

# FOUNDATION AIDS HOSPITAL

A gift of \$250,000 to the University of British Columbia from Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward's Foundation has been announced by President N. A. M. MacKenzie.

The gift, President MacKenzie said, will be used to provide for a bio-medical library in the University hospital which is now in the planning stage.

"Mr. and Mrs. Woodward," the president said,

"have been generous friends of the University in the past, and this latest gift is further evidence of their interest in the continued growth and development of the University."

U.B.C.'s dean of medicine, Dr. John F. McCreary, said the University hospital, to be erected on the campus as soon as funds become available, will be a medical research and referral centre for the entire province.

A bio-medical library is, of course, an essential feature of the building, he added, and the gift from Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward's Foundation will enable detailed planning to go forward without delay.

The University expects in due course to match this gift from other University capital funds.

## SIX GET HONORARY DEGREES

### Graduates Return to Campus on October 27

The University of British Columbia will honour leaders in the medical profession, adult education and the world of science October 26 when fall congregation is held in the armoury as a prelude to 1961 homecoming celebrations.

Both the extension department, this year celebrating its 25th anniversary, and the department of biology and botany will hold seminars in conjunction with congregation.

In addition to the traditional class reunions and football game, the Alumni Association has added two new events to the annual homecoming celebrations. These are a golf tournament and a variety program with entertainment provided by student groups.

At fall congregation honorary degrees will be conferred on Dr. G. F. Amyot, deputy minister of health for B.C.; Dean Emeritus Myron Weaver, first dean of medicine at UBC from 1948 to 1956 and now dean of graduate studies at Union College, Schenectady, New York; Dr. E. A. Corbett, author and director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education from 1937 to 1951; Dr. James R. Kidd, successor to Dr. Corbett as director of the CAAE and now secretary-treasurer of the Social Science Research Council and the Humanities Research Council of Canada; Dr. Patrick D. McTaggart-Cowan, a UBC graduate and now director of meteorological services for Canada, and Dr. Albert Frey-Wyssling, rector of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich and one of the world's leading botanists.

The seminar planned by the extension department on October 25 will be a day-long symposium on continuing education in the professions. Addresses will be given by Dr. Kidd and Dean Paul Sheats, director of extension for the University of California.

The biology and botany seminar on October 24 and 25 will deal with cell structure and function and will feature addresses by Dr. Frey-Wyssling and Dr. James Bonner of the California Institute of Technology.

On Friday, October 27, UBC's three new medical sciences buildings on University boulevard will be officially opened.

The same afternoon the homecoming golf tournament will take place on the University golf course followed by a dinner in the lounge of the Buchanan building. Other Friday night events include the old timers' basketball game in the War Memorial gym and the campus revue in the field house.

On Saturday morning graduates will meet their former professors at a coffee hour in Brock Hall which will be followed by panel discussions.

In the afternoon grads will have a choice of seeing the Thunderbirds vs. Alberta football game or touring new campus buildings. Class reunions and the alumni ball in the lounge of Brock Hall will follow in the late afternoon and evening.

A complete list of homecoming and congregation week events appears on page two.

### UBC Lets Contract for Graduate Research Wing

The University of British Columbia has awarded a \$568,300 contract to Bedford Construction Co. of West Vancouver for an addition to the existing chemistry building.

Construction has begun on the five-storey addition at the north end of the present building to provide facilities for graduate work in chemistry. Architects are Thompson, Berwick and Pratt.

Dr. C. A. McDowell, head of UBC's chemistry department, said the addition would provide research space for 75 additional graduate students and members of faculty.

At present, he said, there are 130 persons doing research in the department. This year the department has enrolled 80 graduate students as compared to 60 last year. This makes UBC the largest university center for graduate studies in chemistry in Canada, Dr. McDowell said.

Dr. McDowell said the department last year received \$350,000 in grants for research work. Half the total comes from the National Research Council of Canada and the balance from American sources.

