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ASK FOR A COPY OF OUR A.R.P. FOLDER AT YOUR NEAREST B of M BRANCH. THERE'S NO OBLIGATION.
This scene in the Armouries should evoke fond memories for many an alumnus.
The resignation of President Macdonald came as a surprise and a blow to those of us with concern for the University. There can be no question that his presence has produced positive results for good and that his absence will be felt. The people of this province and the members of the University family owe a great deal to the foresight, energy and ability that Dr. Macdonald has contributed to his work.

The fact remains, however, that he has chosen to resign and that if the University is to continue its forward momentum we must react positively to the situation rather than negatively.

The President himself has said, “UBC will, of course, now need to devote thought and energy to preserving what is good, both academically and in respect to University governance.” Not only must the University preserve the good but we must all bend additional effort to the creation and promotion of the new vitality so that the incoming president will enter an institution of progress and not one where the wheels have stopped turning, in a state of stagnation, awaiting ‘the new man.’

We must, as Alumni, continue to encourage the University administration to push forward in the programs now under way and be prepared to give every assistance to the University in this endeavour. With this in mind your Association is pressing on with two programs that were under way at the time of Dr. Macdonald’s resignation.

These programs were important before but now become imperative.

Firstly, we are most anxious to pursue a policy that will produce greater understanding for the University in its contacts with the Provincial Government. A committee already has plans well advanced to ensure that members of the Provincial House, be they backbenchers or cabinet, fully understand the ramifications of Provincial policies in the area of higher education. We must make the people’s representatives aware of the shortcomings of the present policies and the urgent need for a re-examination of them.

As part of this program, we shall be calling on alumni everywhere in the province to assist us in emphasizing to our representatives that this concern is not exclusively that of the University administrators, but is of concern to the voting population of British Columbia. To this end we shall be seeking the support and action of every alumnus living in British Columbia.

The second program which has taken on added significance with Dr. Macdonald’s resignation is the examination of university government. To date recommendations have been forthcoming through the Duff-Berdahl Report, a Student Study and two Faculty Studies. Each of these reports has reflected the immediate interests of the party making the report. Now under way is a study by an alumni committee comprised largely of young graduates, according to the following terms of reference: “To examine the composition, power, responsibilities and selection of the agencies engaged in the government of the University.” It is this committee’s intention to examine and discuss the many divergent views respecting university government and to prepare a report for the consideration of your executive and, finally, the Board of Governors of the University.

Both these programs can be of major assistance to the institution that we serve. We regret Dr. Macdonald’s departure but are prepared to accept it as a catalyst for positive action.
The President Meets the Press

by Elizabeth Blanche Norcross

In late October the Board of Governors of UBC received a letter of resignation from President John B. Macdonald, the resignation to be effective June 30, 1967. The public announcement that was made a few days later produced, to quote the widely-used words of the press, 'shock and disbelief.'

On October 28 President Macdonald called a press conference. His reasons for resigning, he said, were exactly as stated in his letter: it was time for a change. A new phase in university development was now opening up, it was time for a new look at the university's goals. In answer to a question as to whether he might have other reasons not stated in his letter, he replied with a categorical "no." "Problems with financing and with students are just part of the job these days."

I want to get involved in relationships between Governments and Universities

Questioned next on his personal plans, Dr. Macdonald said: "I would like to get into some field where there is lots of action in education, particularly getting involved in relationships between governments and universities, which I think are in a state of chaos throughout Canada."

Amplifying that statement, he said that governments need to find ways to get from universities the documentation and analysis that will give them the information they are entitled to. Universities, for their part, must find ways to develop and strengthen while retaining their autonomy and internal freedom.

We have not found the mechanism for dealing with the separate universities

A Grants Commission, Dr. Macdonald said, would be in the position to ask the questions, to look for unrealistic demands of universities and to advise governments how to help the universities to meet their responsibilities and how governments should divide funds between the universities.

In British Columbia, he went on, we have not found the mechanism for dealing with the separate universities. There is no real grants commission. "The existing body can advise the government how it should divide the pie, but not how much the pie should be."

The President expressed himself as satisfied with the implementation of the Macdonald Report, always excepting the fact that the Grants Commission which had been recommended has not been formed. "The Government here takes the view that no one can tell it how to spend its money. Actually, this is not how it works. In the United Kingdom, for instance, where the Grants Commission makes its re-
commendations, the Government may or may not accept them."

The Provincial Government, Dr. Macdonald claimed, has not really recognized the cost of the kind of education in which UBC is engaged, graduate and professional. "That does not mean the premier is lukewarm to UBC; he just has not recognized the problem, the cost difference between one kind of student and another."

"Do you see the need for a national board?" the President was asked.

This is an area where the Federal Government should continue to take an interest

His reply was: "Arising out of the conference this week (the Federal-Provincial Conference) it looks to me as if the Federal Government is going to abrogate from the field of higher education completely, which to me is a great tragedy. It is a little uncertain, but at the moment it looks as if the provincial governments will have full jurisdiction."

He continued: "I am not concerned primarily with dollars but the welfare of the Canadian nation. It is a matter of national concern and national policy. Of all areas I think this is one where the Federal Government should continue to take an interest, subject to the limitations of the constitution."

"I have no doubt higher education is of much greater concern now than it was five years ago." Enrolment in Canada, Dr. Macdonald said, is going to double again within the next four years according to the latest projection, "which means an enormous infusion of money from Government sources. If the money is not provided, that is tantamount to saying the Government is not prepared to provide higher education for all who are qualified."

Turning to another area of concern, Dr. Macdonald said that he thought universities were moving more and more in the direction of having decisions made by committees, rather than being made by the administrators after wide consultation from the appropriate committees. This, he considered, was an unfortunate direction. "It removes opportunities for creativity from the administrator's role, and the administrator becomes a drudge pushing the paper around."

Professors, he agreed, do need to be consulted in decisions that are made, but the problem was to see that while this consultation was widely sought, the decision should still be in the hands of the administrators. "The committee decision is likely to represent a compromise rather than a hard decision which might hurt one group but strengthen another."

Another question asked was whether the President felt a ceiling should be placed on enrolment. To this he replied that he felt that at the undergraduate level there should be a ceiling, a difficult thing to do at a public university. At the graduate level he saw nothing wrong with a very large graduate school.

At UBC, said Dr. Macdonald, our building program has been inadequate although we have spent faster than at any period before. Nevertheless the University is more crowded than before, which is a condition true of universities all across Canada.

Questioned further on his personal plans, Dr. Macdonald said that he hoped to find in Canada the sort of job in which he was interested, and that most definitely he had no political aspirations.

Vital to Canada's Future

It is our duty . . . to point out most emphatically that it is vitally important to Canada's future for the status of our universities to be improved and strengthened, and for their facilities to be increased . . . . In this connection it must suffice us to express the strong opinion that no government which bears any share of responsibility for the future economic development of this country can allow a solution to the pressing financial problems of the universities to go by default.

-Preliminary Report (December 1956, p. 113) of the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects.
The Background to the Crisis

by Allan Fotheringham, BA '54

(The following excerpts from an article by Allan Fotheringham are reprinted from the SUN of November 5, 1966.)

John Barfoot MacDonald's favourite word is 'priorities.' Let's get on with first things first.

The problem of priorities and conflicting pressures is behind the sudden and puzzling resignation of Dr. Macdonald as president of The University of British Columbia.

His decision, only a month after the term opened, that he wants out by next June stunned the campus. One department is currently trying to recruit more than a dozen new professors, trying to steal them from universities and corporations in the East and the U.S. at a time when it's a seller's market in the academic world.

"We haven't a chance of getting top people now," says a UBC man. "Everything will be in a state of flux while they look for a new president. And the people we're trying to recruit will now be doubly cautious. 'What's going on out at UBC?' they'll be saying. 'Why did he really quit?'"

The man who quit had an unenviable job: Trying to keep rein on the sprawling, amorphous, educational institution that has become a 'multiversity.'

The president who coined the term 'multiversity,' Clark Kerr of the University of California, says that no man can really run such an establishment. The day of the 'giant' university president is past. Now comes the 'mediator,' says Kerr, trying to keep peace between many power centres.

What is needed is a new breed of administrator, in effect a management expert to ride herd on a multi-million operation. Macdonald was of such a breed when he was brought in.

Macdonald certainly had his priorities laid out when he came here in 1962 from Harvard.

He found a university that was in danger of strangulation from its own enrolment. The post-war baby boom was beginning to hit UBC and there were no plans for decentralization. Dr. Norman MacKenzie's position had been that it was no use establishing new universities when UBC itself still badly needed funds. He feared political log-rolling if other universities were established.

Macdonald's immediate assessment was that what excellence UBC had would be wiped out unless some of the enrolment was siphoned off. Number One priority: new institutions. He rushed through the preparation of the Macdonald Report in six months, and the new creation that would later haunt him, Simon Fraser University, was launched.

Macdonald also found in UBC a university that was, in his opinion, too aloof from the community. UBC, in the North American context, was still under the English influence. An 'old boy' network still prevailed among those proud academics who remembered the dear dead days at Oxford and couldn't see why the same conditions could not survive out on the tip of Point Grey.

Macdonald set out to push UBC further along the road to serving the public interest, producing the personnel necessary for the technological society of the future. He is a Canadian but had been in the U.S. long enough to see that universities on this side of the border were lingering too long in their ivory towers.

It was not that we couldn't afford the cost, Macdonald emphasized over and over. It was that we couldn't afford not to meet the cost involved. To Macdonald, coming from a nation that has built its world economic leadership through its concentration on education and technology, the lesson was simple.

Since it was simple, there should be no question that any government in its senses would begrudge money for higher education. To Macdonald, coming from the most highly-endowed private university in existence, Harvard, to a public university, it was inconceivable that one had to wrestle with politicians for money. It was even more inconceivable
that men in power would play politics with so important a matter as university welfare.

The new president, a political innocent, perhaps could not be expected to appreciate the peculiar situation in B.C. politics.

The premier of the province is the only one in Canada without a university or college background. In the 1966 Legislature only seven of the 33 government members were university men. Because of the lack of talent, five cabinet ministers had to take a double load and handle two portfolios. By contrast, nine of the 19 Opposition members held degrees.

Macdonald’s accomplishments in this type of atmosphere are remarkable. By getting across to the community the urgency of UBC’s needs, he has at last attracted the millions from philanthropists. He has quadrupled the money going into research, rebuilt the engine-room of the campus, the library, increased average salaries by $3,000 and cut the freshman failure rate from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

With the money coming in, Macdonald set out to channel it according to his priorities. Academics have become the new nomads. Top scholars shop around for the best offers, go to the school that offers them the best deal. Macdonald knew UBC must compete for the top men if it was ever to aspire to excellence.

Your value will be determined by the market place, professors were informed. If the world we live in places a higher value on economic wizards and physicists than a Latin scholar or professor of religious studies, so be it.

It was a new, harsh rule of the academic jungle and predictably, Macdonald’s urgency for priorities got him into trouble.

The priorities came up against something that is common to all big universities on this continent: a rebellion by faculty and students against university administration.

It’s partially a reaction against the impersonal nature of the multiversity. The student feels lost. The faculty member feels he has no say in how the institution is run. Both are demanding that the administration become more democratized and pay a bit more attention to the inmates.

Those most alienated at UBC, naturally, were those in the humanities—the historians, the political scientists, the psychologists and others whose talents don’t rate as highly in the market place as the sought-after scientists and engineers.

Many of them are young, they are active politically and—as with most such academics—are progressives in their thinking. They set out to do battle through the Faculty Association.

The internecine warfare and political backbiting among the gentle academics make real politics look tame. Macdonald felt he was being hamstrung by trouble-makers, that he was being nitpicked to death. The Faculty Association executive felt they were fighting a just cause, preventing an impatient man from running roughshod over the non-scientist.

Latest blow on behalf of the faculty cause was the Duff-Berdahl Report, a study of all Canadian universities that warned there would be increasing troubles on campuses unless students and faculty are given more say in the Senate and Board of Governors.

Macdonald has tried to strengthen his lonely administration position. Dr. Neil Perry was moved over from Commerce to be vice-president. But he left to become deputy minister of education in Victoria.

Macdonald this summer had almost persuaded Dr. John Deutsch, chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, to come back to UBC as vice-president. But that fell through, mainly, charge his critics, because the noted Macdonald political innocence could not see that Deutsch, a strong Liberal, would never be acceptable to the Bennett government.

The suicide of a popular faculty member who was moved into a key position crushed Macdonald.

His relations with students have never been completely satisfactory for either side.

Macdonald quite bluntly has little sympathy with the rebellious student mood arising from the revolt two years ago at Berkeley. Students are more committed today, more impatient with the flaws in the educational factories they attend. To them, Berkeley was the signal to Arise. To Macdonald, it was “a revolution in search of a cause.”

The Ubyssey bothers him. The student paper has long had the reputation of being the most irreverent, lively campus publication in Canada. In the process it has managed to produce some of the top journalists in the country. But in the last several years its self-conscious anti-authority attitude has perhaps become a bit much.

Veteran hands on campus do not take the Ubyssey all that seriously, secure in the knowledge that today’s fire-breathing boy editors tomorrow will be down-town wearing vests and carrying briefcases. But Macdonald has shown his anger at some of the paper’s tactics and the paper, sniffling blood, has renewed the attack.

He questions the motives of some of the more radical student leaders.

“Universities are so large now that the students realize they are a political force,” says the president. “They are more sophisticated in organizing themselves. But are their leaders striving for a principle or are they after political power for its own sake?”

These were some of the frustrations. On top came the growing evidence that the Bennett government was attempting to stack the deck in favor of its own creation SFU. The government grant this year ignored UBC’s higher costs for graduate students and such professional schools as medicine. It came to $1,378 per student for Simon Fraser, $730 per student for UBC.

