

Vol. 3, No. 2



HOMECOMING CELEBRATIONS last month saw students lampooning or boosting university activities in gaily decorated parade floats such as the one pictured above. E. W. H. (Ernie) Brown, past president of the Alumni Association received the Great Trekker award and UBC Thunderbirds won a thrilling football game over Central Washington College.

Campus development plan to be completed by March

A University of B.C. committee headed by Mr. Thomas S. Hughes, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, is working on a master plan for development of the campus to be completed by March of next year.

All UBC graduates to receive 'Reports'

This issue of UBC Reports is being distributed to 22,000 friends and graduates of the University of British Columbia, an increase of 7000 over the last issue.

Starting with this issue all graduates of UBC for whom we have accurate addresses will receive this publication.

This change in policy was brought about by the large number of requests to be put on the mailing list.

If you know anyone else who would like to receive this publication, please send name and address to the editor.

28,352 pints of blood donated by students

Response to UBC's fall "Blood Drive" brought praise from Red Cross officials when students donated 1,714 pints of blood during a week-long clinic.

Since the clinics began in 1947 UBC students have donated a grand total of 28,352 pints of blood.

Planning will include types of building to be constructed in the future and utilization of space on the campus. It will be tied in to the master plan for development of the Univers-ity Endowment Lands.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Roy Jessiman Mr. Hugnes and Mr. Roy Jessiman of Thompson, Berwick and Pratt, University architects, visited univers-ities in the eastern United States last month to study building plans.

Particular attention was paid to recently constructed medical buildings and student residences, next two major items on UBC's building program.

NEW BUILDINGS

"We inspected as many new build-ings as possible and are incorporating the best ideas into our own planning and design of buildings", Mr. Hughes says.

A similar visit to universities in the western United States is planned for after Christmas, The committee al-ready has detailed information on developments in Canadian universities.

First major building in UBC's current building program is the \$2,000,-000 Buchanan building for the Faculty of Arts, now under construction. It is expected to be completed by the summer of 1958.

STUDENTS SPARK AID TO HUNGARY

UBC Alma Mater Society is spon-soring a drive for funds to bring three Hungarian university students here next year.

More than 1000 UBC students attended a rally in the Armoury honor-ing Hungarian students and launching the campaign.

Half of the \$2000 objective was raised the first day.

The project will be carried out in co-operation with the World University Service.

Enrolment total climbs to 7650

Enrolment at the University this year has reached 7650 making UBC Canada's second largest English speaking University.

Registration by faculty is as follows with last year's figures in brackets:

Arts and Science 3248 (3024); Home Economics 170 (168); Physical Education 98 (124); Social Work 75 (78); Agriculture 151 (161); Applied Science 1035 (903); Nursing 216 (178); Architecture 94 (91); Forestry 129 (110); Law 231 (213); Pharmacy 144 (135); Medicine 208 (222); Commerce 578 (527); Education 925 (119); Graduate Studies 348 (303).

Federal grants aid UBC

The University of B.C. is expected to get an additional \$600,000 annually for operating costs and about \$4,500,000 over a ten year period for capital expenditures if recent proposals made by Prime Minister St. Laurent are aproved by the next session of Parliament.

This welcome news has been termed by UBC's President Dr. Nor-man A. M. MacKenzie "as much needed blood transfusion" and "a

"But it won't be enough", Dr. Mac-Kenzie is quick to point out. In the light of rising costs and rapidly in-creasing enrolment the additional grant toward operating expenses "will permit us to continue with our present program but won't improve our position.

An estimated \$25,000,000 will be required by the university in the near future to provide adequate buildings and facilities to keep up with the rapidly increasing student population. CANADA COUNCIL

Proposals made by Mr. St. Laurent, speaking to the National Conference of Canadian Universities meeting in Ottawa last month were:

(1) To double the present federal grant to universities from the present \$8,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

30,000,000 to \$16,000,000. (2) To create a Canada Council and endow it with a \$50,000,000 grant, the interest from which (about \$2,500,000 per year) will be used to promote "the arts, letters and hu-manities" in Canada (3) To set aside \$50,000,000 to be

(3) To set aside \$50,000,000 to be distributed to Canadian universities through Canada Council to assist with building construction and expansion.