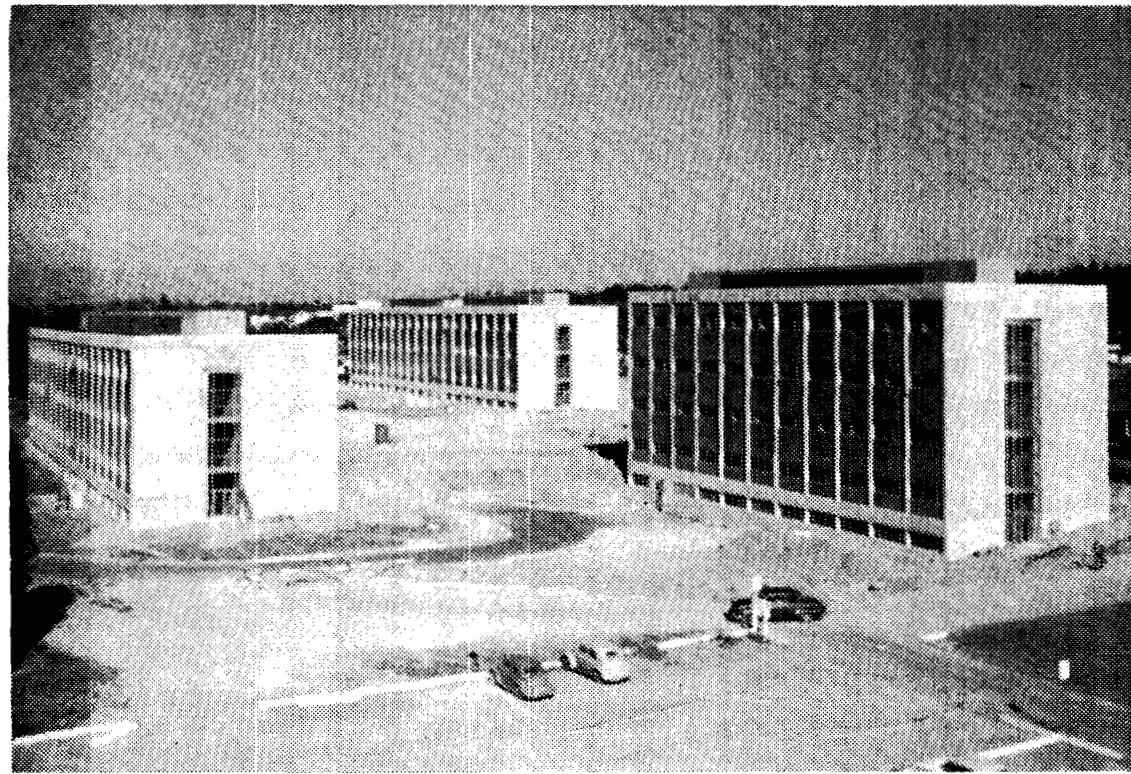
"We are also unique in having more post-doctoral research fellows than any Canadian university," he said. "Where most universities have one or two we will have 15 with us this year."

He said UBC had made great strides in research in all branches of chemistry, particularly in the inorganic field. All honours students for the bachelor of science degree in chemistry are required to undertake an original piece of research and write a thesis.

## U.B.C. REPORTS

Volume 7, No. 5

September-October, 1961



THREE NEW buildings for UBC's faculty of medicine will be opened October 27 in conjunction with fall congregation. The buildings, located on University Boulevard opposite the War Memorial Gymnasium, cost \$3,000,000, and are the first step in the creation of a complex of medical buildings which will include a University hospital. Completion of the buildings meant that most medical school departments moved from wooden buildings constructed when medical training began at UBC in 1949.

### TEN PER CENT INCREASE

## 12,800 Students Enrol for UBC's Winter Term

Enrolment for UBC's 1961-62 winter session increased by approximately 1200 students to a record total of 12,800, figures released by the registrar's office revealed.

UBC's registrar, J. E. A. Parnall, said the figures were unofficial. Late registrations and withdrawals in the first month of the term will alter totals in most faculties, he said.

The freshman class increased by 16.5 per cent to a total of approximately 2758 while the entire faculty of arts and science

showed a 19 per cent increase to nearly 6400 students.

Education showed a 10.5 per cent increase bringing enrolment to more than 2400. Agriculture showed an increase of more than 12 per cent to approximately 200 students.

The faculties of applied science, law and pharmacy showed slight decreases in enrolment. All other faculties showed little change.

★ ★ ★

Enrolment at UBC's 42nd summer session from July 3 to August 18 increased by 581 students

over 1960 to a record total of 5914—almost 2000 more than officials had expected.

Of the total enrolment 5093 registered for credit courses leading to a degree, 821 for non-credit and short courses administered by the extension department, and 60 as auditors.

The bulk of the credit students—70.28 per cent—were teachers taking courses towards a bachelor of arts or education degree.

During the five-year period 1957-61 more than 25,000 students have taken courses during the summer session. Totals for previous years are as follows: 1957—4637; 1958—4759; 1959—4640; 1960—5283.

★ ★ ★

Victoria College also experienced its highest summer session enrolment in history with an attendance of 817 students—an increase of more than 16 per cent over last year.

A total of 46 credit courses were offered by 50 instructors. In the non-credit field four courses attracted a total of 97 persons. Enrolment figures represent an increase of 72 per cent over a four-year period.

### SERVICE HELD IN GYM FOR LATE CHANCELLOR

UBC faculty and students and community leaders gathered in the War Memorial gymnasium September 28 to pay tribute to the late chancellor, Dr. A. E. Grauer, at a commemoration ceremony.