Dr. MacKenzie’s prediction is coming true. The new university that Macdonald recommended has become a political weapon.

It is likely the B.C. public will be told between now and June 30 about the need for a Grants Commission, what the role of a university president should be, and student unrest.

“I plan to have a lot to say about these things,” says John Barfoot Macdonald.
The Grand Campus Washout

by Dr. M. Y. Williams, Prof. Em.

For a few days in the last week of January 1935 there was an unusual and large-scale cutting of classes by students. The truants were on Marine Drive, hopefully watching the gardener's cottage on what is now the Graham House part of the campus. With luck they might be there at the dramatic moment when it would slide into the sea.

Luck, however, was not with them. The cave-in of the bank took place late in the day and the dramatic moment passed with scarcely anyone to observe it.

The background to this event was recorded in the diary of F. B. Dill, a member of the Department of Buildings and Grounds at the time.

"The winter of 1935 was a very frosty one. Between the 11th and 18th of January 22 inches of snow fell, followed by 18 inches on the 20th. Drifts in some places were 8 feet high."

"During the morning of January 11th, 1935, five inches of snow fell as an introduction to nine days of unusually cold snowy weather. The temperature dropped to 2° above zero at 7:30 A.M. in the morning of the 19th. By the early morning of January 20th, 18½ inches of snow had fallen in 24 hours breaking all records and bringing the measured total since January 11th to over 40 inches.

"Heavy rain followed the snow and blizzard on the 20th, and continued all day, Monday, January 21st, as the temperature rose. By nightfall 3.73 inches of rain had fallen in 24 hours breaking all records. Rain continued during the 22nd and until 3 A.M. on the 23rd. It started again at 8:30 A.M. on Wednesday, the 23rd and a slide started on Marine drive near the Ravine, necessitating the closing of the road at the foot of Acadia and at Ravine.

"The University campus at that time was not pipe drained and the
Ravine No. 4 served as a natural surface run-off outlet into which a continuous small stream was discharging. The water-shed extended as far as Acadia camp and the piggery, constituting over 190 acres. Following the above mentioned precipitation, a torrent, some 4 feet (wide) by 1.5 feet (deep) formed itself and cascaded into the ravine gullying it back reportedly at a rate of 10 feet per hour.

A contributing cause of this rapid erosion was the digging of a trench to help drain an extensive pond which had flooded University Boulevard opposite the site of Wesbrook Building of to-day and extended over the present track and playing field northward to be drained by the small stream valley mentioned above. This passed back of the present Brock Building and under the Law buildings location of today and down what is now Iona Road into the head of the Ravine which was crossed by two wooden bridges. The northern bridge connected with the present road to the Graham and McKeen buildings, which was the original Marine Drive, and the southern bridge connected with the drive as it is today.

From the bridges a widening and deepening ravine extended seaward, finally reaching a fall-line some hundred yards back from the shore and perhaps fifty feet above sea level. This fall-line had gradually worked upstream but had been slowed down by a gravel bed, by caving in from the sides of the ravine and by the growth of willow and alder on the banks.

When the ponded water was released by ditching, the increased flow started cutting through resistant beds and erosion upstream proceeded at an estimated rate of ten feet per hour.

Dill records: "January 24th, rain stopped last night for a few hours starting again at 9 a.m. only stopping for short intervals. At 9 a.m. inspected bridge on Marine and Chancellor and immediately closed it to all traffic. Upper bridge cut about 9:30 p.m. Guards put on both sides of washout, roads blocked."
Campus Washout

“January 25th, rain still falling at intervals.”

“January 26th, day warm, partly sunny—saw University officials and was promised immediate action on disposal of sewer outlets causing erosion where pipes were broken at Ravine No. 4. Barriers moved back at noon—guards still maintained both sides of ravine.”

“January 27th, very little cave in on creek bottom today. Water down.”

“January 30th, considerable sluf on East bank of ravine above second bridge site. Creek bed not reeding.”

“February 2nd, put on double shift dragging ditch for diversion of creek.”

A thesis submitted by H. T. Carswell, a candidate for the degree of B.A. in the department of geology, has this to say:

“In a period of a few days an estimated 100,000 cubic yards of unconsolidated sediment was excavated south to the present Law buildings and west to include much of the area near the Women's dormitories. The stream cut to sea level at the gully's mouth but this part was filled when the stream reached near-equilibrium. The bulk of the excavated material was spread in an alluvial fan extending to sea for 350 feet and has since gradually been removed by wave action and longshore currents.”

Co-incident with the washout at Campus Canyon, a huge slide closed the highway along Spanish Banks. This proved to be a blessing in disguise, as the slide material was moved by bulldozers and trucks to the head of Campus Canyon not far away, and working day and night by searchlights, the canyon was filled to its present condition providing for the crossing of both roads without the need of bridges. Large sewer pipes were covered by the fill, taking care of surface and sub-surface water up to the present time. After the fill had settled, the present pavement was laid down.

On Monday morning, January 21st, as already described, snow conditions were at their worst, accentuated by heavy rain. Street cars were tied up, some were off their tracks. The writer put on rubber waders, a raincoat, carried shoes and brief case and started on foot for UBC and his classes. Hundreds of people were walking to work. After covering 2½ miles to the gates at Tenth Ave. and Blanca Street I met a student coming back from UBC. He reported Registrar Stanley Mathews and a janitor were the only people at the buildings. In consequence I went to Professor George Spencer's nearby home where two other instructors had taken shelter. Mrs. Spencer kept us for lunch, and about 2:30 p.m. the streetcars were running downtown from Alma Road. By walking to that stopping place I made my way home.

College remained closed for 4½ days, opening at noon Friday, January 25th. Dr. George M. Weir was on leave of absence as head of the department of education, while Minister of Education at Victoria. His influence was effective in hastening the repair work at Campus Canyon.

The Rev. Dr. William H. Vance, principal of the Anglican Theological College, had recently witnessed the completion of the stone wall along Iona Drive as a finishing touch to his college building program. When the washout approached the wall he suffered a heart attack from which he succumbed a few days later.

"Point Grey once supported the finest stand of heavy timber on the coast," said Carswell in the aforementioned thesis. "In those days, much rainfall would be intercepted by the thick growth of large trees, and re-evaporated, not having reached the ground. Transpiration then would have been much greater than now with a great vertical depth of vegetation utilizing practically all solar energy for photosynthesis. The heavy undergrowth and thick mat of roots retarded runoff greatly. This, perhaps, explains why there is little evidence of old surface drainage on the upland, and why it remains undissected. The marks of old surface drainage are present on the banks, however."

The Campus Canyon Washout is history now, leaving few physical traces to inspire a question.

Only the very observant, who knew the story and where to look, might find on the bank evidence of the old fill. That earlier generation, however, that was "washed out" from classes for the best part of a week, may be interested in this review of just what did happen in January, 1935.

A leisurely Pursuit

One prays... for very elementary things, for the recognition that learning is properly a leisurely pursuit, that what we learn today does not have to be excreted in some useful, measurable form tomorrow but it to nourish our broadest future, and is best digested thoroughly and slowly. One prays for the realization that scholarship is a creative activity and hence must always be seeking new forms and new media.

—Jasper Rose, in "Varsity Graduate."
Top: Traditional parade of floats around stadium field.

Centre: Mr. and Mrs. Clyde McLeod, B.A '41, of Penticton, with two of their four children. The eldest is a student at UBC.

Bottom: Mr. Maurice Campbell, B.A '51, Senator N. A. M. MacKenzie, Mrs. Campbell, B.A '51, BSW '52, Dean Walter Gage, B.A '25, MA '26, LLD '58.
Homecoming

It was a swinging Party

There's no place like home when it's a question of Homecoming, alumni appeared to agree as they flocked back to the campus for one of the most successful Homecomings in our history.

Saturday, October 22, was the big day—for many grads the only day—of Homecoming Week, and it started with a chicken barbecue lunch in the field house. This event was arranged mainly by the students, and the chicken was barbecued outside by the Aggies and served inside by some very pretty cowgirls. The informal nature of the meal and the promise of pony rides and western films to follow brought out more family parties than usual.

Guest of honour at the luncheon was John E. (Ed) Mulhem, BA '16, first president of the Alumni Association, who came from his Arizona home for the occasion. Also present were four university presidents, our own Dr. Macdonald and Senator MacKenzie, former president, and our own alumni, Dr. Patrick McTaggart-Cowan of Simon Fraser and Dr. James Gibson of Brock University, Ontario.

After the luncheon, fortified by their hot meal some alumni took places in the grandstand to watch the traditional parade of floats and the football game (won by the Thunderbirds—who else?), while others chose the bus tour of the campus, guided by Jim Banham, BA '51 and incidentally the University's Information Officer.

All but one of the class reunions were held on campus, and the exception was at 'Hycroft' which is home away from home, anyway.

Grand finale for the day was, of course, the Homecoming Ball, held this year in Brock Lounge. It was a swinging party! In fact, no less an authority than Dal Richards said it was the best ball in our history.

Well, it's over now except for the pictorial record—but there's always another year! See you in '67.

Left: President Macdonald crowns Homecoming Queen Johanna Rees, I RMed.

Below: Pony rides for up-coming alumni followed the Homecoming luncheon.
Homecoming

To the Class of '31

Though unkind fate has banished me
To rigors of the 'lone prairie,'
And sixteen hundred miles prevent
My presence at this great event,
With you, in thoughts, I raise a glass,
Nostalgically, to toast our class.

For my absence, some comfort,
Though it's mighty cold,
No classmate can whisper,
"Boy! SHE'S looking old!"

—With apologies to all my former
English 'Profs'
—Mary Ball Sutherland, BA'31

Mr. John E. (Ed) Mulhern, BA '16, first president of the Alumni Association, and Mrs. Sherwood Lett, BA '17, MA '26, LLB '58, at the Homecoming Luncheon

Mr. A. H. Ainsworth, BA '46 (L), chats with Bruce Bewell, BASc '46, home from Iran, at their class reunion.

Below: Clockwise around the table—Mr. Ken Martin, Dean W. H. Gage, Mrs. Martin, President J. B. Macdonald
They gathered old Times and Tears in Los Angeles

UBC Alumni in the Los Angeles area found a home away from home when they met to celebrate Homecoming in the Windward Room of the Vancouver-built SS Princess Louise on October 22nd.

Many of us who attended, approximately 80, came 30-60 miles for the gathering, and there were seven who travelled a good 125 miles. These included the Rev. Ward DeBeck, BA '38; Gordon Soderlund, BASc '51, and his wife Dolores; Stan Shayler, BASc '35; and the newest graduate present, Walter Paton, MD '66, with his wife Barbara.

Lester McLennan, BA '22, a member of the earliest class represented, acted as Master of Ceremonies and also proposed the toast to UBC. In his tribute to our Alma Mater Mr. McLennan reviewed significant dates in our history, starting from the first plan for a university in 1890, to UBC's present position as an integral part of B.C.'s life at home and influence, through its alumni, abroad.

The Rev. Ward DeBeck, BA '38, delivered the invocation.

L. to R.: Dr. Hassel Schjelderup, BASc '49, Jack Leggatt, Dr. John Mead, Dr. Harvey Segall, BA '57, MD '61

A note of hilarity was added to the occasion by the booming voices of a quartette of collaborators on an impromptu song, rendered to the tune of 'Working on the Railway'—lyrics by Jack Leggatt, accompanied by Dr. Hass Schjelderup, Herv Segall and John Mead, M.D.

We've been working in the U.S.

All these smoggy years,
We are out of the rainstorms,
Amongst all the beers.

Now we're here all together
Gathering old times and tears,
So let's give to all the sponsors
Three rousing cheers!

The consensus of the gathering was that such a reunion should be an annual affair. To this purpose an executive was informally elected: President, Jean Parks, BA '31; vice-presidents Elizabeth Berlot, BA '40, and Lester McLennan, BA '22, and Secretary-treasurer Bernard Miller, BA '60, LLB '61.

Arrangements for the evening were made by Jean Parks assisted by Dr. Margaret Sullivan, BA '45, Elizabeth Berlot, Edith McSweyn, BA '29, and Milton Parks.

—Jean Parks, BA '31
During last summer about 500 alumni received copies of an American pamphlet entitled 'To Keep Pace with America.' It was published by a group named Editorial Projects for Education in association with the American Alumni Council, and the few available copies were passed along without comment by our own Alumni office. Since the object of the pamphlet is to soothe and silence any alumnus who wants to make reactionary noises because he likes some changes better than others, perhaps a little muffled comment of the briefest sort might not be amiss.

It is difficult to give you examples of this pep talk's tone of voice because all direct quotation is expressly forbidden . . . which seems a funny way of spreading the latest gospel. It is also a funny way of silencing replies, since a hostile paraphrase can be far more unfair than any quotation from its context vitally ript. While guarding against unfairness it still seems fair to say the tone of this document is one of crazy optimism and special pleading. It blends the manner of a nurse, explaining to unhappy sick people that they are really quite well and happy, with that of a public relations man condescendingly telling a reporter that all his suspicions are groundless and all misfortunes are necessary and therefore good.

Any alumnus who graduated over a year ago is already out of date and is therefore not entitled to criticize his university. The article goes on to discredit the alumnus further by calling him a relic of those dolce far niente days when students dined in dinner jackets by candlelight. Where did students do that, and when? It dismisses the older graduates of European and British universities as effete, selfish or ignorant. Americans, on the other hand, have always been rugged, sensible, well-informed and public-spirited, but today, more than ever, the colleges must give the people what they want . . . as if what the people want is always a well-informed and sensible thing to want.

