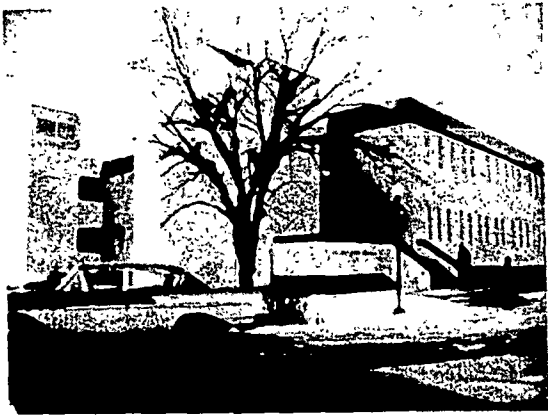




STRIDES IN EDUCATION



NEW EDUCATION BUILDING

Each new building rising on campus seems in many ways to be the finest yet. The Education Building located just to the north of Clark Hall supplies modern and spacious facilities for the many varied needs of this faculty's widely divergent program, while maintaining an atmosphere of dignity and esthetic satisfaction. The members of the Education Faculty are at the same time making this building a real part of the lives of their students in such ways as the holding of a regular bi-monthly coffee session for students and faculty to meet informally to converse about their studies, education in general, or other topics of interest, the showing of special films and the putting of special effort into assuring that the students are informed about new books, the appropriate and efficient use of the facilities available to them, etc.

These facilities, valued at about eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars include a one hundred and sixty seat lecture theatre (the Rowe Theatre), a little theatre whose stage can be used for films (projection room at back) or drama, three science laboratories, and a model kindergarten. The language laboratory features modern use of a tape recording equipment and accommodates thirty-six students; the Education Library is described separately.

“Wednesday” Highlights

The Faculty of Education has instituted a weekly publication this term. The newsletter is called “Wednesday” and the following two articles are taken from it as being of special interest to Education Alumni.

NEW BACHELOR OF EDUCATION PROGRAM OPENS

How does the new B. Ed. program differ from the old? Both are similar in that they offer post-graduate work for practising teachers. (the new course permits teachers to enrol in their first year of teaching instead of waiting a year); and both consist of five courses for the degree. Both have some of the same courses.

There the similarity ends. The old course made the B.Ed. degree available after the teacher had taken any five courses in Education in extension. This was a form of what is sometimes called a “cafeteria” degree. Teachers took the five post-graduate courses pretty much in order as they turned up, there was useful learning and there were valuable experiences, of course, but the whole business was hap-hazard. Furthermore, there was no inducement for the practising teacher to take further courses in his own teaching field — History, or Physics, or French, or whatever. In addition, there was no provision for him to take another course from the Arts and Science field, as such - Economics or Philosophy for example.

The new degree is set up at Brandon University with the B.Ed. offered in four major fields: Foundations of Education, Guidance, Administration, and Science. Other majors are in view for a year from now. Each major requires certain Education courses appropriate to the field, plus options among which the candidate for the degree is definitely encouraged to take further work in his initial Arts or Science field, or in a course chosen from

Arts-Science offerings. A similar program is being inaugurated at the University of Manitoba but the regulations and offerings are individual to each university.

The new program applies to those who are just starting a B.Ed. program this fall, or who have taken only one or two courses for the degree, these are transferable. Those who have taken the majority of courses toward the old-style B.Ed. will be able to complete the degree according to the old regulations. Brandon University's Faculty of Education has made it especially possible for teachers who may have begun studies elsewhere to transfer over, if they need to, by accepting up to two courses taken in Winnipeg or elsewhere, and which are applicable, toward the Brandon University B.Ed.

SUDENT TEACHING AND THE VIDEO-TAPE RECORDER

Among the major changes introduced in the Faculty of Education this fall, and to be used shortly, is the video-tape recorder — an innovation being tried out also at the University of Manitoba Faculty of Education, in what is believed will be a fascinating breakthrough toward more effective student teaching.