Addresses at the ceremony for Dr. Grauer, who died July 28, were given by Professor Earle Birney of UBC's English department; Chief Justice Sherwood Lett, a former UBC chancellor, and President N. A. M. MacKenzie.

All lectures and laboratories were cancelled from 3:30 p.m. for the ceremony which began at 4 p.m.

# U.B.C. REPORTS

VOLUME 7, No. 5

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER, 1961

VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

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UNIVERSITY INFORMATION OFFICE

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## CAIRN CEREMONY SPEECH

# On Building a Citadel

(President N. A. M. MacKenzie gave his annual address to new students September 21 at the annual Cairn ceremony. What follows are excerpts from his remarks on that occasion.)

... You who come to us for the first time have now become part of an institution which draws its heritage from countless generations of dedicated men and women across the world, and across the centuries, and you are the direct heirs of these distinguished men and women who have contributed the great energizing ideas to society. You are therefore a privileged group, and at the very beginning of this address I would like to urge all of you to so arrange your lives that you obtain the maximum benefit from the educational opportunities which now lie before you.

I have said that you are privileged. By that I mean that you have a period of four years for contemplation, reflection, the improvement of your mind and the improvement of your spirit. You have a period to dream; you have a period in which to build your personal citadel. I only wish that every young Canadian had the same opportunity, that every young Canadian were endowed with the intellectual capacity and the desire for hard work which it takes in order to have a successful career at a university...

It is not a simple matter to summarize what a university can do for you, but let me say this: you will come in direct association with some of the best minds anywhere in the world today and you will have the opportunity to test your own ideas and thoughts against those minds. Such a procedure is at once chastening and exciting. We do not expect you to have attained a high level of academic sophistication, but we do expect you to have a desire to pursue with intensity those studies which will en-

able you to lead a rich, inner life and at the same time permit you to contribute in a very real way to the community, the nation and the world in which you live. . . .

Our own affairs, given time, intelligence and persistence, I believe we can deal with and solve. On the world scene there is less reason for confidence and certainty, and more significant and important than our domestic or provincial events is the increasing tension between east and west and the resumption of atomic bomb testing by the Soviet Union and United States. Accident or the actions of evil and unbalanced men could literally destroy us all in a matter of days. Confronted by such a threat — and I must admit I think it is a very real one — we must ask ourselves what we can do about it. Do we — you and I — resign ourselves to the inevitable? Do we adopt the philosophy of "eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die"? Do we arm ourselves? Do we make Canada an atomic power? Do we build shelters to protect ourselves from fall-out and radiation hazards? Do we disarm and seek our own salvation through pacifism? I pose the questions to you: it is far more difficult to answer them. This is the first time that mankind has ever been faced with the possibility of total annihilation and, frankly, I do not think anyone has the answer, save, of course the obvious and simple one, that we should be able to abolish war and solve our problems by peaceful means. Unfortunately, mankind never has accepted this easy solution. It is especially difficult to believe that it is realistic in a world as divided as ours and one in which opposing groups are fanatically convinced of the rightness and inevitability of their own way of life. The need for the peaceful way has never been so urgent; the acceptance of the peaceful way perhaps has never been more unlikely. . . .

## FROM SENATE MINUTES

# Tribute to Chancellor

(The following statement regarding the late Chancellor, Dr. A. E. Grauer, was prepared by the committee on memorial minutes and read at a recent meeting of the University Senate).

The death of an outstanding man at the height of his powers may call forth admiring testimony to the brilliance of his achievements, or it may call forth a warm eulogy on his qualities of mind and character. On occasion, such testimony and such eulogy combine, in a widespread recognition of the elements of greatness. Such an occasion was the death of Albert Edward Grauer, on July 28, 1961, at the age of fifty-five.

The mature balance of forces seen in him was early forecast in the award of a Rhodes Scholarship, with its traditional four-fold stress on academic distinction, athletic prowess, good character, and the promise of leadership. Fulfillment came as expected, and came quickly. As the young professor and head of the Social Science Department at the University of Toronto, Dal Grauer acquired the knowledge and the prestige that made him a logical choice to assist the work of the Bank of Canada and of the Rowell-Sirois Commission.

Appointed secretary of the British Columbia Electric Company in 1939, he rose rapidly to become president, yet the far-reaching programmes of expansion to which he applied his great gifts of organization and administration did not prevent him from serving his community as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Vancouver General Hospital and as president of the Vancouver Symphony Society, and his country as a member of the Gordon Commission.

Elected Chancellor of his own University in 1957, and thereby bringing to that office the rare and happy blend of a distinguished academic career and a subsequent broad experience of the world of men and affairs, he had his own vision of excellence for the University and strove to help it meet the challenges of its time. For his vision and his efforts we honour him. His death is a grievous loss to the University of British Columbia as well as to the people of the province as a whole.