If these proposals are approved by Parliament UBC will get \$1,200,000 per year from the federal government instead of the present \$600,000 for operating costs and an estimated \$4,500,000 for capital costs over the

UBC is also expected to benefit directly from the formation of a (Please turn to page 4) See FEDERAL

Alumni plan ball for Boxing Day

The annual Boxing Day Ball spon-sored by the UBC Almuni Association will be held at the Commodore Cabaret Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Dinner will be served at 8:30 p.m. and dancing will continue through to 1 a.m.

CBC singing star Eleanor Collins will be the featured entertainer.

Tickets may be obtained from the Alumni Office or Room 102 - 635 Burrard St., 701 Sun Building, or at the door. Tables may be reserved by phoning the Commodore (PAcific 7838).



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Vancouver 8, B.C.

December, 1956 Shirley Embra, assistant Ed Parker, editor

University Information Office

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This university 'crisis'

The "crisis in higher education" is attracting the attention of Canadian business, industry, government, press and public at all levels these days. On every side there is a cry about the shortage of the trained personnel needed in our rapidly expanding economy. Conferences have been sponsored by industrial leaders to discuss the role of industry in helping the universities train the personnel they need. Governments on all levels are becoming increasingly aware that considerably more support will have to be given to the universities if they are to meet the "crisis".

The problem facing all Canadian universities causing the present "viewing with alarm" is basicly a two-fold one that comes with a built-in solution if faced with sufficient imagination. Shortages of engineers, scientists, teachers, executives and professional personnel needed as leaders on all levels of Canadian development is one side of the problem. The other side is the rapid growth of Canada's population, the increase in Canada's birth rate during the war years and the increase in the percentage of young people seeking higher education.

The only apparent solution to this problem is to provide the classrooms, laboratories, equipment and teachers to educate the ever-increasing numbers of people demanded by the rapidly expanding economy of the country. This can only be done by expansion to cope with increased enrolment in existing centres of higher education and the addition of new ones.

The University of British Columbia is treating this "crisis" as a pressing problem that is within the scope of Canada's economy to solve. Indeed, the future of that very economy depends on its ability to solve this problem. "Crisis is becoming the normal state of affairs around here," says President MacKenzie. The problems facing universities across Canada are somewhat magnified at UBC. The rate of increase in the population of B.C. is higher than in the rest of Canada and already a higher percentage of young people in the 18-21 age group are attending university. And in the race to provide adequate educational facilities by the time they are needed, UBC has been given a severe handicap by the two wars and the depression that made up its total history until the present postwar expansion.

The amount of money needed to provide the necessary facilities is large, but not beyond the resources of the country to provide. Immediate needs for building expansion at UBC amount to about \$25 millions. Considerable additional monies are also needed to increase the annual operating budget of the university as the expansion continues. Assistance from all levels of government, federal, provincial and municipal, and from corporations and individuals will be required to finance expansion of this magnitude.

More institutions of higher learning, possibly junior colleges, will be required later. For the moment it would be unwise to spread too little too thinly. We must first find the resources to build one first-rate university in British Columbia as the corner-stone of higher education in the province.

Letters to the editor

Japanese at Carleton

Editors, UBC Reports: UBC Reports for October states in a headline that the Japanese language is being taught in Canada for the first time and that a far Eastern Language is taking its place in a Canadian University curriculum, also for the first time.

I thought you might like to know that during the academic years 1942-43 through 1944-45 Japanese (and Chinese) was taught at the then infant Carleton College in Ottawa. The original instructor in Japanese was Dr. E. Herbert Norman, the present Canadian Ambassador to Egypt, author of The Emergence of Japan as a Modern State and other highly-regarded works on the Far East.

Though Carleton College did not at that time have degree-granting powers, a group of Canadian Universities, UBC among them, agreed to give equivalent credit for subjects at the first and second year level in Arts. The courses came to an end when the instructors moved away from wartime Ottawa.

James A. Gibson, (B.A. '31) Dean, Factulty of Arts and Science

University crisis nation's problem

By DR. N. A. MacKENZIE President, University of British Columbia

(The following article is a condensation of an address given by Dr. Mac-Kenzie to the National Conference of Canadian Universities meeting in Ottawa last month. Dr. MacKenzie's detailed recommendations about how governments on all levels should contribute to university financing are given on page one.)