The article implies that courses in folk-singing and film-appreciation are among the urgencies of today . . . they are all a part of 'keeping pace,' and of avoiding the effete, selfish, ignorant fate of (let us say) Saint Thomas More at that sissified old Oxford, or of Newton at Cambridge. When last I heard, New York University had a Professor of Hosiery and Underwear, obviously because of some demand, but this does not mean every alumnus must keep quiet about it.

The subject of 'what people want' is a complicated one in a state-owned university, but here, as elsewhere, you will usually find that few people really want a thing for its own sake and will make a real effort to obtain it. When they say 'I want,' they mean they want whatever is easiest and not what is best. If they believe a university can offer them instant opinions on everything from the history of the comic strip to duck soup, then they demand a complete set of such opinions. Anyone on or off the campus can see some snags here, and an alumnus can judge these snags, sometimes. He can certainly judge the young graduates who ask him for jobs.

The pamphlet quotes Jacques Barzun on this very subject. Barzun says businessmen downtown are about the only people left who ask for graduates with general intelligence, literacy, and adaptability, rather than special training in what the colleges think the businessmen want. But the pamphlet, after trying to dilute this view as 'despair' and therefore, one supposes, a Wrong Attitude, goes on to say that while many a professor admits, along with Barzun, that he may have neglected the main job of educating the young, still, his role is changing and he is very busy and divided, and anyway, he must win glory, prestige and promotion through research, not teaching.

Well, surely to God there must be professors who can increase the general intelligence, literacy and adaptability of the young, making their minds fit to learn almost any job outside college, without these professors having to do ANY research whatever? At the same time that this pamphlet was being glued together by its committee of 25 authors and editors, Dr. John Perry Miller, Dean of the Graduate School at Yale, was telling the Harvard Graduate Society that colleges don't need Ph.D.'s for all the teaching jobs, and are having a bad influence in placing a high premium on Ph.D.'s for such jobs. They have become the slaves of this degree, both in training unnecessary Ph.D.'s and in hiring them. These men are encouraged to engage in all kinds of useless or phony research, both to gain a degree and to get promotion in their jobs. Further, even the legitimate Ph.D.'s, the true research men, tend to be unduly narrow, for three reasons: their own character, their training at college, and the jobs they are given. "They lack the perspective, the sense of relevance, and the sense of values
Don’t try to talk
don’t try to talk

to apply their knowledge imaginatively as leaders in education or in the world of affairs."

Dr Miller mentions other things wrong with these men, and some possible cures, including the experiment of giving a future Ph.D. a narrow education as an undergraduate followed by a broader one as a graduate student. There is no space here to give his remarks the reflection they deserve. Perhaps the Chronicle can publish his whole speech at a later date. There is some urgency here, if only to counteract the pamphlet which assures us that everything is more or less dandy, under the circumstances; that the circumstances can never be altered; and that the more research a teacher is doing, the more vital he becomes as a teacher, even if he doesn’t happen to be teaching and says students are a nuisance.

The pamphlet keeps reminding us that all change is normal, while arguing in the other direction, to play it safe, that these are abnormal times. Also, it says, all the causes of change are completely new and therefore unintelligible except to a few with-it planners and maybe some P.R. men. But all the same, an aluminnus can judge some of the machinery, if not all, by some of its products, if not all. He can recognize some of the things now revered by the kind of people who reverence them, without his having to study the things himself. And when the pamphlet tells him certain ideas are too new for him to digest, he can laugh with Dean Miller, who says many of these arguments have been going on for fifty years, so far... and who says Toronto began to discredit the useless Ph.D. ten years ago. I seem to remember Flexner attacking it around 1930. We hear the same praise of ‘new’ kinds of chaos from certain turbulent and swinging priests who wish to adapt to what they feel is ‘the spirit of the times,’ even when their ‘new’ arguments were printed (and answered) forty years ago. The priests and this P.R. pamphlet alike have the voice of the Red Queen, who kept urging Alice to run faster and faster and not try to talk.

These ill-educated prophets do not know that civilization, such as it is, is perspective. When they talk of giving us religion or education defined by popular vote, they forget that the biggest and best way to enlarge the franchise is to give some votes to your ancestors. They tell me my ancestors knew nothing, I wonder.

The pamphlet is a kind of hymn to incessant adaptation. Now it is true that man often excels the other animals in dealing with situations as they arise, though it is also true that man creates situations which are inexcusable and for which the only cure is ‘putting the clock back,’ a phrase and an act now distasteful to him. It is true that man owes many of his present comforts to his search for novelty, though he owes his incredible new discomforts to that same trick.

One day we will have to learn that we must strike a balance between adapting and not adapting. Adapting and adjusting are valued too highly at present. Psychology is only just starting to see that the rebel who refuses to adjust too much is the real preserver and developer of consciousness and intelligence. Too many people admire the allegedly wise and happy tumbleweed in the so-called winds of change. A tumbleweed that doesn’t know how to tack against the wind is not really an educated little vegetable at all.

David Brock

The Function of Education

As in the religious and intellectual fields, the direction of our cultural growth is ours to decide. Should the Canadian society be more intensively humanized by the promotion of unity in diversity or should it be more thoroughly homogenized through the reduction of diversity to uniformity? There is here more than ‘a distinction without a difference.’

If the aggregate effect of these changes (changes in value-attitudes as a result of economic and econocultural forces) were to cause a swing of the educational pendulum away from its current vocademic direction, there might be hopes of an emergent new Academe in the groves of which both children and adults—and even that poor inbetween creature, the adolescent—might seek primarily truth and goodness and beauty and the very meaning of these compelling, luring words, not necessarily because this search is some form of opportunistic prerequisite toward an economic end but because the search is appreciated as an end in itself—the function of true education, perhaps of life itself... the lust for self-fulfilment.

—Christopher E. Hodgkinson,  
in “The B.C. Teacher.”
They make the Campus Cosmopolitan

by Elizabeth Blanche Norcross

Three thousand miles, six thousand miles, perhaps only 100 miles from home, the foreign students came to study at UBC. This year, as for a number of years past, they number about 10% of our student body, that is, roughly 1,700 in the present academic year. Dark-eyed girls in saris adding colour to the campus scene, dark-eyed boys in levis and windbreakers blending into the crowd, blue-eyed blondes betraying their North European heritage—they are all here.

Campus home for these students is International House. Some use it daily, others only when their particular national group is having a special evening.

The Chronicle gathered together a very small sampling of these foreign students to introduce them as testifying to the diversity to be found in our student body.

Miss Anna Pandyan from Madras is one of the “only occasionally” visitors to International House. She has found that her own group—she is in second year of Graduate Studies in Oceanography—is just about as international as the United Nations. Of the twelve students there is only one native-born Canadian and of the two professors she works under, one is a New Zealander and the other an American.

It was almost by accident that Miss Pandyan came to UBC to study. Last year she was in the eastern States on an exchange program. Then, on holiday in Toronto, a cousin in graduate studies there introduced her to one of his professors, and when he heard of her interests, well, naturally he recommended this university.

Anna’s interests are in marine biology, a field which, as she says, is very important to India. She plans on a university teaching career.

Mr. Joel Mkhando, with a wife and three children waiting for him at home in Rhodesia, represents another continent. He is here reading for a master’s degree in social work which he hopes to get in 1968. This is his second year at UBC. Some years ago he had a certain amount of social work training at a South African university before segregation had taken place at the university level, in 1955. It had to be South Africa because Rhodesia did not have a college offering what he needed. Like Miss Pandyan he is preparing himself for a teaching job.

Miss Eva Lang is our blonde from Europe, from Germany to be exact. She arrived at UBC in July and by October was speaking English with amazing fluency and an exceedingly good accent. She admitted, though, that she had had a good grounding and understood spoken English well before she got here. She is in Graduate Studies in Economics and is thinking of a career in the German Ministry of External Affairs, the World Bank, the U.N. or a similar organization. She will not necessarily return to Germany.

When Mervyn Romilly of Trinidad described himself as an extrovert, he was probably right on the mark. He is chairman of the Program and Service Committee of International House and as such is very much involved with the activities which are designed to make the House increasingly useful to foreign students.

Mervyn is in third year of undergraduate studies in chemistry. His plan is to go into industry back home in Trinidad and after a few years probably return to university to work for a higher degree.

As it turned out these students came not only from four different continents but on four different financial arrangements. Miss Pandyan has a P.E.O. scholarship, Miss Lang a World University Service scholarship, Mr. Mkhando is on the Canadian External Aid Program, and Mr. Romilly’s family takes care of the expenses he can’t meet by his own summer earnings.

Were they satisfied with the reception they received here on campus and in the community? The response was a little guarded. Mr. Mkhando found that in his field work he met with no resentment or discrimination on colour grounds. Miss Pandyan had not at first been very keen on coming to this part of the continent where she knew no one, but now she has found friends and seems happy. Eva Lang’s impression was that Canadian students were not very interested in meeting the foreigners in their midst, at which Mervyn Romilly came quickly to the defence of the Canadians. His view was that the foreign student, in coming so far from his homeland, had already taken a big step forward. For the Canadian students, merely coming to lunch at International House was for them a big step. It was then up to the foreign student, he thought, to make the next move towards friendship. “But perhaps that’s because I’m an extrovert.”

So there we have it, a tiny sampling of the 1,700 students who help to make up the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the UBC campus.
Our home-grown Winners

In September forty-two of the province's brightest entered UBC as freshmen on Norman MacKenzie Alumni Regional Scholarships. They came from high schools scattered throughout British Columbia, one from each of the old electoral ridings.

A local screening committee made recommendations on applicants to Dean Walter Gage, using the basis of academic achievement, character and citizenship.

Value of the scholarships is now $350. It is hoped that next year the number may be increased to allow for representation from each of the new provincial constituencies.

Many of the winners dropped in to the Alumni office to say “hello” to the director, and here are some of their pictures taken at that time. Here also is a complete list of the winners, given alphabetically by ridings.

Alberni: Joan Irene Wearing, Ucuelet.
Burnaby: Beverley Jean Patterson, New Westminster.
Chilliwack: Larry A. Van Wormer, Vedder Crossing.
Columbia: Elsie Marion Staal, Invermere.
Comox: Hazel Marie Morris, Parksville.
Cranbrook: Randy Leonard Taylor, Cranbrook.
Cowichan-Newcastle: Carol Ann Stewart, Lake Cowichan.
Delta: Claire Helene Jentzen, Richmond.
Dewdney: Richard Curtis Bennett, New Westminster.
Fernie: Eleanor Frances Chappell, Fernie.
Fort George: Eileen Joan Clough, Prince George.
Kamloops: Anna E. V. Preto, Monte Creek.
Lillooet: David R. Bustard, Pemberton. Lesley May Simpson, Shalalith.
Nanaimo and the Islands: Rosemary L. Brigden, Fulford Harbour.
New Westminster: Janice Mary Griffiths, New Westminster.
Nelson and Creston: Robert James Bourdon, Nelson.
North Okanagan: Ehrentraud Burger, Vernon.
North Vancouver: Warren George Mayo, North Vancouver.
Oak Bay: Heather Margaret Warrack, Victoria.
Prince Rupert: Frank Gunnar Johansen, Prince Rupert.
Revelstoke: Donald Bruce Haggerson, Revelstoke.
Rossland: Roberta Irene Robinson, Trail.
Salmon Arm: Fern Audrey Rae Miller, Salmon Arm.
Similkameen: Barry Donald Friesen, Oliver, Robert Alexander Cannings, Penticton.
Skeena: Jacqueline M. Mufford, Kitimat.
Vancouver Burrard: Kathleen Mary Jamison, Vancouver.
Vancouver East: William Wong, Vancouver.
Vancouver Point Grey: Norman Allen Funnell, Vancouver.
Victoria: Rosalinda A. Bowen-Colthurst, Victoria.
Yale: Dino Mario Cremonese, Hope.
The United States has sent us, on Norman MacKenzie American Scholarships, the following: Freda A. Eldridge, Carlisle, Mass.; Lucy Rachel Pratt, Corvallis, Ore.; Nancy Joan Stocking, Tacoma, Wash.; Ernestine A. Young, Nampa, Idaho.
The Vast, Silent Campus Society

THE SILENT STUDENT: see him park his car in the morning, follow him to classes, maybe have coffee with him, and then follow him to his car and watch him drive home.

He's part of a growing society on campus.

It isn't an organized society. It never had a formal beginning. It probably doesn't even know it exists. But this society is real and very evident—an ever-growing mass on campus who are not involved with anything but courses.

A student of this society seldom belongs to a club. He doesn't march in protest, sit through speeches, or soapbox in anger.

How large is the society? Student leaders generally agree that the majority of students at UBC are alienated from the social structure on campus.

There are about 17,000 students at UBC. In September, 1966, university president John Macdonald spoke to 300 students in the armouries. The speech concerned all students. It was well publicized.

In January, 1966, 1,500 students marched downtown in protest over fee increases. In 1963 the Back-Mac campaign drew 3,000 to a rally. It was the best publicized rally and campaign in UBC history.

Every September the various clubs on campus exhibit their wares. Thousands barter but few buy. The silent student seldom buys, joins, speaks, or in any way participates in student functions. Why?

Here are one student's reasons: "I'm out here to get an education, of course, but ultimately I have to graduate. Society says I need that little piece of paper, that diploma, if I want to advance. What does society care if I spend five years out here without getting my degree?"

"Sure I would like to be involved. I see it as being an essential part of my education but society sees it a little differently."

There appear then two parts of a student's education. The first is the in-class and the second is the out-of-class education, the formal and the informal.

The President's welcoming speech concerned all students; 300 attended.
informal. Society demands the formal, a degree. This student wants to be involved more in the informal. He places a high value on it.