The list of a man's achievements pays tribute to his abilities. Even more striking, and more moving, is the universal witness to his qualities of character. Imagination, sensitivity, modesty, dignity and courtesy — these are the words that have seemed inevitable in their fitness, and have been unanimous in their choice. The imagination he brought to his business affairs helped him plan well for the economic development of the province, and equally fostered its social and cultural growth. His modesty and sensitivity helped men accept and support the boldness of his imagination. Dignity and courtesy were but two sides of a humane belief in the worth of the individual man and found expression in his family life and in personal friendship as well as in the meeting of minds upon complex problems. These virtues are those of the truly gentle man. To find them so exemplified is to re-affirm ideals that the human spirit has cherished. Mingled with regret at the untimely death of Dal Grauer is a grateful awareness that the mind and character of such a man offer, to all who knew or met him, support for faith in the potential of human nature.

# COMING EVENTS

The following schedule lists the events to be held in congregation and homecoming week later this month.

## TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24

P.M.

2:30—First session of a seminar on cell structure and function sponsored by the department of biology and botany. Dr. Albert Frey-Wyssling, rector of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, and Dr. James Bonner of the California Institute of Technology, will address the first session. They will both deal with current research in cell structure and function being carried out at their respective institutions.

## WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

A.M.

9:00—Seminar on continuing education in the professions, sponsored by the extension department, opens in the Buchanan building. Among the speakers will be Dr. J. R. Kidd and Dean Paul Sheats of the University of California. The seminar will continue until the late afternoon.

P.M.

2:30—Dr. James Bonner will address the second session of the seminar on cell structure and function.

7:00—Banquet and concluding session of the seminar on cell structure and function. Dr. Albert Frey-Wyssling will speak following the banquet.

## THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

2:30—Fall congregation in the UBC armoury. Names of those receiving honorary degrees appear on page one. Tea will be served to visitors following the ceremony.

## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

2:00—Homecoming golf tournament begins on the University golf course. Fee, which includes dinner in the lounge of the Buchanan building following the tournament, is \$5. Players can obtain entry forms from Alumni Association office and will be informed of starting times. See coupon below.

4:00—Opening ceremony for the new medical sciences buildings on University boulevard.

6:00—Third annual medical alumni division dinner in the Regal room of the Hotel Georgia. UBC graduate Dave Brock will be the guest speaker. A dinner for the wives of medical alumni is also being arranged.

6:00—Reunions—class of 1931 in Salons B, C and D of the Faculty Club; 1921—home of Mr. Justice A. E. Lord.

8:00—Reunion party for the home economics alumni division in the dining room of the Thea Koerner graduate center. Coffee and dessert will be followed by a panel discussion.

8:00—Old timers basketball game in the War Memorial gymnasium.

9:30—Campus Revue with entertainment by student groups in the fieldhouse behind the library. All graduates are welcome.

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28

A.M.

9:00—Registration and coffee hour for homecoming graduates in the lounge of Brock Hall. This event affords graduates an opportunity to meet former professors.

10:00—Homecoming panel discussions sponsored by the Alumni Association. At press time topics of the panels were not available.

Noon

12:00—Reunion—class of 1916 in the social suite of the Faculty Club.

12:00—Homecoming chicken barbecue in the field house. Admission is \$2 per person. The 22 winners of Alumni regional scholarships will be presented.

P.M.

1:30—Homecoming football game in the stadium. UBC vs. the University of Alberta. Teams will compete for the Rain Bowl Trophy donated by the Vancouver chapter of the University of Alberta Alumni Association. Those graduates who do not wish to attend the football game will have a choice of tours of new buildings. The tours will end with a talk on campus development at the Thea Koerner graduate center.

6:00—Class reunions begin. Classes will meet in the following locations: 1926—Salons B, C, D, Faculty Club; 1936—Mildred Brock lounge, Brock Hall; 1941—Dance Club lounge in the extension, Brock Hall; 1951—International House.

9:00—Annual Alumni ball in the lounge of Brock Hall. Dancing continues until 1 a.m.

## U.B.C. HOMECOMING GOLF TOURNAMENT

NAME ..... Handicap .....

ADDRESS .....

Home Phone ..... Business Phone .....

Starting time desired ..... Will you have foursome? .....

If so, give names .....

Cheque for \$5 payable to UBC Alumni Association and this form should be mailed to J. G. Russell, 1661 W. 5th, Vancouver 9, B.C.



## THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

## Graduate Students Need Financial Aid

(This is the second and final instalment of the main essay of the president's annual report to the Senate and Board of Governors, issued recently. The report deals with the need for expanding graduate studies. In the first article the president dealt with the needs of the natural and social sciences.)