Since the beginning of civilization universities have been the fountain of intellectual and cultural attainment. There are few endeavours which have had a more universal influence. The contribution of the universities has been available to men everywhere who have sought to learn and to understand. Consequently the question of how the necessary support for the universities is to be provided cannot be addressed only to some special group or to a narrow community. It must be directed to our entire society.

At the present time the most serious limitation upon our (Canada's) fur-ther development arises from the shortage of skilled personnel. The realization of this fact has aroused national discussion and has created in the minds of our industrial leaders and others a sense of concern which is appropriate to the circumstances of a national emergency.

The first pre-requisite (for national development) is to produce a larger and growing number of suitably qualified men and women who are able to create and maintain, here at home, many of the things which we have hitherto sought to obtain abroad. This cannot be done without the provision

Humanities: poor relations

It is clear that the speed of scientific progress has greatly increased the complexity of all social relationships, national and international. This circumstance has produced a growing demand for competent leadership and for executive and administrative abilities in every walk of life, including governments, business, labour and the professions. The abilities which are necessary to meet this requirement should be based upon an adequate knowledge and understanding of hu-man society. The study and teaching of the humanities and liberal arts are an essential foundation to this know-ledge and understanding. In spite of the paramount importance of the contribution which the universities are able to make in this field of human development, the humanities have be-

come the "poor relations". The very limited financial assistance which is available to university students at the present time is being pro-vided in the main by private bodies

Essential facilities starved

The starvation of essential university facilities is the other noteworthy consequence of inadequate university revenues. For instance, in recent years the ten larger English speaking universities have together not been able to allocate more than about \$500,000 a year to the purchase of books and other materials for their libraries. In view of this small sum it is not sur-prising that not one of what are re-garded as the 35 leading university libraries on this continent is located in Canada.

It is clear that the universities cannot begin to cope with the steeply rising enrolment of the next ten years, on the basis of the existing trends in university revenues. The burden can no longer be imposed upon the university teacher, nor carried at the ex-pense of essential facilities. Indeed, the economic position of the university teacher must be considerably im-proved if there is to be any hope of obtaining the larger numbers required.

The rising prosperity and expansion

of adequate opportunities for higher education and training. No mere administrative device, no matter how ingenious, no amount of pointing with alarm, no matter how vehement, will be a substitute for this requirement.

During this period of rapid scientific progress in a divided world the rewards of scientific leadership are great both in welfare and security. The penalties of failure to keep abreast are equally severe. Because of the stage reached in Canadian development, and because of Canada's international position, we cannot evade this problem. It is a matter of basic national interest.

and individuals. The aid provided by governments in this regard is directed largely to the scientific and technical fields. The amount of assistance re-quired to enable an increasing proportion of the qualified young men and tion of the qualified young men and women in the growing university age group, to obtain higher education would have to be provided by govern-ments — principally the federal gov-ernment. Such is the scope and urgen-cy of the problem, that continued delay in this matter will entail an increasing price in wasted talent and increasing price in wasted talent and lost opportunities.

The inadequacy of university facili-ties is, of course, the consequence of the inadequacy of university finance. In the past twenty years or more, the real income of the university teacher on the average has shown virtually no increase. Indeed, if allowance were made for higher levels of taxation it is probable that the average real income of the university teacher has actually declined.

of the post-war period has, and is creating, large capital gains. Those gains in the hands of individuals and gains in the hands of individuals and corporations are arising in consider-able part from the advancement in knowledge and from the competence and skill of the population. The uni-versities are making a fundamental contribution to this knowledge and skill. It is, therefore an act of logic and elementary foresight to use at and elementary foresight to use at least a part of these substantial gains to strengthen the facilities for higher education which are a basic factor in the process of economic growth.

The provision of adequate and expanding opportunities for higher education and research has become an urgent task in the building of our nation. The task of nation-building has been the primary purpose of the na-tional government since its beginning. The achievement of this purpose calls for more than construction of a seaway, a pipeline, or a Trans-Canada highway. It calls, as well, for a wise investment in the future of our youth.