The same student was asked if he thought he was receiving a total education by not being involved. “I'm getting less than half an education right now,” he said. “I’m not meeting other students. I don’t know what they’re thinking. In fact, I can’t test the validity of my own thoughts because I’m not participating with other students.”

Another student expressed her sense of helplessness:

“I don’t like a lot of things that take place on this campus. But what can I do? The administration calls it a matter of adjustment.”

There is another expression of futility. It comes from the student who was involved at one time. He organized and led students, he talked and he listened. But now he has withdrawn. He was a leader in the Back-Mac campaign. To him the campaign was fruitless and produced few substantial results.

The dividend was a failed year. He tried to participate again the next year with few results and another failure.

“I've been out here for five years and today I'm in third year,” he said. “You can lay that to an attempt at involvement.”

He also sees futility.

“It's like standing in a long line-up. If you are first in line you have it made. The further you get towards the end, the more hopeless the whole thing becomes. It's fine being a leader but the followers perform little or no role. I never stand in line-ups now.”

For some reason today’s student doesn’t like to sow a crop which will be reaped by future generations. What does concern the silent student? Commented one of them: “If it doesn’t directly affect me I won’t do anything. There are always enough people with concern who will protest.”

He was asked what he would do if tuition fees were doubled. “I would have to work twice as hard to get a scholarship,” he said. “The inconvenience to myself determines the degree of sacrifice that I must make. I signed the housing petition that was circulating. I was probably morally obligated to take that step. But there is no reason why I should go any further. I’ve got my own place to sleep and what other students do about getting accommodation is their business.”

In the hard core of this silent society the student’s life is made up of professors, books, desks, and thoughts of exams. He lives in a personal, please-do-not disturb world.

“I'm out here to learn and study,” he says. “Students are not here to socialize.”

This student type does not dominate the silent society but he forms a large faction of the group. Some do not recognize a need to join, organize, or socialize. For others there is the probability of failure, the chance of little gain, and the difficulty of visualizing success.

Finally, the demands that society put upon the student force him to concentrate on his in-class education.

But does all this explain why the student can’t take one hour in the university year to hear one important speech by the university president?

The silent student is accused of many things, one being that he doesn’t care what happens at the university. He claims he cares very much, but he can’t afford to take his feelings beyond himself or a friend.

He is accused of apathy. If he is apathetic it is because apathy has been forced on him by the pressure of courses.

But if the silent student isn’t apathetic, he is certainly uninvolved. He won’t be at the next club meeting nor will he be seen at the next student rally. He’ll be found in the classroom by day and at his private desk in his private cellar every night.

The Price to be paid

THE PRICE of not finding the necessary capital funds for Ontario universities in the next fifteen years will be incalculable. Some young Canadians who deserve higher education will be deprived of it; others will be forced to go abroad for their education, and many of these will decide to stay abroad. Scientific research and scholarship will suffer. Outstanding faculty members will be attracted away to other countries, too, by offers of better salaries and more attractive working conditions.

Such a loss to Canada would be a disaster; and it need not occur. This country is one of the richest countries in the world, and it can surely afford to educate its own citizens. But to meet the challenge that presently faces it from the universities, the country must make some changes in its order of priorities. Governments at all levels, corporations, and individuals must be prepared to spend much more on the universities than they have ever done in the past. A great many pocketbooks will inevitably be affected.

—from a speech by Professor Denis Smith, vice-president and assistant professor of Politics, Trent University, September, 1964.
THE TASK THAT I HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED is to be a prophet.

A prophet has one important rule. He must ensure that he is not mesmerised by the present, whether it is one of glittering prospect or whether of relative discouragement.

Now in the British Columbia scene today it is very evident that the danger, if any, lies in the first direction. Wherever the would-be prophet looks in the economic scene he finds growth and prospects of more growth. If he looks at the British Columbia scene today he may find it a little difficult to identify many solid bases for doubts, but at least he is charged with the responsibility for looking, so that the prophecy he makes may be a sound and valid one, not distorted by what may be short term.

Our prophet, looking at B.C. today, sees, for instance, that the pace of growth in the economy is such that the supplies of suitable labour seem to be entirely inadequate at the moment. He sees, too, that this has created, as a result, a situation in which there is very great pressure on wages and other incomes. He reminds himself that wages and incomes are costs, and that costs are important to the long run picture in any economy, and particularly an economy which is oriented to external markets—markets which are beyond the control of the economy of which he is a part.

The presence of resources is an opportunity which anyone who tries to analyze B.C.’s scene economically must concentrate on. Along with resources, however, which in themselves determine nothing, there is another important opportunity which must be assessed. This is the opportunity of markets.

I begin with the forest industry, that sector of the B.C. economy which is unlikely in the next ten years to lose its present overwhelming pre-eminence. If one looks at the forest industries today in B.C. one sees tremendous growth—growth which has already been realized, growth which is in prospect and in progress. British Columbia has its great riches in this area. It has in it an industry which is geared to export markets, an industry which has peculiar advantages in the export market. We see today a newsprint industry which has approximately doubled in the last decade, and which has great growth ahead of it. We see a pulp and paper industry, particularly a kraft pulp industry, which has doubled and shows signs of tripling, in the next decade, if one simply adds up capital expansion which is under way or more or less committed. On what is this growth based? It is based in large part on some very encouraging prospects in the world demand for pulp as well as for newsprint. Here is a market that looks almost insatiable.

What are the threats, if any, to us in this area? One of the interesting things about resources is that the supply picture in resources, world-wide, is never static. It changes (from a supplier’s viewpoint) with alarming frequency at times. Could this happen to the B.C. forest industry?

If one looks far enough ahead, it is possible. There are in the world as we all know very large forest areas which today have no commercial impact on the world’s demand and supply of pulp and paper. By and large they are hardwood forests; by and large they are forests which are all mixed up in terms of species, and therefore less suitable for harvesting than those, for instance of B.C. One day, however, that great element of technology may make hardwood a real competitor in the pulp and paper field.

I think it unlikely that within the next ten years such threats to B.C.’s supply position in world markets for forest products will actually happen. The kinds of threats that we have to worry about in the next decade, if they exist, are more likely threats of our own making.

First of all, we have experienced in the past the kind of situation where we created more capacity than the market would immediately justify. I think by common consent there is a very real prospect that we are doing this today. We have an approach to the development of our forest reserves which is a very sound one. It is intended that forest reserves shall not be allocated to people to hold without using, and therefore we have developed a system
to ensure that this does not take place. At a time when people see the unallocated forest resources rapidly disappearing, and feel that they cannot risk losing an opportunity to share in what remains, this kind of system can put an excessive pressure, in the short run, on the too-early development of pulp resources.

I think we could all agree that to some extent this is happening in British Columbia today. I wouldn't be prepared to argue that the extent is a serious one, so serious for instance that we might find ourselves with large surplus capacity in 1976, my year of reference. It may well be though, that this surplus capacity, if indeed it is really created—if indeed present commitments are fully gone ahead with—will put a burden on the industry in some of the intervening years. In effect there is a real cost in carrying surplus capacity, and costs of this kind as well as others affect the competitive position of an industry in world markets.

It is a fact of life that because we are competing with other sources of supply now and in the future, we must be very much concerned about our costs of doing business, and this is very important in the relatively short term which is our area of concern this morning.

Let's take a look at the minerals field. Here again, all is boom and explosion in the B.C. economic scene today. Commitments are made, or promised, for a doubling of our concentrating capacity for minerals in this province over the next three to five years. Behind this growth is again a world growth in the demand for minerals.

Technology is changing. Today in B.C. we are developing large low grade deposits which a few years ago were of no commercial interest. This accounts for a significant part of the activity in B.C. in the minerals field today.

There are other things in the picture here, too. We know for instance that one of the reasons there is so much unfilled demand for some minerals, notably copper, is because of political difficulties in other important supply sources—in Africa and in Latin America. This kind of situation gives a temporary spur to demand which we can't count on for the long run future. Similarly, we know that at least some part of the present stimulus to B.C. mineral exploration and production comes from very attractive prices. Will these prices always be as attractive? If they cease to be always as attractive, will our costs of production be appropriate to the prices which reign in the longer term?

There is another thing I think we should keep in mind for perspective in terms of mineral production, and that is, as I mentioned earlier, the supply map of the world continues to change unexpectedly and greatly, often frustrating expectations which seem very firmly based at the time commitments are made. I suspect that this rule will continue to apply in the minerals field and around the world for some time to come.

Basically perhaps we can say that in this field as in every world-market-oriented industry, because there is the constant threat of new and changing competition, we must always ensure that in some fashion we protect our competitive advantage in terms of cost.

Let me look quickly at the energy field, which is a very important one to British Columbia. I surmise that a decade from now we will be able to look back and say that British Columbia was wise indeed to undertake the development of its major hydro-electric resources at the time it did, because the competitive position of hydro-electric power may be radically changed a decade or so from now. As it is, B.C. by certain acts of daring, has protected its opportunity to develop these major sources of energy. Not only that, it has sold them in advance to a very large extent. The risk to the market seems relatively slight in this area. I think this is perhaps true in the other sectors of the energy market in which B.C. has a stake in natural gas and crude oil.

What about the area which every economy in the world seems to be concerned about having—the area of a secondary industry, of manufacturing? Can B.C. begin to become, within the next decade or so at least, a major manufacturing economy? This requires above all, markets, but we live in a world where there are impediments to world marketing of most manufactured goods. This means that B.C.'s position for the time being is different in this area from its position in its major resource assets.

The population of B.C. itself is growing rapidly, more rapidly certainly than the rest of Canada, but it is still small and does not itself constitute an adequate market for the scale of production required for most manufacturers. Its resource industries themselves provide a market for certain things. There is much evidence of manufacturing developing to meet these needs, but the primary limitation on most manufacturing in B.C. in the short term is, I believe, the political limitation that world markets for manufactured goods are not free. Whether or not in the next decade there will be greater opportunity to find a market south of the forty-ninth parallel, with more freedom than we can today, is an open question. I suspect that ten years is a relatively short time in this process for the manufacturing sector as a whole.

Let's look now at two things: people and money. British Columbia has, like California, a larger increase in its labor force year by year than the rest of Canada. But more than numbers of people are involved. There is also the question of productivity, and there is some reason I believe to conjecture that productivity growth, in the sense of growth of output per man, in B.C., is not exceeding that in most of
the rest of Canada. I think we can safely say that a great deal of attention is going to have to be paid to productivity if we are to be competitive in world markets over the coming decade, and beyond.

It is possible then that limitations on the growth of the labor force in B.C. in the next decade, and on the growth of productivity, may set certain limits on the growth that we can otherwise foresee in the economy. A propellant of economic growth can also be, in a different setting, a limitation. Another factor which can be a propellant or a limitation is the supply of capital. If one looks purely at the short term one would have to feel that there may be a limitation here because in Canada today we are facing a shortage of capital. This shortage may be because we're trying to do too much at one time, just as the shortage of labor may be, but it may nevertheless stop us from doing as much as we would want. We can't borrow as much money and find as much capital from the United States today as we might like, because the U.S. has had to put some limitations on the outflow of its capital.

I am inclined to think that on the whole this shortage of capital (which I think will be temporary, although that's arguable) may be a good thing. It may mean that some of the things we would otherwise tackle will be slowed down just enough to prevent the kind of overheating which leaves us, or could leave us, with a heritage of higher costs, which in turn would be a heritage of less competitiveness in world markets.

B.C. has tremendous opportunities on which it is now capitalizing—opportunities of resources, opportunities of world markets. But none of the outcome is automatic. We can't achieve it without thinking, without looking for the hazards and doing what we can to avoid them. I suspect that the hazards that we can control, the hazards that are not external, are the most important ones of all. They can be resolved into a fairly simple formula—B.C.'s opportunities for growth, based on resources and world markets, depend on always being competitive.

Challenge Session

Question: Mr. Ritchie drew a comparison between 1955 and 1966 and I feel that many of the things he said about resources today are in 1955 terms. There is nothing which indicates to me that he contemplates any change between 1955 and 1976. Do you feel, Mr. Ritchie, when you talk about shifting sources of supply that our competitive advantage doesn't change? There doesn't seem to be any built-in dynamics in your assessment of the resources industry.

Mr. Ritchie: If I didn't bring out a sense of built-in dynamics this morning I certainly should have. It's very true—and this is part of my case—that the picture changes all the time. This is one thing that I wanted to warn about—that we could never sit back on our laurels, because we would find after awhile that they weren't laurels any more; that we must always be on the alert to a change in our competitive position, and that, if nothing else, changes. But I think other things change very much. The demand for resources of the kind that B.C. has is very different in scale today from what it was in 1955. Some of the demand is very different in location—we can see much more clearly what our position is today than I think we could in 1955. The only virtue in looking back is the cautionary warning that we tend to be blinded by the present, always. In that sense it is proper to say that it's the same in 1966 as it was in 1956. But the facts are very different. There is a great dynamic here, some of which works in our favour, and some of which could work against us.
University Government examined

by Peter Braund, Arts IV

A few months ago a small book—or large booklet—of 98 pages, entitled "University Government in Canada" came off the press. This is popularly known as the Duff-Berdahl Report, named for the two men who composed the commission set up jointly by the National Conference of Canadian Universities and Colleges and the Canadian Association of University Teachers, financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation to study and analyse university government in Canada.

Peter Braund, AMS president, gave the Board of Management of the Alumni Association a thoughtful and fairly exhaustive analysis of the Report. The following are excerpts only from his address. The Report itself may be obtained from the University Book Store.

ON A CURSORY ANALYSIS of the existing structure, powers and functions of the Board of Governors, Senate, President and his administrative groups and the students, the Duff-Berdahl Report raises several problems.