The first use of the recorder here will probably be in what is called “micro-teaching” — that is, the scaled-down encounter in which the student teacher teaches for short periods of time (from five to twenty minutes) to a small group of fellow-students or young pupils, pre-



Honorary Degrees Conferred

CITATION RESPECTING WILFRID GORDON BIGELOW

— given by Prof. E. A. Birkinshaw

I have the honour to present Wilfred Gordon Bigelow, Bachelor of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, Master of Science, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (Canada), Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Associate Professor of Surgery, University of Toronto, and Senior Surgeon and Head, Division of Cardiovascular Surgery, Toronto General Hospital.

Dr. Bigelow was born in Brandon, son of the distinguished surgeon, Dr. W. A. Bigelow, who in 1915 established in this city one of the first medical clinics in Canada. Wilfred Gordon Bigelow attended Brandon College from 1929 to 1931 and completed requirements for entry to honours science at the University of Toronto, where his degrees in science and medicine were earned.

In his College years he served as secretary-treasurer of his class, was a member of the basketball and hockey teams and recalls being a soccer teammate of Dr. Perdue. He was also involved in college theatre. In reminiscing of these years Dr. Bigelow has remarked, "Can you imagine a large university offering this much to a young freshman?"

During 1941-45 he was in military service with the Royal Canadian Medical Corps, mainly in northwest Europe and England. After the end of hostilities he resumed his surgical training as a research fellow at Johns Hopkins' University Hospital. His postgraduate education, like his undergraduate training, was distinguished by prizes won and coveted fellowships held, giving promise of the outstanding career that has followed.

Dr. Bigelow is the author or co-author of more than eighty research papers. Among his contributions to cardiovascular surgery are those in hypothermia for cardiac surgery; electrical artificial pacemaker and radio-frequency rewarming. Recent interests include human heart-valve transplantation and biological source of electrical power for heart pacemaker.

His professional honours have been many. In 1956 he was awarded the first medal of the International Society of Surgery. In 1960 he was one of four American surgeons invited to address the All-Soviet Surgical Congress. In 1965 he delivered the prestigious Hunterian Lecture in London, England. Recently he was appointed to the Defence Research Board of Canada.

During the current academic year Dr. Bigelow's extremely busy schedule includes the following: being made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, England; delivery of the Annual Moynihan Lecture to the Association of Thoracic Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland; two visiting professorships in the United States, one of which is at the Mayo Clinic; and holding of the office of President of the Society for Vascular Surgery in the United States.

In Dr. Bigelow we have the happy union of the capacity and urge to do significant research with the ability and impulse to teach — in short the ideal academic. His thoroughness, patience, sympathetic understanding, enthusiasm, sense of humour and humility make him a highly effective and influential teacher.

For one so dedicated to scholarship, teaching and the practice of a most demanding branch of the healing art, the need of the restorative power of recreation is understandable. Less understand-

able is when he finds the time for this. Dr. Bigelow is an ardent outdoorsman, fisherman and hunter. In sharing of the delights of the outdoors with members of his family he finds great pleasure and satisfaction.

Mr. Chancellor, in recognition of him as scholar, teacher, humanitarian, in the name of the Senate, I request you to confer on Wilfred Gordon Bigelow, the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

CITATION RESPECTING DOUGLAS LLOYD CAMPBELL

— given by Professor John Tyman

I have the honour to present the Honorable Douglas Lloyd Campbell, Member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

Douglas Campbell was swept into politics half a century ago in the United Farmers movement, at a time when loyalties to the old-line parties were being cast aside that the voice of the farmer might be heard in the land.

As the Progressive candidate for Lakeside in 1922 Douglas Campbell scored an impressive victory, in a constituency which had hitherto been grudging of its majorities. And though political parties have come and gone in the years since then, Douglas Campbell the man has been returned to office again and again.

At twenty-six years of age he was the youngest man ever to have been elected to the Manitoba Legislature.

He served as Minister of Agriculture in the Bracken administration of 1936-43 and was confirmed in that position by Stuart Garson.

In November 1948 he succeeded Garson, in a Liberal-Progressive-Conservative coalition, with another close friend of Brandon College — The Honorable Errick F. Willis — as Deputy Premier.

