast an increase in activities which are already in the planning stage. The Board of Directors has many active sub-committees working at present on which the student’s Club will be represented. These are concerned with programme activities and publicity. A Fine Arts Committee is responsible for suitable pictures, painting and the like. Although the Board of Directors is more concerned with the physical activities of the House and its financing they will in the future be concerned, to some extent, with the activities taking place in it through the office of the Executive Director and his Assistant. This interest does not, however, mean that the autonomy of the Student Club will, in any way, be curtailed.

The Board anticipates that many demands will be made on International House facilities during the forthcoming year and plans are being formulated so that certain interested societies will be able to use the House when it is not being used by the student body. Such groups will pay a rental and the Board’s budget thus acquire some income. The House looks forward to the time when it will have its own residences, for its true function cannot be best served without them, and the Board will shortly organise a fund to help defray the cost of these additional buildings.

**MANY NAMES OMITTED**

In the course of this article many names have been mentioned but more have been omitted. Those who have helped International House are too numerous to mention individually but they are gratefully remembered. Many are members of the Association which always welcomes new members, alumni or not, and other groups in the City and Province. Others will be offered the privilege in the future of becoming sustaining members of the House and will be able to attend special meetings and enjoy special privileges.

This, then, is International House, U.B.C. in the unique way of U.B.C. the work of its students. We hope it will become a monument to world understanding, brotherhood and peace, furthering goodwill between nations and races and dedicated to international understanding.
1946

Denis C. Smith, B.A., B.Ed.'47, D.Ed.(U.C.L.A.), Assistant Professor, Department of Education, and Director of the College of Education at Eugene, Oregon, has been appointed Field Manager of the Life Insurance Company of North America's Northwest Staff for the Pacific Northwest. Prior to joining Shell, he was an Assistant Professor at Cornell University and the Physical Chemistry Department of the University of Illinois, Department of Mathematics, Illinois Institute of Technology, effective September 1, 1956.

1947


Stewart C. V. Dickson, B.Com., M.A.(Tor.), has been appointed Field Manager of the Life Insurance Company of North America's Western Canada Service Office with headquarters at 855 Lennox Avenue, San Jose, California. Mr. Dickson was formerly Field Supervisor for The Traveler's Insurance Company in San Francisco.

1948

Thomas T. Dohblie, B.A.Sc., has been appointed Maintenance Superintendent of the Phosphoric Acid Plant, Chemicals and Fertilizers Division of The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited, Trail, B.C.

1949

James S. S. Kerr, B.A.Sc., M.S., Ph.D. (Ill.), has been appointed Section Head for the Analysis Section of the Radio-Inerteal Analysis Department at Space Technology Laboratories, Division of the RCA-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Dr. Kerr joined the Technical Staff at RCA in 1954 and since 1956, prior to that he was with the General Electric Company for five years in its Electromics Laboratory at Electronics Park, Syracuse, N.Y.

1950

Edith M. Pullan, B.A.Sc.(Nurs.), is the new Director of Nursing at Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster, B.C. Miss Pullan is a specialist in Psychiatric Nursing and has been with the Province of British Columbia for many years as Instructor and later as Director of Nursing. Since her graduation. He is a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. As a Minster of the United Church in British Columbia he has had seven Congregations during which period he has acted many times as Crown Prosecutor.

1951

John M. Siebert, B.S., M.S.(Wash. State), Ph.D.(Minn.), Associate Professor of Animal Pathology at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, has been reappointed to the faculty of the Department of Animal Pathology and Surgery at the University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, effective September 1, 1951.

1952

L. Mann, B.A.Sc., M.A.Sc., has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Education and Director of the College of Education at Eugene, Oregon, has been appointed Assistant Professor, College of Education, U.B.C., to act as District Superintendent of Schools for the Emeryville Research Center, California. From 1944-1946, Dr. Mann was Research Associate at Cornell University and for the past two years, prior to joining Shell, he was an Assistant Research Officer with the Atomic Energy Commission of Canada Limited, at Chalk River.

1953

L. W. Freth Edmonds, B.Com., has joined the Physical Chemistry Department of the University of British Columbia and has been appointed Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Illinois Institute of Technology, effective September 1, 1951.

1954

John H. Gayner, B.A., has received his first post with the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce, following a period of training in Ottawa and a tour of Industries in Canada. Mr. Gayner will be Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioner in Manila, Philippines.
Applying Now for Rotary Fellowships

Attention of Graduates of the University of British Columbia (including students who have recently graduated) is called to the Rotary Foundation Fellowships for the year 1959-60 offered by the Board of Directors of Rotary International and the Rotary Foundation Trustees. These Fellowships with an average value of $2500 are available for advanced study for a period of normally one year. Candidates are expected to pursue study outside their own country. Preference will be given to those who propose to study in a country where the language is different from that of their own homeland, and who are reasonably proficient in the language of the country where study is proposed. The Fellowships are open to students between the ages of 20 and 28.