The Report points out that lay boards are usually put together by a mixed process of self-perpetuation and governmental selection and in most cases, including that of The University of British Columbia, there is no provision for election of a sizeable minority of the Board membership by the Alumni organization. Furthermore it is pointed out as one of the most fundamental problems in university government today that faculty are often explicitly excluded from membership on the Board of Governors.

The Duff-Berdahl Report also notes that the composition of the Board of Governors is too homogeneous, i.e., members are composed mainly of corporation business men and professional people who have been recruited or appointed with the functions of fund-raising and financial management as major selection criteria. The problem here is one of a lack of personal awareness of basic academic problems within the university community by these persons with predominantly business backgrounds.

A Senate on most campuses, as pointed out by the Report, should be fundamentally composed of faculty since this is the overall governing body of academic curricula and related problems. As the Report notes: "...we have formed the firm opinion that the ineffectiveness of senates is the major cause of the tension and disharmony that exists today, not in all but in far too many Canadian universities."

Some senates are unable to fulfill their intended function as the voice of the faculty because they are too large or too heavily diluted with non-academic members or because too few of their members are elected by the faculty as those whom they wish to represent them.

The office of the President of a university is unique and demands energies and capabilities that make the office an intolerable burden on any one human being. For instance, the President is expected to be the link between the Board and the Senate; he is looked upon as the harbinger of academic reform, as the major fund raiser, as the chief public relations officer, as the principal negotiator for funds, and as the leader of the political aspect of the university with the faculty and the students. As a result the President delegates several of these responsibilities to his 'administrative group' and these members tend to become permanent, full-time administrators because of this heavy dependence on their services.

In recognizing the problems of the Board of Governors vis-à-vis size, self-perpetuation, appointment, homogeneity, and lack of faculty, student and community representation, the Duff-Berdahl Report recommends the following:

—The Board should consist of no more than twenty to twenty-five members and meet regularly, i.e., once every three weeks or once a month. The Board of Governors of The University of British Columbia obviously falls within this recommendation.

—There should be more variety than is commonly found at present among Board members.

—Boards should not be self-perpetuating nor should members hold office for life. This could best be achieved by giving each of several professional or public bodies—the legal and medical professions, Chamber of Commerce, organized labour, etc.—the right to nominate a member of the Board for a fixed period.

The highlight of the Report indicates that the representation of faculty on the key governing Board, committees and decision-making bodies is essential and fundamental to alleviating the aforementioned problems. The Report notes that faculty members on the Board will help the non-academic members to understand the point of view of academics. The assumption that academic and fiscal matters are integrally related will necessitate lines of communication through equally representative joint committees.

The effectiveness and size of the Senate, next to the proper structuring and function of the Board of Governors,
University Government

is the most fundamental problem within the university government today. The Duff-Berdahl Report recommends the Senate should be kept to no more than fifty members and that it be composed of the President, his administrative group, and faculty elected by the faculty for a series of staggered three-year terms with rotation considered as normal but re-election not ruled out.

Senate functions must also be revised. The President, suggests the Report, should use the Senate and its committees as a principal source of advice on academic policies. With this in mind it recommends that the Senate’s powers should include specifically the power to make recommendations to the Board on any matter of interest to the university on long term academic planning, short term educational policy, Senate review of departmental and faculty affairs.

The Report also recommends that the President while he will still need the group of vice-presidents and deans as his essential aides for administration, must turn at least as much, if not more, to his elected Senate members for consultation on academic affairs.

Secondly, the President should employ ‘ad hoc’ committees for particular academic problems.

Thirdly, he must take a personal responsibility for seeing that communications flow smoothly, rapidly and accurately throughout the university community.

Fourthly, the President should be appointed to a fixed term, subject to the pleasure of the Board and be eligible for re-election and/or re-appointment.

The Report criticized the President’s small administrative group for having great power considering their present method of appointment and duties. “We urge that the image of a huge, impersonal administrative machine be altered. This can be done partly by the modes of appointment and partly by the mode of governing after appointment.” The Report suggests that all major, university-wide administrative positions, particularly those of academic vice-presidents and/or senior deans, should be made by the Board and President in consultation with the Senate.

As regards student representation on the Board of Governors, the Duff-Berdahl Report simply assumes and mentions explicitly that students do not have the maturity, the continuity, to be useful participants on the Board. At it states, the questions of delicacy and confidentiality which would come before the Board would negate any useful student membership in the Board of Governors.

The role of the Alumni Association is only briefly touched upon by the Report. Certainly The University of British Columbia Alumni Association can be proud of its participation in the University government through the Senate, the Board of Governors, the Student-Alumni programs, and its Alumni Chronicle.

“Finally,” says the Duff-Berdahl Report, “we would like to emphasize an obvious but exceedingly important point. Alumni participants can be only as good as their state of knowledge permits. The Alumni bulletin, therefore, should be published frequently and contain accurate recent information on university developments. Contrasting opinions should present different sides of important unresolved issues in educational policy. This journal is a prime factor in communicating university news to the outside world and care should be taken to see that this assignment is taken seriously.”

Summing up, it is far from satisfactory to accept the participation of faculty and students in university government primarily on the grounds that consultation with these groups will lessen tension and potential conflict. We find this approach remarkably negative because it implies that university administrators must respond by reflex to the faculty-student challenge or risk an unhappy situation which could shift the centre of power to another pole in the university community.

The true rationale for faculty-student participation was set out in the Canadian Union of Students’ brief to the Commission. There it states that “the university is a community of scholars and students engaged in the pursuit of truth and knowledge.” Further, “the professors and the students have a joint responsibility in the management of the university, as they are the repositories of the faith put in the university by the society.”

This, then, is the university. At the heart lies the vital relationship of faculty to student, or two individuals seeking after truth from different planes of knowledge. To exclude them from a meaningful role in decision-making violates both the principle that they are the heart of the university and the fact that without them the university could not function. It remains to determine the manner in which each of these groups can contribute with a strong voice to the affairs of the institution and represent their constituents effectively.

At Home

the Campus

Dairyland products are delivered to UBC every day; UBC-trained bacteriologists staff the Dairyland laboratory; UBC’s Faculty of Agriculture has worked in close cooperation with Dairyland for many years.

Dairyland is proud of this long and happy association with the University of British Columbia.

Dairyland

A Division of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers’ Association.
Alumni Association News

Association Offices to move soon

Cecil Green Park—what and where is it? The answer to the ‘what’ is that it is the new home of the Alumni Association office and the former residence of Senator S. S. McKeen. It was known until recently as ‘Yorkeen.’

The ‘where’ is that it is just west of Graham House, on N.W. Marine Drive.

Readers of the Chronicle will remember that the University purchased ‘Yorkeen’ last year when it became available. Now an alumnus and honorary degree holder from this University, Dr. Cecil H. Green, and Mrs. Green have donated the University’s investment in the property, which amounted to some $135,000, plus a further $65,000 for furnishings. In their honour the property has been renamed Cecil Green Park.

The main floor of the house has been set aside for seminars, conferences and meetings of the general public as well as alumni. The basement has been taken over by the Faculty Wives Association for club and special activities rooms. This year their association has adopted the student wives, so that this group also has a home.

Mr. A. T. Adams has his 3 Universities Capital Fund and University Resources Committee offices on the second floor.

Alumni Annual Giving is already installed in ‘Green Park’ and it is expected the Association office will be able to move there shortly.

Students meet with Alumni

Professional engineers in practice are doing something about the student’s problem in choosing a branch of engineering to study or a specific field of work when they graduate.

With today’s mushrooming growth in engineering knowledge the tendency is for university educators to concentrate more and more on basic mathematics and sciences, and the old arrangement whereby practising engineers used to participate in the undergraduate teaching process is largely disappearing.

To open up a channel of communication between professional engineers and students and provide a type of informal counselling service some twenty professional engineers in practice, representing a wide range of specialities, met with about 200 engineering students at UBC one day last October. After a brief general meeting students and visitors moved to smaller groups, each to discuss a different branch of engineering.

The students’ enthusiasm, and the extended discussion periods indicated that the experimental get-together met a growing need.

The event was sponsored by the Vancouver Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

Dr. Joseph Marin

dies in Monterey

It was just over a year ago, in the Autumn Issue of the Chronicle that we carried a report of an unusual honour that had been paid Dr. Joseph I. Marin on his sixtieth birthday by former students. Now we must record his death which took place last August 21 in Monterey, California.

Dr. Marin graduated from UBC in 1928 with a Bachelor of Applied Science Degree. In 1930 he received an MS from the University of Illinois and in 1935 a PhD from the University of Michigan. Years later he returned to UBC to study for a B.A. which he received in 1958.

In 1965 Dr. Marin retired with emeritus rank from Pennsylvania State University where he had taught for twenty-three years. During those years a number of new courses in mechanics and materials, particularly in the field of materials engineering, were developed by him.

He received many honours in the course of his career, the most recent the “Joseph Marin Commemorative Volume” of technical articles which his former students had brought out for his sixtieth birthday.

Dr. Marin is survived by his wife.

Forestry Grads

going together

Some eighty-four UBC forestry grads from the classes of ’28 to ’65 and their wives attended an alumni breakfast held during the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Forestry, October 2-6, at Banff.

Dean J. A. F. Gardner gave a short talk. It was the first opportunity for many of the grads to meet the Dean.
AAG Head appointed

Ian Malcolm

With the first of the year Mr. Ian Malcolm joins the Alumni Association office in the capacity of Director of Alumni Annual Giving. Mr. Malcolm succeeds Mr. Gordon Thom who resigned to become vice-principal, evening classes, at the British Columbia Institute of Technology.

'Scotty,' as many alumni will soon come to know him, was for the last eleven years on the professional staff of the United Community Fund of Metropolitan Toronto, for the last two years as its Campaign Director. This fund is the largest in Canada and the eighth largest in North America.

These ran for Legislature

The following British Columbia Alumni ran for office in the recent provincial election or in the Cariboo by-election. The names of those who are now representing us in the legislature are shown in bold face.

Burnaby-Edmonds: Gordon H. Dowding, LLB'51.

Burnaby-Willingdon: James M. Clark, BA'51, BEd'56.

Cariboo Byelection: Robert W. Bonner, BA'42, LLB'48; Gerald A. Goeuion, LLB'60; Herbert L. Skipp, BA'50, LLB'51.

Comox: Daniel R. Campbell, BA'52; Joseph J. Cvetkovich, BCom'56, LLB '57.


Fort George: Henry Allan Hope, LLB'61; Ray G. Williston, BA'40.

Kamloops: Nick H. Kalay, BSA'59; Kootenay: Harry C. McKay, LLB'51.


Nanaimo: David D. Stupich, BSA '49.

North Vancouver-Capilano: Raymond J. Perrault, BA'47; Kenwood Pugsley, BEd'66; Martin S. Toren, BA '56, BEd'59.

Oak Bay: Alan B. Macfarlane, LLB '49.

Revelstoke-Slocan: George R. Laforme, BSc'64.

Rossland-Trail: Donald L. Brothers, LLB'49.

Saanich and The Islands: James M. Campbell, BSA'42.

Shuswap: Donald S. McTavish, BA '34.

Skeena: William Ivor Donald, LLB '56.

South Okanagan: William A. C. Bennett, LLD'58.

Vancouver-Burrard: A. Thomas Alsbury, BA'34, BEd'47; Thomas R. Berger, BA'55, LLB'56; Robert J. Brennan, LLB'54; Raymond Parkinson, BA'50, MD'54.


Vancouver-East: John J. Fedyk, BA '49, LLB'53; Alexander B. Macdonald, BA'39.

Vancouver-Little Mountain: Leslie R. Paterson, LLB'49.

Vancouver-Point Grey: Robert W. Bonner, BA'42, LLB'48; Garth B. Garton, BA'49, LLB'48; Eduard M. Lavalle, BCom'65, LLB'66; Patrick L. McGee, BA'48, MD'58.

Vancouver-South: J. Ronald Grant, LLB'49; Joseph H. Wannock, BA'55.


West Vancouver-Howe Sound: L. Allan Williams, LLB'50.

UVic elects UBC Alumnus

A man who in 1962 was made an honorary life member of the UBC Alumni Association in recognition of his chairmanship of the Victoria College Development Fund Drive has now been elected, by acclamation, Chancellor of Victoria University. He is Richard B. Wilson, mayor of Victoria from 1962 to 1965.

Mr. Wilson has been active in public service for many years—as councillor for the Municipality of Oak Bay as president of Greater Victoria's community chest, as chairman of the University Building Fund for Victoria College and chairman of the University Development Board, and most recently as a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Victoria.

International House welcomed foreign students at a tea in September. Some distinguished guests, from 1. to r., were (seated) Chancellor Buchanan, Lieutenant-Governor Pearkes, President Macdonald, Mrs. Pearkes. Not shown are Mrs. Buchanan and Mrs. Macdonald.
Newly-elected Alumni Members of Senate

David A. Freeman

Vernerd J. Housez

Ernest D. Sutcliffe

Under the Universities Act the Alumni Association has the privilege of nominating three members to Senate. In the past many of these nominees have in turn been elected by Senate to the Board of Governors. One such Board member, the Hon. Mr. Justice Nathan T. Nemetz, is now on the Board as a nominee of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and has also served as the Board’s chairman.

This year’s nominations by the Board of Management of the Alumni Association are: Mr. David A. Freeman, Mr. Vernerd J. Housez, and Mr. Ernest D. Sutcliffe.

Mr. Verne Housez, Divisional Sales Manager — Pacific Division — The T. Eaton Co., has been active in recent years in Alumni Association affairs. He was the 1964 Homecoming Chairman, chairman of the Alumni Annual Giving division of the 3 Universities Capital Fund Campaign, and a member of the executive committee of the Alumni Board of Management. He is also a member of the Advisory Board of the B. C. Institute of Technology and a director of the University Club of Vancouver.