Douglas Campbell was only the second Manitoba-born premier — the first in this century — and he remained at the helm till 1958 (a year longer than Norquay.)

He was born at Flee Island in 1895 on a farm homesteaded by his father in 1880. One of a family of seven he attended schools in High Bluff and Portage la Prairie before coming to Brandon College.

For his services to this Province, Mr. Chancellor and in recognition of the honour he has won for this institution through the distinction of his career and the qualities of his person, I request, in the name of the Senate, that you confer Douglas Lloyd Campbell the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

CITATION RESPECTING MILTON CARMAN HOLDEN

— given by Professor Lorne Watson

I have the honour to present Milton Carman Holden, President and Managing Director of the Wawanese Mutual Insurance Company; Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors, Brandon University, and Chairman of that hard-working group of board members largely responsible for so remarkable a change in campus scenery over the past ten years — the Expansion Committee.

Born in Racine, Wisconsin, Milton Holden came to Boissevain, Manitoba, as a boy. Graduating from high school

there, he attended Normal School and taught for several years, pursuing university studies in the summer.

An early interest in music is attested to by friends who recall him as a lad, violin case under his arm, en route to the Manitou Normal School. This interest culminated in his involvement with that phenomenon of the fifties — high-fi addiction — and he proceeded to gather together an outstanding private collection of recordings. Perhaps it was his basic enthusiasm for music that found tangible expression in his recommendation to the Wawanesa Board of a centennial project conceived to develop interest in string playing and to assist talented students to pursue studies in the School of Music of Brandon College. The result — the establishment of the Wawanesa Centennial String Scholarship Programme, a programme of scholarships that has been looked upon with envy by all the major Canadian Music Schools.

Another hobby — that of microscopic photography — combines artistic expression with concern for perfection of detail, one factor of this gentleman's natural endowment which accounts in part for the conspicuous success that is his in the world of finance.

Milton Holden's executive career began in the thirties with the Branch Managership of the Wawanesa firm at Winnipeg, and continued with a decade in the British Columbia offices. In 1948 he returned to Manitoba as General Manager at Head Offices; then became Managing-Director; and since 1960 has been President and Managing Director. In voluntary organizations he is Chairman of the Manitoba Institute of Management, and a Director of several organizations as varied in their purposes as the Insurance Bureau of Canada, the Manitoba Heart Foundation, and the Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada.

The greatest "extra-curricular" love of this man of broad vision and generosity was a college located in the Western Manitoba city of Brandon, and one of his prime goals the development of that college into a flourishing educational centre. The recent granting of a charter to Brandon University could represent the culmination of this man's college vision. Or does it only enter a new phase? Somehow it does not seem impossible that he might have up his proverbial sleeve some further scheme of development which will present challenges to new members of the board, the administration, faculty, staff and student body. And, surely, this is just what is needed for a University to thrive.

Mr. Chancellor, in the name of the Senate, I request you to confer on Milton Carman Holden the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

CITATION RESPECTING WILFRID FORREST MCGREGOR

— given by Dr. E. J. Tyler

I have the honour to present Wilfrid Forrest McGregor, farm owner and operator, of the Bloomsbury district of the Brandon area, who came to this community with his family from Acton, Ontario, in 1910.

Wilfrid Forrest McGregor identifies himself as a "dirt farmer", and as a



farmer he has been deeply concerned with problems of production and marketing. These concerns have been evident in the range and scope of his activities within the co-operative movement in Manitoba.

As a farmer and a citizen, he has been keenly concerned with the problems of those social institutions necessary and essential for the development of human resources within the community. These concerns have probably been best reflected in his unswerving devotion and service to the cause of education, a service that began in 1932. At that time he became Secretary of Bloomsbury School District and, for thirty-four years thereafter, until the district was dissolved in 1966, he continued to serve as secretary or board member. In 1959 he was elected to the first Board of the Brandon High School Division No. 40; and in March 1967 he was elected to the first Board of the newly created Brandon School Division No. 40.