Since candidates must be screened by a Rotary Club in the district, they are advised to make application at once to the Rotary Club in their district. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of any Rotary Club.

'My Fur Lady' Here June 30

"My Fur Lady", the McGill University review which has become a smash professional hit, opens in Vancouver's International Cinema, June 30, for a two-week run.

Breaking box office records during a 9,000-mile tour from Halifax to Winnipeg, the All-Canadian musical is a delightful spoofing of the "Canadian way of life.

More than 242,000 Canadians have paid almost half a million dollars to see the 339 performances so far. The show travels with 28 actors, 10 technicians and carries six tons of scenery, costumes, lights and stage equipment. Tickets are obtainable at Modern Music, 536 Seymour Street.
gibson and neal horlow have added their comm-
chronicle.-ed.
and mellowed books on oxford, its library in claremont, california, a panelled and sumptuously-carpeted, se-
the collection he had visited oxford only once in his life and that for one day as a tourist in 1936! but mr. clary is a charming and dedicated bibliophile, as well as an eminent lawyer, and in the preface to his book on the collection, "the william w. clary oxford collection", oxford university press, he says, "it was a res-
pert for learning and a veneration of age that led me to collect books about oxford university". the book is a descriptive catalogue of the collection. it was prepared by grace m. bristows of the bodleian library who went to claremont in order to cata-

is deposited in the u.b.c. library. as i reflected upon the value of the collection, it occurred to me that here in this bibliographic area might lie a possible opportunity for serving u.b.c. and its students. for example, there might be centred in the u.b.c. library a collection of literature relating to all the principal universities or colleges in the world. such a collection would be much wider in scope than the clary collection but it need not be so deep in order to be of value to u.b.c. and its community. under controlled conditions, the collection could be gradually built up by donations of books, prints, and the like, or by purchases. its growth need not intrude upon the library's regular budget, how and where the collection would be housed are among specifics that need agreement upon principles. the proposed collection could have a number of possible values:

1. it could be a very useful adjunct to rotary's international house. i believe that more foreign students are going to study at u.b.c. in the future. it could provide a project of common interest regardless of alma mater, or no alma mater, and regardless of vocation in british columbia's community life. any and every alumni, of any undergraduate or graduate affiliation, could join whole-heartedly in the project. in the course of several mani-
crations, the collection could grow into a rich, cumulative legacy. 2. the interest of some persons in this project would strive to stimulate their interest in other areas of u.b.c.'s activi-
ties. 3. the project could be of interest to the new university club in vancouver, as well as to other university clubs.

i have now said sufficient about the collection to indicate scope of an idea that entangled me with our editor. others, including the editor, may wish to add some analytical and critical comments.

dr. w. c. gibson comments-

to my mind the great value of the collection would be to open doors to the future to keen students. the tradition of learning is not well un-
derstood by so many students at the undergraduate level. we can help them a great deal widening their sights and knowledge. we can't sit down for two hours with each of 10,000 students, but we can beckon to them, with a well-
planned and pleasantly-housed collection. more dignity has been given to the "academic" life, as against the "requirements for a degree" life here. i think Lester's idea is just right. the best developed industries have such collections, why not U.B.C.?

Dr. W. C. Gibson, Head, Neurological Research Dept.

Neal horlow comments—

two contrary influences argue for the development of a collection of materials at u.b.c. pertaining to the universities of the world. the university of british columbia itself has a world outlook; its faculty, students, and programme of studies are out-
going and international in scope, and historically it has related and sympathized with the nations of the world. the national library of canada, an important part of the body of government, has the responsibility for the development of a national collection of this type.

the proposed collection is an important part of our business. if you would like us to help you design an investment pro-
gram...
20-man Secretariat responsible for organisation of the Second U.N. Scientific Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, which is to be held at Geneva during the first two weeks of September. Working with a Russian Biologist, an English Atomic Scientist from Harwell, and an Italian Radiologist, Dr. Copp is at present selecting the papers to be presented in the Biological and Medical fields.

W. S. Hoar, B.A. (N.B.), M.A. (Western), Ph.D. (Boston), F. R. S. C., Professor of Zoology and Fisheries, Faculty of Arts and Science, has been awarded a $5,000 Guggenheim Fellowship for the two-year Graduate Study at Oxford University, England.

Dr. Hoar, who is a leading expert on animal behaviour, will do research in the laboratory of Dr. Nico Tinbergen, an expert in the study of the physiology and behaviour of young fish. In addition to the Guggenheim Fellowship, Dr. Hoar has received a $2000 Travel Grant from the Nuffield Foundation.

R. B. Kerr, O.B.E., B.A., M.D., M.A. (Toronto), F.R.C.P. (London), F.R.C.P. (C.), F.A.C.P., Professor and Head, Department of Medicine, has brought honour to the University. He has been awarded a Sir Arthur Sims Commonwealth Travelling Professorship for the year 1959. The third Canadian to be asked to visit and lecture in University Faculties of Medicine and other Medical Centres in the Commonwealth, Dr. Kerr will visit Africa, principally, and Great Britain, taking part in the teaching at various medical centres.