Mr. Housez has three children.

Mr. Freeman, barrister and solicitor, is a member of the firm of Freeman, Silvers & Koffman. He is a member of three professional associations, director of the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews and of the Vancouver Theatre Centre, and Honorary Secretary of the University Club of Vancouver.

Mrs. Freeman is the former Beulah M. James, BA’34. They have two sons.

Mr. Sutcliffe is general manager, B.C. Operations, Dominion Construction Company Limited. He is a member of the Board of Trade, director of the Holy Family Hospital, and member of two professional associations.

He is the father of three girls and a boy.

A. E. Ames & Co.

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News of the University

History of Extension now available

For the thousands of British Columbians who have at one time or another used the services of the Department of University Extension there's a little history recently off the press which will interest them. This is A History of Fifty Years of Extension Service by the University of British Columbia, 1915-65, published by the Canadian Association for Adult Education and written by Gordon R. Selman, BA '49, MA '63.

The University had scarcely got its regular classes organized before it embarked on fulfilling its responsibility, as set forth by President Wesbrook, to meet "all the needs of all the people." This was expressed first by giving vocational courses for veterans of WW I, commencing in 1917.

Mr. Selman carries the extension story through from that point to the present with the Department of Extension's varied credit and non-credit, on campus and off campus, offerings.

The 60-page pamphlet can be obtained from the Canadian Association for Adult Education, 21-23 Sultan St., Toronto 5, Ontario, for $2.00.

Squash Club

Among the attractions of Cecil Green Park is a squash court, and a club is now being organized to make use of this facility. Membership is open to faculty, staff, students, alumni—in fact, all friends of the University. It is expected that the court will be in readiness by the beginning of the year. It will be open for play on a full seven-day week basis.

Dues have been set at $10.

Interested squash players may get further information by phoning Mr. Tom English of the Law Faculty at 228-2539, or Mr. Alfred Adams, University Resources Committee, at 224-4311.

Dean Blythe Eagles

Great Trekker ’66

The recipient of the Great Trekker Award for 1966 is Dean Blythe Eagles, a member of the Class of 1922 and a long-time member of UBC's Faculty of Agriculture.

"This ceremony," said Dean Eagles in accepting the award, "honors the five classes '22 to '26."

More than 1,100 of the University's 1,190 students, he reminded his audience, actually took part in the Trek. He himself was not among them as by then he had become a graduate student at the University of Toronto, but he had shared in all the preliminaries. These included helping throughout the summer of 1922 with the collecting of signatures on the petition which subsequent to the Trek was presented to the Cabinet.

"No university that I know of," Dean Eagles said, "owes as much to its student body as does The University of British Columbia."

In conclusion he quoted the words of Lord Tweedsmuir, former Governor-General of Canada: "We can pay our debt to the past by putting the future in debt to ourselves."
M ost of what you read in the Chronicle is reporting on past activities and accomplishments of the Alumni Association. In this issue let’s take a look at what took place during the last Board of Management meeting in November, as major program plans which would involve all alumni during the coming year were outlined then.

If you would like to have more of this kind of reporting in each issue—drop me a line at the Alumni office and let me know.

Alumni have a new home

Through the generosity of Dr. Cecil Green, DSc’64, the former residence of the late Senator S. S. McKeen (known as ‘Yorkeen’) is presently being renovated to become the new ‘Town and Gown’ centre for students, faculty, alumni and the business community in Greater Vancouver. The offices of the University Resources Committee, the 3 Universities Capital Fund, the Alumni Association, and the Alumni Annual Giving will all be centralized on the second and third floors, and something of this is described elsewhere in this issue.

The Alumni Executive is now working out a total plan to merge and reorganize the AAG and Alumni offices for greater economy and efficiency.

Student recruitment to UBC

The month of May 1967 will see teams of faculty and students visiting British Columbia high schools to talk to students who are particularly interested in pursuing post-secondary studies at UBC.

Mr. Russell Brink, the chairman of the committee for this program, and his committee members will be working out the logistics for a broad-based program which will be provided as a service to high school students in British Columbia.

Alumni orientation project

This unwieldy title is used to describe a new service now available for undergraduate students on the UBC campus who wish to talk to alumni in specific professional and occupational fields. For some time students have voiced the need for some type of service on campus whereby they could meet with graduates informally and individually to discuss their particular type of occupational interest.

Students will now be able to come into the Alumni office and request this service from the Association, and they will then be placed in quick contact with a graduate in the specific field of inquiry.

Resignation of Dr. Macdonald

Announcement was made of the resignation of UBC’s president and of the establishment of an ad hoc committee to determine the criteria for the selection of a new president and to suggest candidates. This committee will work informally with the Board of Governors when called upon to do so.

Meeting with MLA’s

Mr. Douglas Sutcliffe is the chairman of the committee established this year to bring together newly elected MLA’s to discuss the problems of higher education in British Columbia. It is also the hope of the committee to inform the 30,000 UBC alumni of the need for continued and improved assistance to higher education in the province through the means of some type of formula financing and a University Grants Commission.

University Government

Mr. Sholto Hebenton is the newly appointed chairman of the special committee which has been struck to look into all aspects of university government. Since there are already several comprehensive reports on this subject the group will not duplicate efforts of these committees. It is visualized that the University Government Committee will entertain briefs and hearings from faculty, students, and administration groups and individuals who are vitally concerned in the broad aspects of university government.

Student-Alumni action

The Student-Alumni Committee has plans laid well in advance for another successful student-alumni banquet to be held on March 14, 1967 in Brock Hall. The speaker will be Dr. J. B. Macdonald. At this time the Alumni Award of Student Merit will again be presented to an outstanding student on campus.

Much student time and concern has been focused on the matter of equalization grants for out-of-town students attending UBC. The Student-Alumni Committee has supported the principle of a ‘distance differential’ for the Norman MacKenzie Alumni Regional Scholarships.

* * *

If you are still with me, don’t forget to let me know if you’d like more of the same in March!
This "what-is-it?" picture shows logs on the conveyor belt at a Vancouver plywood factory as the B. C. TEL closed circuit television camera sees them. Watching a conveyor belt is an extremely tedious job. Closed circuit TV takes over this essential but dreary chore enabling the man it replaces to move on to more productive and worthwhile work.

Second by second, hour after hour, the camera scrutinizes the flow of logs into the plant—checking for size and correct positioning on the belt.

Watching the picture on a monitor inside the plant, this worker can slow down or temporarily halt the conveyor belt if any serious irregularities develop in the flow.

With new industrial applications increasing every month, B.C. TEL closed circuit television is also used for many public service purposes. Here it helps pathologists at a Cancer Institute. The cost of a basic installation is surprisingly low.

In Vancouver call 683-5511
If calling long distance, ask the operator for ZENITH 7000 (there is no charge).
1923
Henry C. Gunning, BASc, (SM'26, PhD'29, MIT), former dean of Applied Science and head of the geology department at UBC, has been awarded the Logan Medal of the Geological Association of Canada for his contribution to the earth sciences.

1927
Charles B. Bishop, BASc, has been elected a vice-president of Container Corporation of America. He joined the company in 1937 and served as sales manager and general manager of the Rock Island plant. In 1953 he was appointed general manager of the Los Angeles shipping plant. He has been general manager of the west coast division since 1963.

1928
James B. MacLean, BA, (MA'35, PhD '51, U. of Wash.), associate professor of modern languages at the University of Victoria, has been elected chairman of the national committee surveying methods of teaching German in high schools across Canada. The committee, which includes representatives from each province, plans to make recommendations to provincial departments of education on methods of standardizing levels of German instruction from one province to another.

1931
Charles B. Dunham, BASc, MA'63, has retired from Columbia Cellulose Co. Ltd. He joined the company in 1953 as director of forest operations and became vice-president, woods operation in 1953, and later vice-president forestry. Mr. Dunham is a past chairman of the Vancouver section of the Canadian Institute of Forestry, a past president of the Association of BC. Registered Foresters and of the B.C. Loggers' Association.

1932
W. Tom Brown, BA, MA'39 (Oxford), has been elected president of the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada. Mr. Brown is president of Oldum Brown & T. B. Read Ltd., a member of the UBC Senate, and president, Canadian Association of Rhodes Scholars.

1934
Mark Collins, BA, BCom, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Bank of Western Canada. He is president of Smith Lithograph Co. Limited of Vancouver, a past president of the Alumni Association, and a former member of the UBC Senate.

Moving? Use this form to advise the CHRONICLE as soon as possible. Important! To effect change quickly, be sure to attach mailing label from the magazine to this form.

NEW ADDRESS

Name

Street Address

City Province or Country

Mail to: UBC ALUMNI ASSOCIATION 252 Brock Hall, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver 8, B.C.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. Fellowships were awarded to:
Michael J. Audain, BA'62, BSW'63, MSW'65, $5,500.
Peter M. Foggin, BA'63, $3,000
Anthony J. Watty, BArch'66, $2,500.

Other Fellowships and Scholarships came to:
Gordon S. Galbraith, BA'64, MA'66, a three-year fellowship from Yale University of $4,000 a year.
Kenneth Gordon Green, BSW'61, The Pillsbury Company Fellowship for study at the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.
Bruce H. Johnstone, BArch'64, Rotary Foundation Fellowship for study abroad.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Graduate Fellowship of $4,700 went to: Daniel J. Kennedy, BSc'66, a $4,700 graduate fellowship in the field of nuclear engineering, awarded by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Our ALUMNI have garnered so many important scholarships in recent months that we have gathered together in this section all winners' names that have come our way. Perhaps you will find a classmate among them.

Canadian Federation of University Women Fellowship Awards went to the following:
Catherine A. Cameron (nee Cahoon), BA'60, MA'64, Senior Traveling Fellowship of $2,500.
R. Jean Haddon, BA'61, MA'65, Margaret McWilliams Fellowship of $2,000.
Canadian Nurses' Foundation Awards went to:
Norma M. Dick, BA'51, BSN'53, scholarship of $3,000 toward a Master's degree in Nursing at McGill.
Dorothy J. Kergin, BSN'52, fellowship of $4,500 toward a PhD. degree at the University of Michigan.

Frederick J. Lowenberger, BSc'65, Geigy Chemical Company Assistance of $3,000.
John S. North, BA'61, MA'65, Canada Council Award of $3,000.
Maureen R. Sager (nee Connor), BA'61 World University Service Scholarship for one year's study at Moscow University.
Ronald B. Walkey, BArch'62, American Institute of Architects Scholarship of $2,500.
Herbert Henry Webber, BSc'63, NATO Science Fellowship of $5,500.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS

Send the editor your news, by press clippings or personal letter. Your classmates are interested and so are we.

Scholarship

1926
Harry V. Warren, BA, BASc'27, (BSc '28, PhD'29, Oxford), professor of geology at UBC, has been invited to present a paper at the National Conference on Pollution and Our Environment, sponsored by the Canadian Council of Resources Ministers.

1926
Dorothy J. Kergin, BSN'52, fellowship of $4,500 toward a PhD. degree at the University of Michigan.

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C. B. Bishop

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The Royal Bank of Canada feels that outstanding achievements by Canadians in the past hundred years have not always been sufficiently rewarded. With this in mind it has established the Royal Bank Centennial Award as part of its contribution toward the celebration of the Centennial of Canadian Confederation.

$50,000 awards

Each year $50,000 will be awarded, if warranted in the opinion of an independent Selection Committee. The awards will continue over a five year period starting in 1967. In this way the bank feels that suitable recognition will be given for outstanding achievements that "contribute to the common good and human welfare of Canada and the world society".

Eligibility and Range of Activity

Candidates must be Canadian Citizens, persons domiciled in Canada, or a team of such individuals. The range of activity is extremely broad and includes: the natural and social sciences, the arts, humanities and the business and industrial worlds. Prospective winners must be proposed and recommended by two or more persons. Evidence of an outstanding achievement must be submitted in writing to the Selection Committee by February 28th of each year.

If an award is not made one year, or if it is declined, two awards of $50,000 may be made the following year.

Not eligible: institutions or corporations; persons elected by popular vote to the Federal, Provincial or Municipal governments; and officers or directors of a chartered bank.

Selection Committee

Six distinguished Canadians—G. Maxwell Bell, Calgary; The Hon. J. V. Clyne, Vancouver; Dr. Roger Gaudry, Montreal; The Rt. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Halifax; Dr. O. M. Solandt, Toronto; Dr. A. W. Trueman (Chairman), London, Ont.—are acting as a Selection Committee. They are a completely independent body with full powers of decision in selecting award winners.

Nominations should be addressed to:

The Secretary,
Selection Committee,
Royal Bank Centennial Award,
P.O. Box 1102,
Montreal 3, Quebec.
1935

Philip L. Northcott, BASc, MASc’54, has been appointed associate director of Forest Products Laboratory in Vancouver. Prior to this, he was head of the plywood and wood anatomy section where he guided research. Mr. Northcott has authored numerous research papers contributing fundamental knowledge concerning the properties of wood which have lead to improvements in manufacturing processes.

Robert Warren, BA, EdM’45 (Harvard), superintendent of the Calgary public school system has been awarded the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of Calgary.

1936

Harold R. McArthur, BASc, MA’46 (U. of Wash.), has been appointed chief of the electrical-electronics technology program at West Kootenay Regional College. He is affiliated with the Engineering Institute of Canada, the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Society for Engineering Education and the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta. Mr. McArthur was formerly associate professor of applied mechanics at the University of Alberta.

1937

Robinson M. Porter, BASc, manager, Kimberley Operations, Cominco Ltd., has been appointed District Councillor of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has been a member of the Institute since 1935.