It would have been understandable if Wilfrid Forrest McGregor had confined his interest in education to elementary and high school levels. But his interest has reached far beyond his own Grade XI education, a level that marked a significant achievement for a farm boy during the years between 1910 and 1920 when educational opportunities open to rural young people in this area were severely restricted.

In 1954 he accepted the invitation to become a member of the Board of Directors of Brandon College. A year later he became Chairman of the Board, and he is now the first Chairman of the Board of Governors of Brandon University. Wilfrid Forrest McGregor is undoubtedly the only "dirt farmer" who has ever been Chairman of a Board of Governors of a university of Manitoba, or perhaps in all of Canada.

As a citizen he has loyally served his Church, the First Presbyterian Church of Brandon, both as an adherent and as a Board member. As a citizen, he has served on the Board of the Brandon General Hospital. As a citizen, he has served with distinction as the unofficial representative and interpreter of the agricultural community for numerous committees within the City of Brandon, including a twenty-year period of executive service

with the Manitoba Provincial Exhibition.

As a man, Wilf McGregor is blessed with a happy marriage and a loyal wife, who is a graduate of Brandon College. He appreciates people. He enjoys hockey, and he admits to being a late convert to the lure of fishing. As a man, he is a direct, active, courageous participant in activities within the community through which he believes he can attain these goals he considers to be worthwhile. He refuses to lend his name to organizations or to activities in which he feels he is unable to be an active participant, and he refuses to participate in those activities in which he feels he cannot retain his responsibility for independent thought. Not everyone agrees with his beliefs. Indeed, not every one agrees with his actions. But no one questions his sincerity, his integrity, or his courage.

On this, the occasion of the first Convocation of Brandon University, I believe it is particularly fitting that Wilfrid Forrest McGregor should be included among those men selected for recognition by this university. Some of those selected merit our recognition because of the brilliance of their intellect; some because of the excellence of their skill; some because of the perfection of their art; others, because of the quality of their public service. Wilfrid Forrest McGregor farmer, citizen and man, merits our recognition because of the consistent excellence of his community service — a service in which he has given unstintingly of himself.

Mr. Chancellor, in the name of the Senate, I request you confer on Wilfrid Forrest McGregor, the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa



CITATION RESPECTING HARRIS LACHLAN MacNEILL

— given by Dr. H. Stewart Perdue

I have the honour to present the Reverend Harris Lachlan MacNeill, Bachelor of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws, a distinguished scholar, a stimulating professor, a beloved administrator, an outstanding athlete and a noted lecturer — in short, Mr. Chancellor, a man who developed his abilities

to full potential, morally, intellectually, physically and spiritually.

Dr. MacNeill was born in Paisley, Ontario in 1871. He obtained the B.A. degree in 1894, a member of the first graduating class of McMaster University, and received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago in 1910.

Dr. MacNeill is the author of "The Christology of the Epistle to the Hebrews" published in 1914 and of "Life at its Best" published in 1945, when he had attained the age of 74 years. Professor MacNeill has had a long and most successful career. He was a teacher in Woodstock Baptist College 1895 -98; Professor of Latin at Washburn College at Topeka, Kansas, 1899 - 1903; Professor of New Testament Studies and Greek and Latin at Brandon College, 1903 - 30. He held the post of Dean of Arts here at Brandon from 1912 - 30 and was Acting President 1924 - 27. He was Professor of New Testament Language and Literature, McMaster University, 1932 - 43. He has served his church as a pastor, and as a leader in its councils. He has been an active member of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, and of other bodies concerned with international problems.

Dr. MacNeill's penetrating and scholarly approach richly inspired and rewarded his students. He was one of the most

effective of the faculty as a chapel speaker and his favourite advice "to put first things first" was made meaningful by his fine example in everyday contacts.

As an administrator his sense of justice, and his unusual assumption that all students were as dedicated and sincere as he himself was, changed their thinking and produced in them a desire to practise the Golden Rule, as he himself did so very, very effectively

Dr. MacNeill's long and distinguished academic service and his pronounced positive influence upon students and colleagues, his all-round ability and his true charity combine to make him outstanding in the minds and hearts of all who have been privileged to know and to work with him. A distinguished academic contemporary refers to him as "that valiant man".