As a third example, may I now turn to the field of the humanities. In this broad area the academic status, the background of training and experience of our faculty members is fully adequate for graduate work at the most advanced levels, and in recent years the output of research and scholarly papers has increased enormously. While the chemist, the physicist, and the engineer require as basic tools laboratories, instruments and machines, the historian, the philosopher and the writer need at their disposal the enormous collection of books and periodicals upon which all their research is based.

There is no secret formula at the University of British Columbia—or anywhere else—by which a great university can be created without an outstanding library. The needs of departments vary from one subject field to another, but scholarly and scientific work cannot be carried on where appropriate collections do not exist, and normal academic development is impossible under such conditions.

## GREAT LIBRARY VITAL FACTOR

In some of the physical sciences current journals are of chief importance; in other fields, long back-files of periodicals are also required; while in many areas in the humanities and social sciences serious study cannot be undertaken unless there are the specialized books at hand to which the user has immediate access. Printed materials today are extremely numerous, non-current publications are often difficult to obtain, and both the old and new are expensive. A great library is a vital factor in determining the rate of development and level of academic excellence of a university, yet so far it has been possible to assign only a relatively small part of the total University budget for this purpose: 4.19% in 1959-60.

To this point I have written at considerable length about some of the major problems and difficulties in developing graduate studies from the point of view of the faculty and the administration. I would like now to consider the graduate student, because in the final analysis it is his educational welfare and progress with which we are all so vitally and directly concerned.

The best of our students who obtain the bachelor's degree are now persuaded, and rightly so, that additional training is necessary if they are to have successful and productive careers in their chosen professions. To a greater extent than ever before, the doctoral degree is required for entry into many fields. For example, those who wish to teach at colleges and universities are usually advised to proceed immediately to graduate work, and in the sciences persons are rarely appointed who do not hold the Ph.D. or its equivalent. In government, in industry, in commerce, in international organizations, persons hold-

ing advanced degrees are more likely to be appointed to senior posts and so reap the personal rewards and benefits which go with increased responsibility and more demanding duties.

Having completed twelve years of schooling, followed by four of undergraduate work, the student is now faced with from two to seven years of concentrated study and research before the requirements of the Faculty of Graduate Studies are satisfied. These studies involve not only course work at an advanced level but also the preparation of a thesis of substantial proportions, which must represent an original contribution to the field of learning. In certain cases, notably in the humanities, the writing of the thesis may be spread over four, five or even more years and may involve travel to other universities and libraries, or fairly lengthy visits, sometimes to remote parts of the world.

It is a rare student who can expect to start his graduate work before the age of twenty-one or twenty-two. And this is at a time when most young people are beginning to establish themselves in their chosen careers, when they contemplate marriage and the establishment of a home, when professional and domestic commitments require earnings at a fairly high level. The years of graduate study represent a very substantial personal sacrifice on the part of students, and whereas immediately before the war it was unusual to find a married student attending university, now more and more graduates are marrying and so have the double responsibility of maintaining a family and at the same time paying their way through university. Unlike the undergraduate, the graduate student cannot seek employment during the summer because his research work goes on over the full period of twelve months, and he is ill-advised to take lengthy breaks away from the work he is pursuing.

As a result, the graduate student must rely largely on what he can obtain by way of financial aid from fellowships, teaching assistantships, prizes, scholarships and bursaries. Over the last few years, funds available for graduate students have increased markedly, but they are by no means adequate to enable the student to live at an appropriate level. Although it is true that he will find future compensation in personal satisfactions and sometimes in increased earning power when he has completed his studies, other citizens, who will, both directly and indirectly, benefit from the additional years students spend at their studies, should be prepared to help these young people finance their education at these graduate levels.

In the final analysis it remains the responsibility of society to ensure that those who provide the skills and the specialized knowledge necessary to develop our country be assured of that measure of assistance which will enable them to live decently while they are completing their studies. As Canadians, we spend large sums of money annually on the training of young men and women for the armed forces, as officers, as specialists, as technicians. We not only pay willingly for that training, but at the same time we accept the idea that persons undergoing such training should be paid for the time they

spend preparing themselves for future service. If we are wise, we will take a somewhat similar attitude to graduate students at the universities, who, in essence, are doing precisely the same thing. I personally would like to see the establishment of a system of fellowships, scholarships, loans and bursaries, which would permit them to complete their studies without undue hardship or financial worry.

This University is already attracting substantial numbers of graduate students from other parts of the world, but almost all of them in the pure sciences. As our reputation grows and as we add the buildings and facilities and staff we need, we can look forward to students in other disciplines coming from other countries of the world. Indeed, we must do everything we can to promote this flow, because if we are to become a great University, our influence and our reputation must extend beyond the province, beyond Canada, to all parts of the world. While our primary role and responsibility will be to train the students of British Columbia and Canada for appropriate posts in society, no university worthy of the name can be content with a parochial attitude towards education and research.