1939

Philip J. Farmer, BASc, has been appointed executive director of the Canadian Highway Safety Council in Ottawa. Prior to this, Mr. Farmer spent seven months as assistant executive director, in preparation for his new post.

George W. Govier, BASc, MSc’34 (U. Alberta), ScD’48 (U. Mich.), lecturer at the University of Calgary and author of many technical papers, has been named president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

1940

Edward W. Scott, BA, has been appointed to the Board of Governors at Notre Dame University of Nelson. Earlier this year Right Reverend Scott was elected Anglican Bishop for the Diocese of Kootenay.

1943

Donald H. R. Blake, BASc, has been appointed manager, Harmac Division, MacMillan Bloedel Ltd. He joined the company in 1947 and since that time has held various positions, the most recent as assistant manager in Alberni.

1945

Frank R. Bunnell, BASc, who has been chief engineer of the Greater Vancouver Water District and Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage Districts since 1963, was appointed commissioner of the two districts. His appointment climaxes twenty-one years with the two districts. He succeeds Kenneth E. Patrick, BASc’45, who resigned to join a firm of consulting engineers.

David A. Griffiths, BA, MA’48, PhD ’55 (Sorbonne), associate professor of French at the University of Victoria has been named laureate of the Institut de France and awarded the French Academy’s Prix Bordun for his book on 19th century French writer Jean Reynaud. He was a former professor at UBC and has written several articles on various aspects of French literature.

Charles O. Richmond, BA, was inducted minister of Oak Avenue United Church in North Surrey. Mr. Richmond recently returned from a year’s study and travel in New Zealand.

1946

Kenneth O. Macgowan, BCom, has been appointed managing director of William M. Mercer Limited. He joined the company in 1946 soon after its
1952, serving on the staff of the Pacific Oceanographic Group. He was later appointed scientist-in-charge of water pollution studies at Nanaimo, gaining international recognition in this field. Lawrence L. Wilson, BA, MA (Minn.) has accepted the post of hospital consultant with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company in Toronto. Prior to this, he was assistant director of Royal Alexandra Hospital in Edmonton.

1949

Ian C. Carne, BSA, district agriculturist with the B.C. Department of Agriculture in Abbotsford, has been elected director of the National Agricultural Institute of Canada Council for B.C. Mr. Carne is a member of the Canadian Society for Horticultural Science and the Canadian Society of Rural Extension. He has been with the Agriculture Department since graduating from UBC.

James D. Clark, BSF, has been appointed woodlands manager for the Prince Albert Pulp Company Ltd. He is in charge of all woods operations for the company carrying out a number of studies relating to improvement in forest operations.

Frank A. Collin, BSF, has been appointed administrative assistant to the general manager of sawmills, Northwood Pulp Ltd. in Prince George. He has been the sales manager at Youbou sawmill operations of B.C. Forest Products Ltd. since 1950.

Dr. Stanley J. Heywood, BA’49, BEd ’49, AM, PhD (U. of Chicago) was inaugurated as President of Eastern Montana College at Billings, Montana on May 15. Dr. Heywood had previously been Dean of the College of Education at Idaho State College. Representing The University of British Columbia at the ceremonies was Mrs. Glennys Christie, BA ’54, Prof. Theodore Boggs, LL.D’36, professor emeritus of economics at UBC attended as the representative of Acadia University, where he obtained his BA.

John A. McKinnon, BPE, BEd’58, has become principal of McNicoll Park School, Penticton. A former mathematics teacher, Mr. McKinnon has taught in Langley, Chilliwack and Vernon. He has also held principalships in Hazelton and Quesnell.

Robert E. McLaren, BA, chief of the Resource Development Branch, Department of Fisheries of Canada, has been named assistant director of the Pacific Oceanographic Group. He will be responsible for developing and co-ordinating regional programs. He joined the department in 1950 and was promoted to chief biologist in 1958.
appointed chief engineer, Industrial Division of Rayonier Canada (B.C.) Ltd. He joined the company in 1951. Previously he was resident engineer of the plant at Woodfibre and later administrative engineer in the Vancouver head office.

Charles H. A. Thompson, BASc, has been promoted to the rank of air commodore and appointed chief of staff at First Air Division, Metz, France. He has been director of maintenance management at Canadian Forces headquarters since 1964.

F. H. (Tim) Tyler, BCom (Alta.), BSW, has been appointed director of the School of Social Work at the University of Calgary. He will be involved largely with the planning of the school's academic program and recruitment of staff. It is expected that classes will begin in 1967.

David L. Venutti, BASc, has been appointed manager of Ontario Hydro's Lancaster Area. He joined the hydro company in 1949 and after serving in various capacities was appointed in 1959 a regional maintenance supervisor at Ottawa. In 1963, he became a regional lines supervisor at Belleville.

Terrence R. Watt, BCom, has been appointed director of the prairie region of the recently created federal Manpower and Immigration Department.

1950

Norman H. Booth, BASc, has been appointed chief project engineer for Cominco. He joined the company in 1950 and after serving with the design and engineering development department, he was assigned to administration in 1959. In 1963 he was appointed assistant to the chief design engineer. Mr. Booth is a member of the Professional Engineers of B.C., the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and is chairman of the Kootenay branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

Robert J. Edgar, BA, MSA'52, has been appointed special assistant to the director of the Canada Department of Agriculture's plants products division. He joined the federal service in Ottawa as a junior administrative officer in 1952.

John L. Haar, BA, director of the residential adult training centre for continuing education at Elliot Lake, has become first president of Scarboro Community College. He is a former assistant director of extension at UBC.

Alfred D. (Don) Hoskins, BA, BASc '51, MAsc'56, technical manager at Shellburn Refinery, has been appointed refinery superintendent at that plant. Mr. Hoskins joined Shell at the Montreal Refinery in 1953. He was named senior technologist at the Toronto head office in 1960.

Lloyd B. Leeming, LLB, vice-president and secretary, John Labatt Limited, Ontario, is now vice-president, administration and organization with responsibility for corporate public relations, legal relations and industrial relations, in addition to his present secretarial duties. He joined the company in 1953 after practising law in Duncan for three years.

William D. Morlock, BCom, was recently appointed comptroller of the Canadian Forces Base in Montreal. Previously Major Morlock was area paymaster of the Western Quebec area.

Nolan G. Perret, BA, MSc'62, has been appointed to the senior Agriculture Rehabilitation Development Administration position of wildlife land use coordinator. He joined the Canadian Wildlife Service as a biologist in 1954 and since 1962 has been supervisor of conservation and development, Eastern Region.

Peter D. Seaton, LLB, has become the youngest judge to be appointed to the B.C. Supreme Court since the province's first judge in 1858. He has had a general legal practice since graduating from UBC.

1951

James D. Beaton, BSA, MSA'53, PhD (Utah), head of Cominco's soil science research since 1964, has been appointed their senior agronomist. Dr. Beaton has been a special lecturer and instructor at UBC and has written many papers in the field of soil science.

H. Raymond Herron, BASc, has been named president of Lenkurt of Canada, Ltd. He joined the company in 1952 as production and quality control engineer and became manager of the quality control division in 1956. The following year

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he was named manager of the sales engineering division and in 1959 was appointed marketing manager.

Urban Nelson, BA, resumed duties as Vancouver city health educator last September. He left the position eight years ago to join the World Health Organization as an adviser in Burma.

Douglas A. Denholm, BSP, registrar of the B.C. Pharmaceutical Association, has been elected president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

Thomas A. McIver, BASc, has been appointed technical superintendent of Shell's Sarnia Refinery. He was formerly appointed superintendent of Osaka, Saskatchewan before moving to the head office.

Douglas A. Denholm, BSP, registrar of the B.C. Pharmaceutical Association, has been elected president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

Thomas A. McIver, BASc, has been appointed technical superintendent of Shell's Sarnia Refinery. He was formerly appointed superintendent of Osaka, Saskatchewan before moving to the head office.

1952
Raghbir S. Basi, BA, BSW'53, PhD (Cornell), director of Kent State University's graduate program in international business and economic studies will begin a two-year leave of absence in January to take up the post of senior economic development adviser to the government of Saudi Arabia under the auspices of the Ford Foundation.

Douglas L. MacKay, BASc, has been named chief engineer of the Greater Vancouver Water and Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage districts. He joined the engineering staff in 1952.

John E. (Jack) Pearson, BCom, has been appointed office manager for Associated Engineering Services Ltd. He recently retired from the Royal Canadian Navy.

1953
Gordon R. Harrison, BASc, has been appointed operations manager for Mobil Oil Canada Ltd. in Calgary. He joined the company in 1957 and supervised production and engineering activities in field and district offices in Alberta and Saskatchewan before moving to the head office.

1954
Alexander J. Longmore, BA, BE'56, recently district superintendent of the Vanderhoof and Burns Lake school districts, is now assistant district superintendent of the Greater Victoria school area.

1955
Stephen F. Kun, JTF, MF'58, superintendent of Prince Albert National Park, has been appointed assistant chief of operations, National Parks Service in Ottawa.

Ward E. Stevens, PhD, regional director of the Canadian Wild Life Service of western Canada is proceeding to Malaysia on loan to the government of that country under the auspices of the Commonwealth Aid Program. His duties will involve working with the game department and assisting a Canadian group presently undertaking classification and land use studies.

Douglas F. Williamson, BASc, has been named manager, nylon sales yarns, Textile Fibre Department, Du Pont of Canada Limited in Montreal.

1956
Thomas M. Harris, BASc, has become a research engineer in the aeronautical studies branch of Cornell University. He won an Athlone Fellowship while at UBC and was also captain of UBC's 1955 championship rowing team.

J. E. Henri Legare, MA, has been appointed chief of fish management, Department of Natural Resources in Fredericton. His job will involve planning, directing and supervising the greatly expanded fish management program.

Thomas F. Middlebro, BA, has been appointed superintendent, production controls of Du Pont of Canada. He joined the company on graduation from UBC and since 1963 has been plant accountant of the films department.

John W. Sandys-Wunsch, BA, MA'61, PhD'61 (Oxford), has left his position as assistant minister at St. John's Anglican Church, Victoria, to teach Old Testament and Church history at Queen's Theological College in St. John's Nfld. Dr. Sandys-Wunsch was a Rhodes Scholar.

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Robert W. Maier, BA '57

1957

Robert W. Maier, BA, has received the appointment of vice-president of Honig-Cooper & Harrington Advertising, and has been promoted to a newly created position: assistant to the chairman and president. For the past three years he has served as a senior account executive.

William B. Naylor, BA, vice-principal of Esquimalt Junior Secondary School, has been named assistant director of curriculum for the B.C. Education Department.

John L. Northey, BA, MA '63, has resigned as the first planning officer and secretary-treasurer of the regional district of the Okanagan and Similkameen to accept a position with the Capital City Planning District of Victoria.

1958

Arlene E. Aish, BSN, MN '62 (U. of Wash.), has accepted an appointment as assistant professor of nursing at the University of New Brunswick. For the past four years she has been a lecturer at the University of Toronto.

William A. Best, BA Sc, has been appointed acting manager of the B.C. Hydro's Fraser Valley region. He joined the commission in 1958 and has been manager of the Prince George district for the past five years.

Jeremy J. Brown, BA, has been appointed editor of the new monthly, Toronto Life Magazine. He began his career with the Vancouver Sun. Most recently, Mr. Brown was entertainment editor of the Toronto Telegram and developed the Showcase and TV Weekly sections.

Bruce G. Eagle, BCom, is now B.C. and Alberta sales representative for Cambridge Clothes. He has been a group buyer for men's clothing in the Woodwards department store.

T. David Groves, BSA, MA '60, has been appointed the first faculty member to specialize in biochemistry at the University of Victoria. Dr. Groves has been assistant professor of the animal science department at the University of Alberta.

Neil W. MacDonald, BA, MA '60, has been appointed assistant professor of psychology at Laurentian University. He has taught at the University of Oregon, the University of Minnesota and at St. Francis Xavier University.

Klaus E. Rieckhoff, BSc, MSc '59, PhD '62, has been appointed acting Dean of Science, Simon Fraser University. Dr. Rieckhoff joined the University last year as a professor of physics.

1959

Laurence S. Johns, BA, a former secondary school teacher in Oak Bay is now in Blantyre, Malawi, East Africa where he will teach science for the next two years under Canada's Department of External Affairs.

Stanley A. Perkins, BEd, MED '64 (Western Wash.), PhD '66 (U. of Oregon), has joined the faculty of the University of Puget Sound as assistant professor of education.

Wilbert N. Toombs, MED, BED '53, BA '55, (U. of Sask.), has been appointed superintendent of public schools in Moose Jaw. For four years previous to joining the Moose Jaw public school system he was assistant director of student teaching at the University of Alberta.

1960

Ian M. Dingwall, BA, LTh '61 (Anglican Theol. College), has been inducted rector of St. Faith's Anglican Church in Vancouver. He has been rector of the Churches of Agassiz and Rosedale, and Protestant chaplain at Agassiz Mountain Prison for the past three years.

William F. Emmons, Jr., BA, MD '64, has been appointed a resident in neurologic surgery in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Minnesota.

David W. Henderson, BSc, PhD '64, (MIT), has accepted a position with the federal government as scientific adviser with the Science Secretariat in Ottawa.

David J. Jones, BA Sc, MSc '62, has been appointed to the mathematics and physics department at Selkirk College. He has been teaching high school in New Zealand since 1965.

Hollis R. Lynch, BA, has been appointed visiting associate professor of history at Roosevelt University. For the past two years he has taught at the University of Ife, Ibadan, Nigeria.

Philip E. Smith, BCom, director of branch operations, Coronation Credit Corporation Limited, has been appointed assistant vice-president of operations. He will be engaged in the planning of the company's mortgage operations and development program.