Dr. MacNeill was a tower of strength on the College soccer team and an unbeatable adversary on the tennis court. At the age of 65 he challenged the top tennis players in his city, and after defeating each in turn hung up his racket and retired quietly and unpretentiously

Therefore, Mr. Chancellor, in the name of the Senate, I request you to confer on Harris Lachlan MacNeill the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.

CITATION RESPECTING STANLEY HOWARD KNOWLES



— given by Dr. C. W. Lightbody

I have the honour to present Stanley Knowles, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity, Member of Parliament for Winnipeg North Centre. A graduate of Brandon College, Mr. Knowles is one of this institution's most distinguished sons — one of the leading Parliamentarians in Canada.

In the yellowing pages of our student newspaper, the Quill, one gets many sidelights on Mr. Knowles in his student years here, in the late twenties. A very good student, he won a variety of honours. He was interested in campus politics; scrutineer in an election; he supported a candidate for Senior Stick, who just turned out to be a winner. He was an enthusiastic intercollegiate and in-

terdepartmental debater, championing India's independence within ten years, opposing further organization of the Ku Klux Klan, etc. Later, when he was studying in Winnipeg, at United College and University of Manitoba, the student paper here notes his selection to serve on a team opposing a visiting British team. He appears as Contributing Editor on Art for the Quill; (the same masthead assigns Stewart Perdue, later Professor, Doctor and Dean, the somewhat more mundane but necessary role of business manager.) A well written article, bearing his initials discusses a Student Christian Movement conference at Jasper. Though these are touches of humour it is highly idealistic in tone; the same may be said of most things in the paper. As the Child father to the man, so is the young student Stanley Knowles, the prototype of the mature political leader.

November 20, 1930 issue of the Quill announces Mr. Knowles' appointment as assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Winnipeg, in charge of junior work while he continued his studies. In the same column, another continuing

student, his contemporary, is mentioned, The Rev. Thomas Clement Douglas is going on to post-graduate study in Sociology. One cannot say that either of these gentlemen neglected the applied aspects of his academic disciplines! In 1935, the College paper prints, side by side, practically unrecognizable pictures of both men, recording their candidatures for Parliament in elections of that year. Mr. Knowles was tilling the somewhat rocky soil of Winnipeg South. Later, he succeeded to the leader of this party, J. S. Woodsworth, in Mr. Knowles' present seat, which he has held save for one term, ever since.

Mr. Knowles' biography proudly states that he has worked as a printer, and is a member of the International Typographical Union; but, aside from his part in public life the world has known him mainly as a clergyman of the United Church of Canada, with a social vision for which he found in politics what he regarded as a logical expression. Politics aside, it is generally conceded that he attained an unsurpassed command of parliamentary procedure; and this was recognized when Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, in a letter of August 19th, 1957, later tabled in the House of Commons, invited Mr. Knowles to assume the Speakership of the House of Commons. Mr. Knowles has said, "It was a magnanimous gesture, the first time a Prime Minister ever offered the job to anyone outside his own party." After a week's reflection, Mr. Knowles declined the historic office, because of his commitment to his electors.

Many are the political honours Mr. Knowles has won, in civic affairs, in the co-operative movement, and in his own political party, the CCF and its successor. A delegate to the founding convention of the Canadian Labour Congress in 1956, he was elected Executive Vice-President of it in 1958, and again in 1960.

Mr. Knowles played a most notable part in organizing the New Democratic Party. He was for three years chairman of the National Committee for the new party, and he published a book about it in English and French.

International affairs have always claimed a good deal of attention from Mr. Knowles. He was a member of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Preparatory Commission, in 1945, and was a member of the Canadian delegation to the first session of the United Nations

COMPLIMENTS OF

Brown's Drug Store Limited

902 ROSSER AVENUE

Clinic Pharmacy

36 McTAVISH AVENUE

General Assembly at London in 1946. For three years, he represented Canadian workers at the sessions of the International Labour Organization.