Frederic Lasserre, B.Arch. (Toronto), M.R.A.I.C., Professor and Director of the School of Architecture, has been elected to Fellowship in the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. He travelled to Montreal for the Investiture Ceremonies held during the 51st Annual Assembly of the Institute on June 11-14.

H. Peter Obender, B.Arch. (McGill), M.C.P. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Harvard), M.R.A.I.C., A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., Associate Professor of Planning and Design, School of Architecture, attended the Annual Meeting in early Spring of the Canadian Universities Co-ordinating Committee on Planning Education. This meeting was held in Toronto between representatives of the four Planning Schools in Canada — McGill, Toronto, Manitoba, and U.B.C. The Committee, established under the aegis of the Federal Government, through its Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation advises the Federal Agency on broad policy and programming for Planning Education in Canada. Community and Regional Planning is taught in the Faculties of Graduate Studies of the four Universities through the financial support of C.M.H.C. The Committee recommended to the Government the continuation of the Annual Teaching Grant that the Universities receive, and strongly urged the Corporation to expand its Annual Fellowship Programme for Planning Students. This year seven students, the largest number yet, graduated from U.B.C.'s two-year Graduate Course in Community and Regional Planning.

H. Rocke Robertson, B.Sc., M.D. (McGill), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (C.), F.A.C.S., Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery, the U.B.C. Faculty of Medicine participated in an International Exchange of medical knowledge when, during the month of May, Dr. Robertson assumed duties as Temporary Director of the Professional Unit of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, England.

William C. Gibson, B.A.'33, M.Sc. (McGill), D.Phil. (Oxon), M.D., C.M. (McGill), F.A.C.P., Kinnsman Professor and Chairman Department of Neurological Research, has been appointed to the Scientific Advisory Board of the Muscular Dystrophy Association of America. Dr. Gibson's membership of this Board will ensure liaison between the American group and the Canadian Muscular Dystrophy Association, on whose Medical Advisory Board he has sat since its inception five years ago. The University has become one of the most active members in the Department of Investigation of muscle diseases with projects presently carried on in the Department of Neurological Research in conjunction with the Department of Animal Nutrition under Dr. A. J. Wood, B.S.A.'35, M.A.'36, Ph.D. (Cornell), in the Department of Anatomy under Dr. S. M. Friedman, B.A., M.D., C.M., M.Sc. (McGill); in the Department of Physiology under Dr. Hugh McMenemy, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (McGill); and in the Department of Medicine under Dr. Kenneth A. Evelyn, B.Sc. (McGill), M.D., C.M. (McGill), F.R.C.P. (C). Joining this group at the end of April will be Dr. J. Godwin Greenfield, F.R.C.P., neurological teacher and investigator from the Institute of Neurology, Queen's Square, London, England. For the ensuing six months Dr. Greenfield will assist with neuropathological studies on human dystrophy and on a similar disease which has appeared as a mutation in mice. Dr. Gibson gave the annual Osler Dinner Address to the Canadian Medical Association at Montreal on March 27. His subject was "Discoveries Made by Medical Students."

K. C. McTaggart, R. M. Thompson and W. H. White, Associate Professors, Department of Geology, have been awarded the Barlow Memorial Gold Medal by the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for their joint paper entitled "The Geology and Mineral Deposits of Highland Valley, B.C." The Medal will be presented at the Annual Dinner of the Institute, April 22, in Vancouver.

Harold E. Taylor, M.D., C.M. (Dalhousie), M.R.C.P. (Edinburgh), F.R.C.P. (C), Professor and Head of the Department of Pathology, who has recently been elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

The Staff of the Department of Zoology, proposes to honour its three pioneer Zoologists by making their names a part of the new wing of the Biological Science Building.

The Department is recommending that the new wing be designated "The C. McLean Fraser Building," as a tribute to the first Head of the Department. An office and a research laboratory are to be known as the "W. A. Clemens Rooms," in honour of the man who guided the Department through the second phase of its development. The Department's collection of some 350,000 named specimens, for whose assembling Dr. Spencer was responsible, is to be housed in a spacious area on the fourth floor to be known as the "G. J. Spencer Entomological Museum."

Science '23 Reunion
By H. C. Gunning, B.A.Sc.'23, M.Sc.'26, Dean, Faculty of Applied Science

Fourteen members of Science '23 celebrated the 35th Anniversary of their graduation at a Dinner at the University Club, Vancouver, April 18, 1958. Out of town visitors included Cliff Mathers and Fred Laird from Seattle, Heber Jones from San Francisco, and Joe Giegerich from Kimberley. From Vancouver there were Theo Berry, Rex Cameron, Cecil Cock, Duncan Fraser, Mike Gregg, George Gross, Henry Gunning, Reg. Hodson, Doug Rae and Elmo (Wilkie) Wilkison.