Criminolgy students see underworld

Criminology students at UBC are in a unique position to gain first-hand knowledge of their subject and "see the underworld from the underside".

With the guidance of Prof. E. K. Nelson and Dr. D. C. Gibbons of the University staff, students work closely with nine agencies in the community including adult and juvenile probation officers, Okalla Prison Farm, B.C. Penitentiary, the John Howard Society and the RCMP.

"Nowhere else in Canada is such a university program in criminology offered", says Prof. Nelson who has been with the department since its second year.

PENAL REFORM

Criminology became part of the curriculum at UBC in 1951 when a faculty post was established after the Prison Commission of B.C. recom-mended collaboration between the University and the Department of the Attorney General in developing a training program to meet the urgent problems of penal reform problems of penal reform.

The co-operation between the Attorney General's department and the University continues. Half of Dr. Gib-bons teaching time is spent instructing prison personnel, while Prof. Nelson has participated in a study of B.C. Indians and in the recent probe into drug addicition.

As a prison psychologist, before coming to UBC, Prof. Nelson had varied experience in dealing with criminal offenders, first at San Quentin where "the old school method" keeps prisoners under lock and key, then at a model institution in Chino, Calif., where some 1500 men are in custody without any real restraint.

Criminology as taught at UBC covers the nature of crime, its causes and treatment and institutional correction methods.

The University offers an under-graduate and a graduate program leading to a diploma and M.A. in criminology. There are seven students doing post graduate work at present.

Opportunities for a career in criminology are good in Canada, for, as Dr. Gibbons remarked, "There are a large number of offenders on record in Canada, and a large number of people are needed to help them".

Liquid nitrogen lowers temperature in physics labs

With the installation of a liquid nitrogen generator, temperatures in the physics department at UBC are

going down, down, down. The generator, which cost, \$40,000, will be used in low temperature experimental work.

The machine is the most modern air liquefying equipment available. In fact only two have been produced — the other is at the University of Michigan.

Liquid nitrogen is used in the first stage of reducing temperatures to-ward absolute zero so that motion of molecules is slowed down and mole-

cules can be more easily studied. Purchase of the equipment was made possible through grants from the National Research Council and the Defence Research Fund.



MARJORIE SMITH ... greatly missed

Social work director passes away

Marjorie Smith, director of the School of Socieay Work and a mem-ber of the University's staff since 1943, died Oct. 26 following a long illness. Before coming to Vancouver, Miss Smith was director of the school of

social work at Washington State College. She She was a vice-president of the International Conference of Social Work, a member of the Canadian Association of Socieay Workers, American Public Welfare Association, and Council of Schools of Sociay Work Education.

Miss Smith was also a member of the board of directors of the Com-munity Chest and Council of Greater Vancouver.

President N. A. M. MacKenzie said Miss Smith "was the kind of person who will be greatly missed by students and factuly, as well as the community for which she did so much."

UBC development fund breaks all but one record

Records in all but one department have been broken by the 1956 campaign of the UBC Development Fund, according to Chairman, Dr. W. C. Gibson.

Appointments

Dr. Weaver named **Dean Emeritus**

The President's Office has announced that Dr. Myron M. Weaver has been appointed Dean Emeritus of Medicine. Dr. Weaver left UBC last spring:

Dr. W. G. Dixon has been appointed Acting-Director of the School of Social Work.

Other appointments are as follows:

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: Associate professors: Mr. Wilfred

H. Auld, Mrs. A. G. Birkett, Mr. Enoch B. Brooke, Mr. Lorne E. Brown, Mr. Francis C. Hardwick, Miss Alma J. Kilgour, Mr. J. Mc-Geachaen, Mr. E. G. Ozard, Mr. Clarence M. Truax.

Assistant professors: Mr. Donald C. Gibbard, Miss M. E. Maynard, Miss K. L. Meredith, Miss Stella Shopland.

Instructor II: Mr. Alan M. Thomas.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY:

Research Fellows: Dr. James B. Farmer, Mr. David C. Frost, Mr. E. W. C. Clarke, Dr. P. E. Potter. Instructor II: Mr. Laurie C. Brown.

MINING and METALLURGY: Dr. Hans George Brandstatter, Instructor II.