In sum, we have in Stanley Knowles one of the best expressions of the more idealistic phase of Canadian public life and character. Mr. Chancellor, in the name of the Senate, I request you to confer upon Stanley Knowles the Degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa.



EDUCATION LIBRARY

Brandon University Faculty of Education's new Education Library began operations this fall under the capable direction of Mr. Terence A. Mitchell, B.A., B.Ed. who has also been responsible for the planning and theory behind its inception. The approach taken corresponds with the multi-media trend presently advocated by library schools and others who recognize the value of audio visual learning along with that of printed information.

Mr. Mitchell indicates his commitment to this view in acclaiming the role of the film strips, slides, recordings and audio tapes along with the books available. One example is the "film loop" and instructional teaching device which focuses on a single concept in education. It is especially useful in teaching the teacher-to-be how to handle and run various items of equipment such as film projectors. Experience in the handling of equipment comes naturally with the use of these audio-visual devices; in order to use them all, the student must know how to operate the corresponding machine. Thus communications media and the equipment needed for it are both available for library loan to the student.

The printed material is divided into three collections which are classified according to two different methods. The professional collection, consisting of material concerned with teaching as a profession is under the Library of Congress classification system, a complete system of letters and numbers already catalogued in Washington and thus standardized across the continent (used by our Arts and Science Library). The curriculum collection is made up of school text books, those authorized for use in Manitoba and others, with study and curriculum guides in pamphlet form. The third collection is found in the demonstration school library. Many of our education students have come from schools without libraries and may be going out to schools without libraries, perhaps to be instrumental in bringing in such facilities. Without experience, this task would perhaps be a heavy trial and error procedure. The demonstration library is set up as a school library would be, with the children's books, fic-

tion and non-fiction and with the example extending to the method of classification of such a library, the Dewey decimal system.

Perhaps the main advantage to our new Educational Library is that newness itself. Method and techniques are being developed with the beginning of student participation. Development can take the direction indicated by experience, skill and a knowledge of modern library theory on the part of the staff.

EXCITING PLANS FOR SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Under the leadership of Dr. Henry Natunewicz our Department of Sociology is planning exceptional expansion, course additions, changes in some of the approaches to teaching the subject, and a change on the whole orientation of the Department. The name of the department will be changed to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. For what we believe to be the first time in Canada the introductory Sociology course will substitute one of the weekly lecture hours with two hours of practical experience. Volunteer service will be undertaken by the students in co-operation with the Brandon Hospital for Mental Diseases, the Children's Aid Society of Western Manitoba, the Indian Metis Friendship Centre, the Society for Crippled Children and other social agencies. The Department Head feels that just as the best learning comes in medicine through in-

STUDENT TEACHING

Continued From Page 1

senting some aspect of his field. This can be an actual teaching experience — preferably always such; but it may usefully be a simulated one. Thus, it is possible for the teacher to examine his or her own techniques and style, and to consider changes to offset weaknesses and reinforce strengths. Thus, also, the video-tape recorder plays a role comparable to that of the ordinary voice tape-recorder in improving techniques of speech.

Like the voice tape-recorder, the video-recorder can be run over and over again as needed to check on the interplay between teacher and students. Obviously of great value is the video-taping of actual classroom teaching. Here it is that the student teacher will gain a good many new insights not only into his own actual presentation, but into re-

sponses of his students which he inevitably will have missed during a lesson in which he could not see the whole situation, and could reflect on it only by memory.

The program should have a three-fold effect and as well as serving as a learning aid for our students, it is stressed that through the student service provided we will be aiding this community as a University should, especially a university such as ours which has received such great support from her home community and district. The third benefit may come in providing our students with a picture of practical work which will help them in deciding whether or not they want to go on further studies and choose careers in the related fields.

New courses in Sociology next year will include Perspectives in Social Work, another believed 'first' for Canadian Universities for the undergraduate level, in which students, while they will not learn to be Social Workers, will become acquainted with the profession and the kind of work done through it. Also scheduled as courses are Social Stratification and Urban Sociology to Meet the Needs of Rural Urban Adjustments. Anthropology will be brought back to Brandon University after its brief introduction here in 1960 under Prof. Richard Laskin.