Letters were read from Gil Lovebridge of East Poultney, Vermont; Archie McVittie and Hub Pearce of New York; Neil McCallum (and Alan Somerville) of Lethbridge; Chris Sivertz of London, Ontario; Tony Rice of Ottawa, Curtis Dean of Oakland and Stan Say of Baton Rouge.

The following Members of the Class are deceased: Don Burton, Bill Ure, Cleve Hooper, Bill Graham, Tom Spargo, Cyril Jones and "Brick" Anderson (died April 22, 1958, see page 87).
THE ROLE OF ATHLETICS AT YALE

Ivy League Universities Maintain Amateur Ideal Despite Commercialism

By PETER SMITH, B.A. '53

If it was fated for U.B.C. to lose the Olympic "eights" in the 1956 Games, then no more deserving victors could be found than the crew from Yale. For in the present day of athletic scholarships and compromised academic standards, the Ivy League Universities insist on retaining all that is most admirable in college sports: enthusiasm, wholehearted participation, and absolute avoidance of commercialism. Their attitude has been questioned by the sceptical and derided by the sophisticated; but the policy is firmly established and scrupulously maintained, with results that are wholly commendable. "Chronicle" readers may be interested in the system at Yale, which is perhaps the most successful of the eight-member League in terms of competitive results and intangible achievements.

It is the enormous wealth and prestige of the Eastern universities that ensures the success of an amateur programme. Since the Administration at Yale believes athletics to be an integral part of Higher Education, facilities have been provided in abundance. The Payne Whitney Gymnasium, in appearance an immense Gothic cathedral, contains in addition to its basketball amphitheatre two swimming pools, three rowing tanks, two golf galleries, a rifle range, eight handball courts, and twenty-eight squash courts. The Yale Bowl is a superb football stadium, with seating capacity of over 70,000.

There are, as well, a beautiful new hockey rink, an enclosed baseball field, numerous tennis courts, and countless playing areas for track, soccer, and lacrosse. The best of coaches are hired for long-term contracts at excellent salaries. Attracted by the facilities and by the promise of rich academic rewards, young athletes will flock to such Universities as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton without the bait of lucrative offers.

There is no concession granted at Yale to the athletic applicant. If scholastically capable, he may receive one of the numerous bursary awards, but only in equal competition with non-athletes. Academic standards are high, and are rigidly maintained. As a result, there is no athletic group which is set apart from the student body; in fact, it is the non-athlete who is likely to regard himself as an outsider. Over one-quarter of the undergraduates represent the University on intercollegiate teams; up to eighty percent of the students participate in the extensive Intra-Mural Programme. Star performers take justifiable pride in their academic accomplishments: Dick Winterbauer and Mike Cavallon, the outstanding passing team of this year's football squad, both possess scholastic averages around the ninety percent mark; over half of the Varsity athletes are on the select Dean's List, an honour roughly comparable to a 75-plus average at U.B.C. It is an amazing phenomenon, and is due less to the initial process of selection than to the full development of athletic potential from every student.

In this regard, much of the credit must be given to Bob Kiphuth, who directs the compulsory Physical Education Programme in addition to coaching the Varsity swimming team. During his Freshman and Sophomore years, every student must learn to swim and reach a high standard of...
physical fitness. Attention is devoted to developing individual skills such as golf, tennis, and squash, in those who are less adapted to competitive team sports. At the end of this period, therefore, virtually every student has found at least one activity which he wishes to continue at the intra-mural level, if not as a Varsity representative.

It should be obvious, then, that the Ivy League agreement to adhere to a strict code of amateurism cannot be construed as a de-emphasis of athletics, but rather as an emphasis of sport as a wholesome adjunct to University life. The desire to win has not been at all curtailed, nor has the ability to achieve noteworthy results. Thanks to the discipline of his training methods, Bob Kiphuth's swimmers have won 170 consecutive dual meets in championship competition. The Yale crew, composed, as at U.B.C., of enthusiastic amateurs, has long been a world power. In basketball, football, and baseball, the teams are capable of first-class play, though they may not be quite equal to Schools which devote exclusive attention to a single one of these sports. The aim is balanced excellence in all areas; and as much time and money is allotted to lacrosse, a sport almost devoid of spectator support in New England, as is given to the more publicised games.

As a private University, Yale is peculiarly subject to the possible evils of Alumni pressure. Nevertheless, the Athletic Association, which is directly responsible to the University Administration, is consistently idealistic in regard to the glamour sports. Yale has had only two head football coaches in the past decade, regardless of its team's success: the late Herman Hickman, who retired voluntarily in 1952, and Jordan Oliver, whose present position is virtually assured for life. A similar condition exists at other Ivy colleges. While the over-zealous may clamour occasionally for victory at any price, most graduates are in favour of the traditional insistence on honest rivalry.