PUBLIC HEALTH: Dr. Earl Shepherd, research and technical fellow. BUILDINGS and GROUNDS: Dr. John W. Neill, supervisor of landscaping.

Total donations from alumni and friends to November 15th amounted to \$123,193.45. This exceeded by \$43,000 the total fund receipts for the whole of 1955.

Participation in the annual giving programme also showed an increase, 3,400 alumni and 400 "friends" having contributed by mid-November.

Over 25 special projects are being sponsored by degree and interest groups under Fund auspices and all have obtained support. Most successful have been the Olympic Rowing and Panhellenic House appeals, the former realizing over \$26,000 in donations from many sources. Two new special objectives — the Friends of the Library Fund and the Cricket Hockey Field Fund — are also attracting support.

FREE MONEY NEEDED

The only objective which has fallen behind expectations is that of "free money." This is made up of non-earmarked donations, most of which are allocated by the Trustees to the President's Fund to meet emergency needs. A minimum of \$25,000 is re-quired for this purpose; donations to date total \$13,000.

"We are concerned," states Dr. Gibson, "because the President's Fund is the only source of "emergency" money. It helps many important projects — student loans, special lectures, work in fine arts, community services, etc. — projects not covered by the university's normal budget.

All alumni and friends who have not as yet made their 1956 contribution to the Fund are urged to give free money by making out their cheques simply: "UBC Development Fund" and mailing them to 201 Brock Hall, University of British Columbia, Van-couver 8, B.C.

What's cooking? Home Ec trains professionals

If you ask the School of Home

If you ask the School of Home Economics "what's cooking?", the answer is a lot more than food. Miss Charlotte Black, director of the School of Home Economics at UBC hastens to explain that food preparation is but a part of a broad curriculum in the "arts and science of home making" of home making".

"We are training professional people", Miss Black says, "and many of our graduates go into industry, teaching or diatetics where they must have a wide background of knowledge to call upon"

The home economist must keep up to date with changes and advances in design and the use of colour. clothing and textiles, home management and planning. Miss Black, a native of B.C. came

Miss Black, a native of B.C. came to UBC in 1944. She received her B.Sc. (H.Ec.) from the University of Manitoba, and went on to Columbia for her M.A. She has taught in the United States and Great Britain. At UBC Miss Black heads a staff

of ten instructing 170 students enrolled at the school of home economics.

As well as the main home econo-mics two storey building, the school has an ultra modern "home manage-



CHARLOTTE BLACK ... it's a science

ment house" where students gain practical experience in model dwelling units.

The greatest need for home econ-mists according to Miss Black, is in the fields of teaching and diatetics where there are never enough graduates to fill the vacancies. There are also varied opportunities

with utilities companies, food manu-facturers, magazines and newspapers.

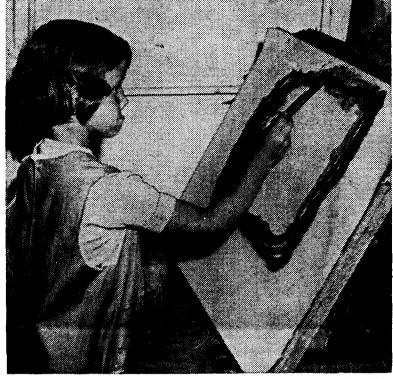
International House to start building

Plans for a new International House at UBC will soon be off the drawing

board and into reality. Board of Governors has given the green light to construction of the first unit which will provide a lounge, a dining area, recreation room and offices.

The \$150,000 unit is expected to be under construction soon with Sep-tember 1957 as a target date for completion.

Vancouver Rotary Club has played the major role in the fund raising. About \$110,000 has been contributed to date.



JUNIOR ARTISTS finds means of expression in painting at pre-school play centre. Extension Department Family Life and Group Development Service provides advice and guidance to parents and leaders.

FEDERAL

(continued from page 1)

Canada Council, particularly through an increase in fellowships, scholar-ships and research funds for work in the arts, humanities and social sciences.

MacKENZIE PROPOSES

Page 4

These federal government proposals met in part the recommendations made by Dr. MacKenzie in his speech on university financing to the National Conference of Canadian Universities. He proposed:

(1) Increase in the federal grant for university operating costs from the 50 cents per capita (\$8,000,000) to \$1.50 per capita \$24,000,000).