## FACULTY MUST BE INCREASED

Moreover, our own students need the quickening and broadening influence which comes from association with other young people of varying backgrounds and experience. I am convinced that the salvation of the world we live in lies not in force of arms but in the free and untrammelled exchange of peoples and of ideas. A vital part of all education in a world of international tension and turmoil is the promotion of mutual understanding and respect between peoples of every political and religious belief. The old order is changing so rapidly that it confronts us with new and dangerous situations. Everywhere nations are emerging, seeking independence, groping towards self-government, striving to ensure for their peoples at least a minimum of physical and spiritual security. The way we now live, and the level of life we now enjoy in Canada, will change in a drastic and dramatic fashion within the next decade or two, certainly within the life-span of the children of students now attending the University. The leaders of the emerging nations will not stop in their plans and ambitions until they win or try to win for their people a more just and equitable distribution of the goods of this world. Our own existence in Canada, by comparison with that of other countries so less richly endowed than our own, is almost Utopian. We enjoy a level of life and a freedom from want and fear rarely known in the history of man. Whether we like it or not, one of our fundamental responsibilities, and one based on self interest, is to assist, principally through education, less fortunate lands to solve some of their problems. In all of this, the University of British Columbia has a role to play, and we are wanting in our sense of duty if we do not do whatever we can to assist the legitimate and proper efforts of nations who are

struggling to improve their lot.

For the session 1959-60 we had 526 students who declared their place of permanent residence to be outside Canada. It is a source of pleasure and pride to us all that these young people should choose to come to this University. In this connection, International House, the gift of the Vancouver Rotary Club and other friends, is playing an important role by providing a meeting place for foreign and Canadian students, and the imaginative programme of social, cultural and academic events being offered there on a continuing basis is attracting wide and favourable attention. . . .

As the number of graduate students grows and as we increase our course offerings to accommodate their wide and varied interests, so we will have to recruit more teachers and researchers. At the University of British Columbia we have a staff of imaginative and energetic men and women who are providing intellectual leadership of the highest order. But we are falling behind in the number of new appointments required to ensure our continued level of excellence, and in the future we may experience difficulty in acquiring staff members who are able to provide the kind of inspiration and guidance required in an expanding graduate school. For here we are in direct competition with a number of other agencies in the community which are seeking out these persons for industry, commerce and government, and unless we are able to offer reasonable salaries and at the same time provide them with the facilities and equipment they need to carry on their work, I am afraid that we will not be able to attract and hold them.

Those scholars who direct graduate studies must be particularly well endowed intellectually, and not every university teacher, capable and efficient though he may be, is suited for this kind of work. It may well be that Canadian universities will have to specialize in particular fields of graduate work, and that it will not be possible for this University to provide fully developed programmes of studies in every field of knowledge. Because of our geographical location, and because of the industries which are of particular importance to our province, perhaps we should concentrate on those studies for which we are best fitted, for which we have the staff, the facilities, the equipment and the books, leaving to universities elsewhere in Canada other disciplines and research activities. At the moment, for example, we are well known for our graduate work in chemistry, physics, mathematics and zoology. We are actively planning developments in other fields, but this will require time.

Yet I think we must be realistic about the future of graduate training in Canada. Our universities will have to select particular areas of study and research which they are able to nourish and develop and bring to perfection. It is possible for each university to do an "adequate job" in almost every area of study, but "the adequate" is not enough. Our graduates will, when they go out to find posts in their chosen disciplines, be in competition with the best products of those universities of the world which are supported at the highest level by governments, foundations, and private individuals. Specialization, on a planned and coordinated pat-

tern throughout Canada with each university accepting its proper and appropriate responsibility for the development of particular areas of graduate work seems to make sense.

Here in British Columbia our citizens have not yet found it possible to give to their University the financial support it must have to meet the needs of our young people and of our country. At the same time, many persons and organizations in the larger centres throughout the province are advocating a system of junior colleges to provide equal educational opportunities for all young British Columbians. But I can see no way of making adequate financial provision without increasing the shortage of operating revenue at U.B.C. and Victoria College. Our sister institution has begun to offer courses at the third and fourth year level and promises to become a first-rate liberal arts college. However, it will be some years before Victoria College will be in a position to offer graduate studies, and in the interval U.B.C. will continue to be responsible for the total programme of costly professional and graduate work. Moreover, it would be less than prudent to begin the duplication elsewhere of faculties such as Medicine, Engineering, Law, Forestry, or Pharmacy, until the campus at West Point Grey has been developed into a comprehensive university with the staff, buildings and facilities we need. . . .