As in most areas of University life, the Yale student body possesses far less autonomy in athletics than does that of U.B.C. Just as it is willing to dispense with a Students' Council and leave all policy decisions to the Administration, so is it content with the permanent Athletic Association which governs its sport. Perhaps this is the placid conservatism of the Eastern States; perhaps it is merely a satisfaction with the competence of the traditional system. At any rate, the Association does a superb job under Director DeLaney Kiphuth, attempting at all times to consider the interest and benefit of the student population. Operating on an ample budget, which is covered only partially by spectator receipts, it is given an unrestricted opportunity to develop athletic policies.

While the newspaper headlines may be devoted to the Varsity teams, the supreme accomplishment of the Yale system is probably its Intra-Mural Programme; for it is here that the student of average athletic talents is provided with widely varied outlets for physical activity. The efficiency of this programme is the result of the Yale College system, modelled directly upon the Oxford-Cambridge plan. Because all students live in residence in ten numerically equal Colleges, an ideal framework is established for fair competition. As Varsity Athletes are excluded from the College teams, the student of lesser ability is given a chance to shine. In the year 1956-57, some 1400 of the 3000 Upper-classmen played regularly on 157 teams in inter-college competition, and roughly fifty percent of Freshmen shared in their own special Intra-Mural Programme. College loyalties no less keen than the larger University loyalty are developed, and the coveted trophy for overall College supremacy is fiercely contested. The best of the Intra-Mural athletes are offered immediate promotion to the Varsity and Junior Varsity teams, so that there is no danger of talent remaining unrecognized. The College teams, moreover, have the opportunity of representing Yale at large in an annual competition with comparable House Teams from Harvard.

The entire Athletic Programme, therefore, is an unqualified success. Perhaps it is feasible only in a system such as the Ivy League, where handsome private endowments and frankly exclusive principles permit lavish facilities and stable, small enrolments. Still, there seem to be values of broader significance, which may be of pertinence to an institution such as U.B.C. First of all, the Ivy Universities have demonstrated that a group of determined Schools can maintain an idealistic attitude to sport in the face of prevalent commercialism, and can build within its own League a spirit of wholesome amateur competition. Secondly, they have shown that if sufficient money and effort are expended on developing a broad and attractive athletic programme, their students enter into it with almost universal enthusiasm. By stressing the widespread benefits of participation by all, they have eliminated the existence of an athletic clique, and have created homogenous student bodies of unusually active spirit.
BASiC MATERIALS OF RESEARCH

Men's Canadian Club Aids Library

BY SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN, B.A. '39, M.A. '40, B.L.S. (Coluf.), Ph.D. (Ill.)
Assistant University Librarian

Like all Canadian universities, the University of British Columbia gives a central place in its teaching and research programme to the study of Canada itself. Since books are as basic to Canadian studies as microscopes are to medicine, the University has been concerned to have available in its Library the widest possible representation of information on Canadian history and literature, and regularly appropriates funds for this purpose.

To acquire such works the Library requires more money than its own limited budget allows. It is therefore most grateful for the special help given by such friends of the past as Judge Howay and Dr. Reid and in the present by the Men's Canadian Club of Vancouver.

With the grant of five hundred dollars given by the Canadian Club in 1956, the Library acquired over one hundred volumes of Canadian History and Literature, for the most part published in the Nineteenth Century. Some of these books, such as Richardson's Wacousta (1832: the first Canadian novel), and Mudie's Emigrant's... Companion (1832) are important early works, the presence of which adds real distinction to the collection. The rest are chiefly historical and literary accounts of the Canadian scene, in large part representing the testimony of eye-witnesses on the events of their own times.

The range of interests covered by the collection is remarkably broad. Geographically the volumes range from Newfoundland, the Oldest British Colony to Old Victoria, with the greatest number being devoted to Upper Canada and the Maritimes.

History, biography, poetry, novels and plays are all well represented, as are accounts of Canada's topography and natural history. Perhaps the most interesting books are the numerous memoirs of early settlements in Canada, such as Sherk's Pen Pictures of Early Pioneer Life in Upper Canada, and the biographical accounts of Canada's makers such as Sir William Osler.

Such books are the basic materials of research and it is fortunate that they have been obtained while they are still relatively inexpensive and available from the fast-diminishing stocks of the antiquarian book-sellers.

Such acquisitions, continued over a number of years and placed in conjunction with the special collection of French Canadiana being formed with the help of the Carnegie Corporation, promise to provide in the University of British Columbia a Canadiana collection of the very first class.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL
Continued from Page 15

roll south from Courtenay and north from the Capital City of Victoria for a rendezvous in Nanaimo where they will embark on one of the Princess Boats. Arriving in Vancouver harbour they will clamber onto buses and rush through the gaily decorated streets to the theatres where they will take in one or more Festival events and return the same evening to their Vancouver Island homes.