(2) Federal aid for capital costs of essential buildings and equipment.

(3) Revision of Canadian taxation laws to encourage contributions to universities by individuals and corporations.

(4) Amended Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation legislation to facilitate loans to universities for construction of student residences.

(5) Increased provincial government aid to universities for both capital and operating expenses.

(6) Municipal government aid to universities, particularly in the form of providing services such as fire protection, water mains, sewers, gar-bage disposal and street paving.

Studies help pre-schooler

"What can I give Johnny to do to keep him from underfoot?"

Harassed parents from Vancouver to Whitehorse turn to Marjorie Smith in the Extension Department for the

In the Extension Department for the answers. Miss Smith, assisted by Mrs. Mary Hicks, operates the family life and group development service, helping groups plan more interesting pro-grams, training leaders and assisting parents.

In the case of Johnny, Miss Smith will send his mother pamphlets full win send ins motier painpinets full of ideas for things to make and things to do. Busy parents may finally come to a dead end when a youngster asks "what shall I do now?", but Miss Smith's well of ideas never runs dry.

Often mothers pool their resources and form co-operative play groups for their pre-school age children.

Mr. Roland J. Lanning,

4593 Langara Ave.,

Vancouver 8, B. C.

PLAY PATTERNS Mrs. Mary Hicks acts as consult-Mrs. Mary ficts acts as consti-ant for these groups helping them get organized. She will provide them with patterns for play equipment, suggest materials that will aid them in plan-ning the children's program and the parents meeting.

The department offers a corresne department oners a corres-pondence course and evening classes for those wanting to become super-visors of pre-school centres. These courses are recognized by the Welfare licensing board.

Please Cut On This Line

Alumni ask education to end emergency course

Discontinuation of the present one-year emergency program to train public school teachers and a generous scholarship program to encourage prospective teachers to enter the two-year program was urged last week by the higher education committee of the UBC Alumni Association.

Following is the text of the resolution approved unanimously by the committee under the chairmanship of Dr. J. E. Kania:

"Whereas the major purposes of the College of Education are to improve the quality of teaching in B.C. and to raise the status of the teaching pro-fession in order to attract more capable students, and

Whereas the present one-year emergency program is inadequate for these

whereas this program is acknowledged to be educationally inadequate by both the Department and the University, and

Whereas the program has not in-creased to any large extent the num-ber of teachers who will be available for the school system in 1957, there being only 85 students registered in the course, and

Whereas there is no evidence to show that these eighty-five students would not have registered for the two-year program had this been compulsory, Be it therefore resolved that the Department of Education, the Joint Board of the College of Education and the University Senate be urged in the strongest possible terms to discontinue the present one-year emergency pro-grame at the end of the current Uni-versity session, and

Be it further resolved that the Departhe is the there is the the second mat the Depart-ment of Education be urged to esta-blish a generous program of two-year scholarships to encourage stu-dents to enrol in, and to assist them through, the two-year program for elementary teachers."

Rural young people offered UBC course

The 1957 Youth Training School short courses for rural out-of-school Joint people will be offered at UBC Jan. 7 to March 1 under the direction of the Extension Department.

The school is open to single or married persons between the ages of 16 and 30. Cost is \$35, including board,

room and transportation. Applications may be obtained from Mr. G. A. Drew, Department of University Extension, University of B.C., Vancouver.



DR. F. H. SOWARD, associate dean of graduate studies is representing Canada at the United Nations General Assembly. One of five appointed al-ternate representatives on the 10-man Canadian delegation headed by Les-ter B. Pearson, he will serve on several UN committees, returning to UBC in mid-February.

UBC grad publishes new college paper

A University of B.C. graduate, A. David Levy, has entered the publishing field with Canada's first national uni-versity newspaper, The Canadian Uni-versity Post, which appeared on Canadian university campuses this fall.

The 16-page paper which is mailed every two weeks to every university student in Canada featured a major picture story on the University of B.C. in the first issue.

Subscriptions for non-students are available at \$1 per year from The Canadian University Post, P.O. Box 367, Montreal, Quebec.

No

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