## MATRICULATION GOAL FOR ALL

Education to the matriculation level, either academic or vocational, should be the goal of every young person in British Columbia. Those who have the ability and the incentive should aim at university training, and for the few who are especially endowed graduate training at the highest level should be the goal. As a society we should strive to ensure that each citizen reaches the highest level of training of which he is capable. The processes of our democracy tend to eliminate the very real differences which exist between human beings: we are not all endowed in the same way by nature, nor do we all possess the same energy, curiosity and initiative. Relatively few of our young men and women are capable of the highest achievements in creative activity, and while it remains true that every citizen should be educated, we are ignoring our duties and responsibilities if we do not give special care to those few who, through their excellence, contribute great, energizing ideas.

To read human history is to read the account of a few men and women of superior intelligence whose ideas have brought great profit to us all. Every age brings forth its handful of human beings whose vision and creative abilities guarantee human progress. Our debt to those few throughout history is enormous. To repay that debt and to save ourselves we must ensure that their kind now and in future generations will find themselves in the intellectual climate and atmosphere in which their rare qualities can be cultivated and brought to perfection.

## UBC Offers Courses In Prince George Again

The University of British Columbia has sent a professor to Prince George for the second consecutive year to offer courses in English and history.



JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE

President N. A. M. MacKenzie has announced that the senate and the board of governors approved the proposal for the 1961-62 academic year.

Joseph C. Lawrence, an instructor in the UBC department of history, will teach courses in composition (English 300), and two courses in the history of the United States (history 212 and 427).

The Prince George school board has agreed to underwrite the full cost of the program. Students will be required to register in the normal way with UBC and pay the regular fee of \$66 per course.

During the 1960-61 academic year a total of 75 students were registered for three English courses given at Prince George by Ronald J. Baker, an assistant professor in the English department.

Mr. Lawrence, who will give the courses next term, is a graduate of UBC. He obtained his bachelor of arts degree in 1951 with first class honours in history. He was awarded a diploma in education in 1953.

The degree of master of arts in history was awarded to Mr. Lawrence in 1957. He did postgraduate work at the University of California in Los Angeles where he was a teaching assistant from 1956 to 1958.

Mr. Lawrence lectured in the UBC department of English from 1954 to 1956 and returned to the department in 1958 following his work in California.

## Association Gives \$20,000 to UBC For Child Center

The board of governors of UBC has accepted an offer of \$20,000 from the Association for Retarded Children for establishment of a center for handicapped children.

President N. A. M. MacKenzie, in announcing the board decision today, said half the grant would be used in the coming year to appoint a clinical psychologist to the UBC faculty.

The balance of the grant will be held in reserve until additional University facilities are available to set up an investigation center, the president added.

The first phase of the program will result in a more active program of training of teachers of handicapped children. The clinical psychologist to be added to the UBC staff will have a dual appointment in the faculty of education and medicine.

In the second phase of the program an investigation center will come into existence to which mentally retarded and handicapped children would be referred.

It will serve as a research and teaching center for students in education and medicine.

## Chancellor to be Elected Nov. 28

The election of a successor to the late Dr. A. E. Grauer as chancellor of UBC will take place on November 28.

The two candidates for the position are Mrs. F. M. Ross, a member of the senate and board of governors of the University, and Mrs. H. F. Angus, a member of the UBC senate.

Both candidates are graduates of UBC. Mrs. Ross was elected to senate in 1951 and served to 1954. She was elected again in 1960. She was appointed to the board of governors in 1957.

Mrs. Angus was elected to senate in 1957 and was reelected in 1960.

## Grants for Heart Study Announced

Four major grants totalling \$44,225 have been awarded to UBC researchers by the B. C. Heart Foundation.

The largest grant of \$12,000 went to Dr. Sydney Friedman, head of the anatomy department, for research in the field of hypertension (high blood pressure).

Other grants of \$11,475 were awarded to Dr. Gordon Dower and Dr. John Osborne for continuation of clinical trials of a new instrument for recording the electrical activity of the heart; \$10,500 to Dr. J. G. Foulks, head of the pharmacology department, for studies on cardiovascular disease, and \$10,250 to Dr. Kenneth Evelyn for a long-term study comparing the effectiveness of different methods of treating hypertension.

The grants are provided by public donations to the annual Heart Fund appeal.

## Scholarship Fund

The Vancouver Medical Association has established a scholarship fund to assist medical students attending UBC.

The fund will have about \$10,000 in capital to begin with. Interest will provide \$500 a year for scholarships.



**SMALL GLASS** totem pole blown by John Lees, glassblower in UBC's physics department, has been retained for permanent exhibition at the Corning Glass Center, Corning, New York. The totem was the only entry by a Canadian accepted for an exhibition entitled "Glass-1959" and has been on tour for the past 18 months. More than 23 countries were represented in the exhibition of 200 pieces.

## Papers on History of Radio Donated to UBC

A valuable set of papers relating to the early history of radio in Canada has been donated to UBC.

## Parents to Visit UBC October 21

The third annual University Day for the parents of students registered at UBC for the first time will take place October 21.