It is not possible to list in detail all of the events that will be featured during the four-week Festival. A detailed brochure can be obtained from the Vancouver Festival Society, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C. However, some indication of the scope of the event can be gathered from a mention of some of the performers and programme items. Bruno Walter, generally considered to be the greatest living conductor, will open the Festival with a Symphony Concert featuring the noted contralto, Maureen Forrester. A few evenings later on July 21 the world premiere of a Canadian three-act play, "The World of the Wonderful Dark", will be presented in the Georgia Auditorium. Written by Canadian playwright Lister Sinclair, the play has a cast of 45 and is set on the Pacific Coast of British Columbia before the arrival of the white man. The play contains much spectacle, music and dance, but is basically a drama of powerful and moving proportions.

A full scale production of Mozart's "Don Giovanni" starring George London and directed by Europe's foremost opera director, Dr. Gunther Rennert, will play for six performances. Marcel Marceau, the great French mime actor, will appear with members of his troupe; William Steinberg, Director of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, will conduct several concerts including a performance of the Verdi Requiem and the North American première of Vaughan Williams' Ninth Symphony.

There will be a splendid array of soloists including Glenn Gould, Lois Marshall, George London, Von Voight, William Primrose, Pierrette Alarie, Ingrid Bjoner, Leopold Simon, and Vronsky and Babin. The Festival Quartet composed of Victor Babin, Szymon Goldberg, William Primrose, and Nikolai Gombrovich, will play several concerts and will give a series of master classes at the University of British Columbia under the auspices of the University of British Columbia Summer School of Arts. The National Dancers of Ceylon, rated among the best and most spectacular dancers in the world, will give eight performances dressed in their colourful native costumes and moving to the sound of native instruments. There will be a Film Festival of major proportions with films from more than twenty countries.

It may not be Vancouver's first taste of culture, but certainly it will be the biggest and most internationally important event of its kind ever to take place in this area, and the most surprising fact of all is that it is planned as an annual event. Even now the details of the Festival for 1959 are being worked out.

As we stated at the beginning, events of the size and importance of the Vancouver International Festival don't just happen; they evolve from a great multitude of happenings. We have indicated that the roots of this Festival lie deep and go back many years. When Mr. and Mrs. Kean received the applause of a grateful audience in Victoria almost a hundred years ago, even the wildest dreamers of the day could see a time when the best artists of eight nations would meet in this Province to perform before an international audience. All the necessary requirements for a Festival of the Arts have been assembled now; the artists have been signed, the costumes created, and the scenery has been built; one last all-important detail must be attended to—the gathering together of the audience.

The word "Festival" implies the assembly of people, thousands of people, all assembling for the same enjoyable purpose. It is not enough to present a brilliant array of performers. In a Festival the audience itself constitutes a performance. A Festival requires a spontaneous display of excitement and celebration and this can only come from the audience—the thousands of people who will come from all parts of this Province and all parts of this Continent to attend the largest and most important festival of its kind ever to be held in North America. All of us can feel justifiably proud of this Festival. All of us have played a small part in bringing it about, and all of us should understand that we have extended an invitation to friends beyond the Province to be present when the Vancouver International Festival curtain rolls up on July 19th.

U. B. C. ALUMNI CHRONICLE 32
Campus News and Views

By BILL BALLENTINE, B.A. '59
A. M. S. PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Representatives of the student body were in Victoria, May 9, to meet with members of the Provincial Cabinet in an effort to obtain increased financial aid for students in the form of bursaries, scholarships and loans. In their brief to the Cabinet, the Delegation, headed by A.M.S. President Chuck Connaghan, pointed out that during the summer months only 16 per cent of the students are able to earn more than $1200—the amount necessary to finance a year's study. The average summer earning for students in B.C. was $750, or just over half the necessary amount. Further, it was pointed out that this summer, students are finding it especially difficult to find work. Following the meeting, the delegates expressed confidence that increased help would be forthcoming.

The U.B.C. brief was one of several presented to Provincial Governments in Canada this spring. Early in the year, the National Federation of Canadian University Students proposed a national scholarship scheme financed jointly by the Federal and Provincial Governments. Since then the students of a number of Canadian universities have approached their Provincial Governments.

TWO IMPORTANT CONFERENCES

U.B.C. played host to two important student conferences this spring. During the first week of May, delegates from Canada's four western universities met on the Campus for the annual Western Regional Conference of the National Federation of Canadian University students. In March, U.B.C. welcomed delegates from the nine member universities of the Evergreen Conference at discussions covering all phases of student government and activities.

SUCCESSFUL OPEN HOUSE

Open House 1958, held February 28 and March 1, brought more than 60,000 visitors to the Campus. Hundreds of students and faculty members worked together to stage the two-day affair. The theme was "U.B.C.—A Partner in Your Community's Growth", and displays were designed to show the University in its role in the past, present and future of British Columbia.