Ernest D. Styles, BSA, genetist from the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant professor of the biology department at the University of Victoria.

1961

James R. Kidd, LLB, has been appointed head of the division of adult education of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. An internationally-known authority on adult education, he has been at the University of Saskatchewan for the past six years.

Arthur D. Manso, MD, has been appointed a resident in urology in the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Minnesota.

Anna Schumann, BA, MA '66 (Mrs. Raymond Gattinger), has been appointed instructor in Russian at Selkirk College. Most recently, she was a social worker for the B.C. Department of Social Welfare, but prior to this had taught Russian in Germany and in Vancouver.

Edward J. Pennington, BA '60, BSW, MSW '62 (McMaster), former regional liaison officer for the Hamilton area, Canadian Citizenship Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, has been appointed executive director of the Social Planning Council of Greater Niagara.

William L. Workman, BSc, has been appointed vice-principal of George Pringle elementary school in Westbank.

1962

Donald J. Arnold, BPE, MS '63 (San Francisco State College), regional consultant for the provincial Youth Agency in Saskatchewan, has been named to the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union Hall of Fame in Toronto. He has a distinguished record in rowing, holding six gold medals and three silver medals for rowing for the Lower Mainland.

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achievements in racing events, and in recognition was presented with the Robert Gaul Memorial Award from the UBC Sports Hall of Fame.

John F. Cornwall, BSA, MBA'66 (U. of Western Ont.), has returned to the Alberta Wheat Pool as assistant to the general manager. In 1963 he spent a year with the pool as an economist.

Edelbert Plett, BASc, MS'64 (MIT), has been appointed to the Faculty of Engineering at Carleton University. He has been a research assistant at MIT since 1962.

G. Frank Tyers, MD, has been awarded this year's Philadelphia Academy of Surgery first prize for his research on the artificial cardiac pacemaker. He is presently chief surgical resident at the Lancaster General Hospital, Pennsylvania.

1963

Helmut H. Doerksen, BEd, former teacher at Mission Senior Secondary School, recently left for a two-year teaching assignment at the European Mennonite Bible School in Liestall, Switzerland.

J. Graham Geldart, BPE, has joined the staff of the Family YMCA at Sault Ste. Marie as physical director. He has worked in several branches of the Vancouver YMCA and most recently was program director at Belleville.

Jacque M. LeDreff, BA, MA'64, has been appointed assistant professor of French at Trent University. He has specialized in French literature of the 16th century and is preparing a doctoral study on Les Styles de Rabelais.

Donald G. Lee, PhD, BA'58, MA'60, (U. Sask.), has joined the Pacific Lutheran University faculty as associate professor of chemistry. For the past three years he has taught at Camrose Lutheran College.

Frances A. Plaunt, BA, former Edmonton welfare worker, has been named administrative assistant in the office of the vice-president of Trent University.

1964

Edward R. Eythe, BASc, has been appointed development engineer of Du Pont of Canada's research and development department in Montreal. He will be responsible for sales and market development of the company's heat exchangers. He joined the company in 1964 as a process engineer in the technical department at Maitland Works.

Roger Lee, BA, MA'66, has joined the Faculty of Fine Arts at the University of Saskatchewan.

Gregory A. Milne, BA, has taken charge of the pastoral duties at St. Stephen's United Church in Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan. For the past two years he has served the Hatzic charge of the United Church in the Fraser Valley.

1965

Rod Constable, BSA, former assistant engineer for the Alberta Department of Agriculture in Edmonton, has been appointed extension engineer for the Vermilion district.

Births

MR. and MRS. HOWARD D. COLBY, BSP'61, (née Judith Eory, BSP'65), a son, on November 15, 1966 in Osoyoos, B.C.

MR. and MRS. ROBERT CURRIE, (née Sylvia A. Lees, BA'45), a son, Graham Holland, on September 13, 1966 in Vancouver.

MR. and MRS. PETER W. ELLIOTT, BSc'58, MSc'66 (née Diane E. Waters, BHE-78), a son, Peter John, on September 19, 1966 in Edmonton.

MR. and MRS. EDMUND W. HOWARD, BSF'58, (née Phyllis R. Thompson, BA'58), a daughter, Jacqueline Rosemary, on May 28, 1966 in St. John's, Nfld.

MR. and MRS. JACK LANDOLT, (née Constance G. Delmas, LLB'58), a daughter, Lydia, on February 24, 1966.

MR. and MRS. MIKE VON ZUBEN, BSc'63, (née Cotter), a son, on August 14, 1966 in Calgary.

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Marriages

ATCHISON-MATHIS. Michael Earl Atchison, BSc'64, to Margot Nanette Muthis, September 10, 1966 in Evanston, Illinois.

BENTZ-NYBO. Brian Charles Bentz, BSc'65, to Dianne Mary Nybo, October 1, 1966 in Vancouver.


BROWN-JONES. Donald A. Brown, BCom'65, to Eileen Jean Walkem, August 27, 1966 in Vancouver.

BROWN-NYBO. Brian Charles Bentz, BSc'65, to Dianne Mary Nybo, October 1, 1966 in Vancouver.

CLARK-LUCAS. George Alan Clark, BASc'63, to Judy Claire Jones, August 27, 1966 in Regina.

DUTCHER-CAPATLE. Francis Cecil Brown, BA'65, to Katharine Akerman Caple, BA'64, July 22, 1966 in Vancouver.


GORNALL-NOAKES. Dennis William Gornall, BA'65, to Joy Anna Noakes, August 13, 1966 in North Vancouver.

HALABISKY-COLELS. Donald Denis Halabisky, BSF'65, to M. Heather Coles, BA'66, August 27, 1966 in West Vancouver.

HALL-WALKEM. Coleman Brent Hall, BCom'65, to Eileen Jean Walkem, September 24, 1966 in Vancouver.

HAMILTON-MCLEAN. Hugh MacGregor Hamilton, BASc'63, to Barbara Joan McLean, BEd'63, July 9, 1966 in Vancouver.

HARRISON-GORDON. Kenneth Arthur Harrison, BASc'65, to Lauren Joyce Gordon, September 10, 1966 in West Vancouver.

HINDS-HERTS. Francis Martin Hinds, to Elizabeth Lyle Werts, BA'65, August 27, 1966 in Vancouver.

HUTCHISON-MEIER. James Alexander Hutchison, BCom'63, to Susanna Dorothy Meier, July 22, 1966 in Zurich, Switzerland.

JOHNSON-BARKER. David Lawrence Johnson, BSc'63, to Enid Elizabeth Barker, August 13, 1966 in Ste. Agathe des Monts, Quebec.

LANGE-TARLTON. Henry Lange, BSc'65, to Elizabeth Verna Tarlton, BHE'64, June 25, 1966 in Duncan, B.C.

LOYD-LONGMUIR. Patrick Allan Lloyd, to Diane Louise Longmuir, BPE'66, August 26, 1966 in West Vancouver.


MAGGERT-SHANE. James E. Maggert, to Gillian M. Shane, BSc'61, February 12, 1966 in Las Vegas, Nevada.

MANNING-BRAND. Ronald Frederick Manning, BEd'65, to Elaine Gail Brandt, July 3, 1966 in Vancouver.

METCALF-EPP. Walter Franklin Metcalf, BSc'66, to Enid Louise Epp, August 27, 1966 in Vancouver.


NAGY-ERDELY. Alex Laslo Nagy, BASc'66, to Agnes Anne Erdely, September 3, 1966 in Ladner, B.C.

NORDMARK-MACDONALD. William Joseph Nordmark, BEd'66, to Verna Louise Macdonald, August 20, 1966 in Trail, B.C.


RINALDI-LAWLIS. Robert Ronald Rinaldi, BASc'66, to Joanne Grace Lawlis, May 28, 1966 in Rossland, B.C.

ROBERTSON-SEVERSON. Donald Hugh Robertson, BA'62, to Sandra June Severson, July 30, 1966 in Everett, Washington.

SANDERSON-CHAVE. Alan Geoffrey Sanderson, to Rosalind Matheson Chave, BA'64, August 27, 1966 in Vancouver.

SAUER-PATTERSON. Douglas William Sauder, BSF'64, to Karen Marie Patterson, September 23, 1966 in Vancouver.

SIMEON-WELD. Richard Edmund Barrington Simeon, BA'64, to Agnes Joan Weld, BA'65, August 6, 1966 in West Vancouver.

STIRSKY-WATSON. Robert Harold Stirsky, to Barbara Elaine Watson, BEd'66, August 20, 1966 in North Vancouver.

STURGES-L'ALLIER. Donald Fredric Sturges, BASc'59, to Louise L'Allier, July 16, 1966 in Montreal.

THORPE-CHAMON. Edward Thomas Thorpe, BSc'66, to Ellen Gail Gammon, September 24, 1966 in Vancouver.

VANDEKORST-FARQUEHARSON. Henk Peter Vanderhorst, BA'65, to Bonnie Ann Farquharson, BEd'64, May 21, 1966 in Nanaimo.


WILKS-ARMSTRONG. Arthur Morgan Wilks, BSc'66, to Susan May Armstrong, BEd'66, August 20, 1966 in Burnaby.

Deaths

1918

Harold W. McInnes, BA, Justice of the B.C. Supreme Court since 1954, August 11, 1966 in Grand Forks. Mr. Justice McInnes practised law in Trail, Vancouver and Penticton, and was made King's Counsel in 1950. He was elected a bencher of the Law Society of B.C. in 1952 and was a past president of the Yale County Bar Association. In 1965, he was a member of the royal commission which redrew the province's federal
electoral boundaries. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

1919
Henry Adam Dunlop, BA, MA'22, retired director of the International Pacific Halibut Commission, May 1966 in Vancouver. He was appointed a director of the International Fisheries Commission in 1939 and held that post until his retirement three years ago.

Gordon Wood Scott, BA, former senior city magistrate, August 21, 1966 in Vancouver. He began his career in 1927 as an assistant city prosecutor, resigning in 1938 to go into private practice. In 1941, he returned to the police courts and seven years later was named chief prosecutor. In 1953 he became a police court magistrate and in 1962 was elevated to senior magistrate. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

1933
James Ray Atkinson, BA, retired principal of Moederly Elementary School, August 24, 1966 in Vancouver. He served as secretary of the B.C. Teachers' Federation for two years and was an active supporter of the Vancouver YMCA group, serving on the association's board of governors. He is survived by his wife, one daughter and one son.

Verda A. L. Benedict, BA, September 8, 1966 in Alberta. Miss Benedict was a teacher in the Surrey and Powell River areas. She is survived by three sisters and one brother.

Howard John Horn, BA, MA'35, former Technical Director of Hospital Products, Inc., June 3, 1966 in California. He is survived by his wife.

1934
Helen VanLooon Ferris (nee Lundy), BA, August 4, 1966 in Vancouver. She was a former vice-president of the University Women's Club and immediate past president of the Vancouver Council of Women. Mrs. Ferris was also affiliated with the Alpha Phi Women's Fraternity and was a past president of the Alpha Phi Mothers' Club. She is survived by her husband and three daughters.

1935
John Alan Baker, BA, partner in the law firm of Crease and Co., July 7, 1966 in Victoria. He was a member of the senate and board of governors of the University of Victoria, director of the Community Chest of Greater Victoria, president and director of the Family and Children's Service, and director of the Gorge Road Hospital and Victoria Symphony Society. Mr. Baker was also a bencher of the Law Society and a past president of the Victoria Bar Association. He is survived by his wife.

1938
Ross Lundy Robinson, BSA, sales manager of Lignosol Chemicals Ltd. of Quebec, August 14, 1966 in Ste. Petronille on the Island of Orleans. He is survived by his wife and step-daughter.

1961
Patricia Edith Ambers (nee Young), BSA, May 10, 1966. She is survived by her husband.

1966
Amanda S. Hepner, BASc, August 24, 1966 in Indian Arm. Miss Hepner was working on the provincial oceanographic survey ship Ehkoli which was charting the inlet. She is survived by her parents.
U.B.C. Alumni Association Directory

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B.C. Alumni Regional Committee
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TRAIL—Mrs. T. Smith, Mahan, 811 Willow Dr.

Dr. M. A. Mailis, BSc'35, MSc, 2340 Holyrood.

Dr. E. M. Stevenson, MD, 129, Revelstoke.

Mrs. Howard J. Hamilton, LLB'56, 37, c/o Domlmon Experimental Farm, Kootenay Post-Secondary Institute.

Dr. F. Clarke, Ltd., 545 Bernard Avenue.

Mrs. A. A. Brown, BA'45, Box 266.

Mrs. Fred M. Stephen, BA'25, 381 Hayes St., New York.

Mrs. T. R. Boggs, BA'29, Box 617.

Mrs. E. F. Grimmell, BA'32, Box 32.

Mrs. L. M. Logue, BA'27, Box 40.

Mrs. A. A. Brown, BA'45, Box 266.

Mr. D. R. Williams, BA'48, LBL'56, 789 Cambie Drive.

Mrs. W. R. Adams, 580, 17th St., New York.

Mr. T. Knutte, Battedal, Dept. of Adult Education, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Mr. A. H. Goldberg, 577 Hen Yehuda St., Tel Aviv.

Mrs. T. R. Boggs, BA'29, Box 617.

B.C. Alumni Regional Committee

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A DATE FOR MARCH!

The Annual Alumni-Student Banquet will be held on March 14 at 6:00 p.m. in Brock Hall.

Speaker: DR. JOHN B. MACDONALD

Tickets and information obtainable at the Alumni Office, 252 Brock Hall, or 'phone 224-4366.

This is the 5th annual Student-Alumni Banquet and is your opportunity to meet and play host to UBC student leaders of 1967.

COME AND SEE HOW THE YOUNGER HALF LIVES!