The day will open with an assembly in the UBC auditorium where UBC officials will welcome parents. The assembly will be followed by the opening of four new residences for women on Marine Drive.

The residences have been named for Mrs. Phyllis Ross, a UBC graduate and member of the senate and board of governors; Mrs. Margaret MacKenzie, wife of the president; Dean Emeritus Dorothy Mawdsley, former dean of women and Mrs. Aldyen Hamber, widow of the late Eric Hamber, former chancellor of the University.

The opening will be followed by tours of the residences and other buildings on the campus. The morning will end with a buffet lunch in Brock Hall.

The papers belonged to the late Alan Plaunt, founder of the Canadian Radio League and member of the first board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The papers were given to UBC by Mr. Plaunt's widow, who is now Mrs. Dorothy Dyde of Edmonton.

Mr. Plaunt, a graduate of the University of Toronto and Ottawa, became interested in radio broadcasting following the 1928 report of the Aird royal commission on broadcasting.

He founded the Canadian Radio League in 1931 and when the CBC was established in 1936 he was appointed a governor. He served on the board until 1940 when he resigned. He died a year later.

The Plaunt papers cover the period 1932 to 1940 and contain correspondence, memoranda, publicity material and an extensive collection of press clippings.

## Where are These Grads Living Now?

The graduates whose names appear below have neglected to inform the University of changes of address.

Do you know the whereabouts of any of them? If you do, fill in the coupon at the bottom of this page and mail it to the Information Office, UBC, Vancouver 8, B. C.

Thomas Scott Granger, BASc41; Dorothy Marilyn Grant, BA51; Thomas Charles Grant, BCom 47; Anne Weaver Gray, BA42; Eliz. Phoebe, BA48; Gordon Kendall Gray, BA46; Arthur Richard Green, BCom47; Daniel Melville Greeno, BASc41; Ernest L. Greenwood, BASc50; Kathleen Muriel Greenwood, BA33.

George Kenneth Gregson, BCom48; Arthur Jim Griffith, BA53; Ernest Douglas Grocock, BSA50; Albert Henry Gurney, BA51; Gordon Wm. Hall, BA36; Donald R. Hamilton, MA52; John Thomas Hamilton, BA50; Selma Doreen Hamilton, BSW52; Julius Hammerslag, BASc46; Wm. Douglas Handling, BA48.

Lyle Edmund Hardy, BCom48; Marion Eliz. Hargreaves, BA30; Wm. Edwin Harrison, BA29; Malvern Harvey, BA50.

Anne A. Henderson, BA26; Kenneth David Henderson, BASc49; Eiko Henmi, BA39; Earl H. Hennenfent, BA49; Harold Henry Herd, MA40; Mrs. Gordon Heslip, BA29; (Nora Margaret Holroyd) Joseph Roberts Hill, BCom47; Mabel Eliz. Hill, BA31.

Gordon Bruce Hislop, BA24; Lillian Belle Hobson, BA21; Barbara Monica Hodges, BA48; Lisle Hodnett, BASc33, MASc34; Harold Edward Holland, BASc50; Harold Walter Holy, BA49; Maurice Home, BA23; Agnes Christine Hope, BA44.

Clarence Edward Hopen, BA48; Dorothy Gertrude Hopgood, BA50; David Alan Hooper, BASc42; Wm. Alvin Howard, BA48; Mrs. Pauline N. Hume, BASc48; (Griffin) Douglas Robert Hunter, BSA42.

Wilson Samuel Hunter, BA50; Wm. Eric Huskins, BASc34; Katsutaro Ikuta, BCom34; Moshe-Israeli, BASc25; James Ivor Jackson, BA48; Wilfrid Allin Jackson, BA28; Alphil Constance Johnson, BA33, BCom33; Arthur Lee Johnson, BA48; Arthur R. Johnson, BA53.

Edwin Bernard Johnson, BCom31; Gordon K. Johnson, BA49; Guy A. Johnson, BA48; Ruth Mary Johnson, BA42; Kathleen A. Johnston, BA33; Wm. Robert Johnston, BASc50; Lois G. Kanigan, BA49; Frederick Kanwischer, BA45; Kiyoshi Kato, BA41; Teiji David Kato, BA38; Hiroshi Kawaguchi, BA41; Mrs. E. Irene Kay, BA48, MA49; Michael F. Kelcey, BA48; John Joseph Kelly, LLB51; Robert Dawes Kelly, BCom48; Margaret M. Kempthorne, BSW50; Gerald B. Kennedy, BA47.

Please correct your address below if necessary.

Mr. Roland J. Lanning,  
4593 Langara Ave.,  
Vancouver 8, B. C.

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University of B.C., Vancouver 8, B.C.

Do you know any of the graduates named above? Please list below:

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