A highlight of Open House was the "Space Modulator" designed by students and faculty of the School of Architecture and erected on the main mall. The tower is to remain standing as a Centennial Year symbol.

COUNCIL ELECTED

A highlight of campus political life this Spring was the election of the 1958-59 Students' Council. Chuck Connaghan, a 26-year-old Irishman, is the new President of the Alma Mater Society. His Vice-President will be Jairus Mutambikwa, a Foreign exchange student from Rhodesia.

Two issues, which are becoming almost traditional in Campus affairs, dominated the Campus political scene. The first was a proposal to abolish from the Students' Council the position of Chairman of the Women's Undergraduate Society. With the help of a solid block of votes from the Engineers, the women won out and the W.U.S. chairman stays. The second issue was a proposed new system of student government which would abolish annual general meetings. With next year's enrolment expected to pass the 10,000 mark, many students feel that general meetings of all the students are no longer practical. It is proposed that they would be replaced by meetings of an elected assembly. It's expected that the issue will be put before the students in the fall.

VISIT TO WASHINGTON

In March, officials of the University of Washington invited members of the U.B.C. Parliamentary Council to visit the Washington Campus and demonstrate the principles of Canadian Government with a "Mock Parliament." More than ninety B.C. students took part, representing all of the Canadian political parties. It was a full-scale demonstration, complete with Speaker of the House, Black Rod, and a Governor-General's Speech from the Throne. Later, the Canadian students met in discussion groups with members of political clubs at the University of Washington.

BLITZ HELPS FUND

There's no doubt in the minds of the students that the most important event of the year was the one night "Blitz" of Western Vancouver for funds for the Development Campaign. On the evening of February 17, more than a thousand students canvassed Vancouver residents. The night had been planned for months. Under Chuck Connaghan and his Committee, every detail was planned in advance to help the canvassers. Vancouver newspapers and radio and television stations prepared the way for them. From 7 until midnight, the blitz was in progress, one Vancouver radio station turned over its entire operation to members of the University Radio Society, who originated a "remote" broadcast direct from the Campus. Before the night was over, the student canvassers had collected almost $50,000 for the Development Fund Campaign. To this figure was added $150,000 which the students levied upon themselves last fall for the construction of student housing facilities.

ODDS AND ENDS

A bronze mural by Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Thomas of U.B.C. has been commissioned as the gift of the '58 Grad Class. It will hang on the wall of the Extension to Brock Hall. Student clubs on Campus now number over 50. Some of the latest include a Para-_decimal Club, a Spanish Club, a Zionists Club. One of the best-attended courses on the Campus this spring was "Music 201." That was the name given to a series of CBC-Radio Jazz Programs which originated Monday evenings on the Brock. The Southern Trophy awarded each year to a university newspaper for outstanding editorial content was won this year by the "Odyssey." U.B.C.'s students have gone on record against the "Apartheid" educational system in South Africa. In a resolution passed this spring, the students condemned segregation in education as enforced by the Bantu Education Act of South Africa.
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Sports Summary
By R. J. (BUS) PHILLIPS
Athletic Director, U.B.C.

At its Annual Meeting in Saskatoon on March 29 the Western Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union accepted unanimously the application of The University of British Columbia for re-admission, effective with the 1958-59 term. This means that U.B.C. will be a Non-Participating Member for one year, and will commence competition in the Fall of 1959. While the Men's Athletic Programme will be initiated at that time, the Women's Section was invited to participate also, and the proposal is now being studied by the U.B.C. Women's Athletic Committee.

The Men's Programme involves Football and Basketball on a League basis, plus Volleyball, Swimming, Wrestling, Badminton, Curling, Fencing, Cross Country, Golf and Tennis on a One-Competition basis in each sport, with several sports combined to make a Sports Weekend. Manitoba would not compete in Football but is included in all other sports. The following schedule will be effective with the 1959-60 Season:

Football—British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan will play each other two games (home and home).
Basketball—All four Western Universities will compete in a 12-game schedule, playing each other four games (2 away and 2 home).
Badminton, Curling and Fencing—One meet at Manitoba—March, 1960.
Cross-Country—One meet at Saskatchewan—October, 1959.
Golf and Tennis—One meet at British Columbia—October, 1959.

Summary of Sports Results — 1957 - 58

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Coach</th>
<th>Manager</th>
<th>Overall Record</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASEBALL</td>
<td>Frank Goup</td>
<td>Steve Zilb</td>
<td>Played 13—W-9, L-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASKETBALL</td>
<td>Jack Pomfret</td>
<td>Bob Hunter</td>
<td>Points for—2000, Points ag.—2189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOTBALL</td>
<td>Frank Goup</td>
<td>Joe Dunn</td>
<td>Won 1, Lost 9 Points for—91, Points ag.—814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRICKET</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Len Traboulay</td>
<td>“A” Division 1st, W-3, L-0, T-0, D-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROSS COUNTRY</td>
<td>Peter Mullins</td>
<td>John Minichiello</td>
<td>“A” &amp; “B” Teams finished 1st &amp; 2nd for Admiral Neils Trophy-Victoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURLING</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Don Stewart</td>
<td>Totem and Capilano—W-6, L-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FENCING</td>
<td>Paul Burkhardt</td>
<td>Hans Rainer</td>
<td>Open Sabre won by Gyula Kiss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLF</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Gary Puder</td>
<td>Exhibition—W-4, L-3, Tied 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRASS HOCKEY</td>
<td>Dr. Malcolm McIvor</td>
<td>John Chant</td>
<td>W-16, L-2, D-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GYMNASTICS</td>
<td>Dr. Don Whittle</td>
<td>Carl Bottaro</td>
<td>W-1, L-0 against Pacific Coast Conference Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE HOCKEY</td>
<td>Dr. Ron Donnelly</td>
<td>Pat Dohm</td>
<td>Won New West Hockey League W-18, L-7, T-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUGBY</td>
<td>Dr. Max Howell</td>
<td>Albert Laithwaite</td>
<td>Don Pepper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROWING</td>
<td>John Warren</td>
<td>Rick Merrill</td>
<td>Defeated Oregon State 8’s and 2 (with cox)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIING</td>
<td>Al Fisher</td>
<td>Bruce Verchere</td>
<td>Won Wenatchee Meet, 2nd at Banff, Rossland and Kimberley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCCER</td>
<td>Frank Kurse</td>
<td>John McDermid</td>
<td>W-5, L-1, T-6 Points for—49 Points ag.—44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWIMMING</td>
<td>Peter Lusztik</td>
<td>Allan Dick</td>
<td>W-6, L-3 Points for—54 Points ag.—341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENNIS</td>
<td>Dr. Geoff Parkinson</td>
<td>Peter McPherson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRACK &amp; FIELD</td>
<td>Peter Mullins</td>
<td>John Minichiello</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOLLEYBALL</td>
<td>Frank Kurse</td>
<td>Chuck Kuhn</td>
<td>City League Winner—defeated U. of Washington in Final</td>
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</table>
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IN MEMORIAM
ALLAN JARDINE ANDERSON

Allan J. Anderson, B.A.Sc.'23, died suddenly in Hayward, California, on April 22, 1968. He was familiarly and affectionately known as "Brick" to his classmates and to a host of friends during his University days in Vancouver.

To his classmates he will be remembered for his good judgment and a keen sense of humour that made him an indispensable part of all class activities. He was one of those unforgettable appearances as cheer leader in 1922-23. Our friendship and sympathy go to Mrs. Anderson who was an adopted member of the Class, and to their children.

Born in Ontario in 1896, Allan graduated in Chemical Engineering. He was a student in the first year of U.B.C., Session 1915-16. He had a reputation of being a poet and contributed the following prophetic poem to the 1916 Annual:

U.B.C. Speaks

"I am the new and hold the Book of Fate
Pulsing with new-born life, I sit and gaze
And all the better for their knowing me."

-A. J. A.

He interrupted his schooling in March, 1916, to go overseas where he served with the 46th Canadian Infantry Battalion for three years and four months, being wounded twice.

He joined the American Potash and Chemical Corporation at Trona, California, as a Research Chemist in November, 1923, and a few months later, was married to Rita Graham, sister of a classmate and former resident of Vancouver. From Research he progressed to the Production Department and served as Plant Manager for ten years until 1957 when he was appointed Advisory Engineer. The following statement was given to the Trona Press by the President of American Potash, "Andy was an integral part of American Potash and Chemical Corporation. He and the Trona Plant matured and developed together. His labour and knowledge greatly contributed to the growth of our Company."

He is survived by his widow, Rita, sons Douglas and Hugh and a daughter, Mrs. Jean Lee of Haywood, California. There are six grandchildren.

-J. W. Thomson.
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In Canada’s nuclear energy program the need arose for a method of determining the reactivity contributions of nuclear fuels and the absorbing effects of materials used in the construction of reactors.

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The Canadair Swing Mechanism, of aluminum and stainless steel construction throughout, is applicable to any small core reactor but is particularly suitable for a pool type inasmuch as the water in the pool serves triply as a reservoir for the hydraulic system and as a coolant and moderator for the reactor. The sample carrier within the Mechanism can be reloaded under water with simple remote handling tools permitting safe, quick loading of already irradiated samples.

Canadair’s nuclear division manufactures reactors, reactor components and specialized physics instruments to the most exacting individual specifications, and its team of experienced nuclear engineers and scientists is always available for expert consultation and advice on nuclear problems related to any field... basic research, generation of heat and power, medicine, agriculture and general industry. Inquiries are particularly invited from universities and laboratories.

Write to Nuclear Division, Canadair Limited, for booklet: “Canadair in the Field of Nucleonics”.

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