Dr. Natunewicz is presently completing the writing of a text on New Dimensions in Total Medicine and Human Behavior.

sponses of his students which he inevitably will have missed during a lesson in which he could not see the whole situation, and could reflect on it only by memory.

The medium and the technique are new here, and the committee, headed by Professor Michael Spack and including Mr. David Eaton, is also drawing on the technical advice of Mr. Thomas Stacey of CKX-TV. There is much to learn. Because it is important to do the job well from the beginning, the initial work is being treated as a pilot project; that is, the early use of the video-recorder in student teaching will be selected with great care, and will begin, it is hoped, in an expert way. None the less, here as at the Fort Garry campus, where much attention is being paid to this new project, valuable use is expected of it throughout this opening year.

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND
A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR
FROM

THE BRANDON COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT

During November the Geography Department is presenting, in co-operation with the Manitoba Teachers' Society, the third of an annual series of seminars for teachers. This year the seminars are entitled "Our Family Tree — Studies of Ethnic Groups in Canada." They are designed to focus attention on the complexity and richness of the ethnic composition of the population of Canada in general and of Manitoba in particular.

Dr. Hewitt, aided by Peter Eyvindson '68 is continuing his research for the Local Government Boundaries Commission. Also he has just completed and presented a report to the West-Man Development Corporation on "Population Change in the West-Man Region." Mrs. Hewitt has now completed a school text book on North America which is to be published by Oxford University Press.

Letters have been received from Dan Old '65 and Tom Carter '67 who are enjoying their postgraduate studies at Northwestern and Saskatoon Universities respectively.

CHANGE OF NAME FOR CAPS?

A correspondence from the Brandon University Athletic Directorate under Chairman D. R. MacKay '40 suggests that as the members of this body have been considering choosing a new name for "College Caps" to reflect our new status, we should ask for the feelings of of the Alumni as to changing the name in the first place and as to suggestions for a new name. It seems College Caps is ambiguous in its original connotation as well as being inappropriate to our present status. How do you feel? Our representative to the Directorate is Gerald Butler '63; he reminds us that members of the Alumni and the Faculty are invited to make use of Brandon University Gymnasium on Friday evenings from 8:00 p.m. until 10:30 p.m.

GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT NEWS

News from the Geology Department is very encouraging. Three new courses in igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic petrology have replaced the old petrology course. These new petrology courses feature laboratory examination of thin sections together with expanded lecture material permitted by more time devoted to each course. Professor Harvey Young's '55 sedimentation course, introduced last year, now makes use of an increased amount of laboratory equipment and is expanding in scope. A new course, X-Ray Crystallography, was introduced this fall by Dr. Bristol. This course uses the X-ray research facilities provided by the National Research Council. Students in the X-ray Crystallography course are currently working on individual projects designed to familiarize them not only with X-ray techniques but with the literature in the field.

Field trips to interesting localities have been introduced into several geology courses, both new and old. It is

hoped that these trips will provide the students with more understanding of the practical applications of geology.

There has been another increase in enrollment in geology this year. Part of this increase has been due to the very popular evening course in Earth Science which Dr. H. S. Perdue '28 has introduced this fall. There has also been an increase in the number of people majoring in geology. In the past two and one half years the number of geology majors has increased by one hundred percent. The staff are very encouraged by the number of graduates going on to graduate school, mostly at other western Canadian universities. Deanna Dyck '67 and Ian Watson '67 are now attending graduate school at the University of Alberta, Henry Klassen '66 has joined Dave Huffman '66 at the University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon) graduate school. Prof. Young has returned to the University from Queen's University (Kingston) and spent portions of last summer at Virden and Winnipeg working on his study of one of the oil producing horizons in southwestern Manitoba.

Dr. Bristol attended the Geological Association of Canada meetings at Kingston, Ontario this September where he presented his paper on Quantitative X-ray Diffraction. (see October issue) This paper is currently in press and should appear shortly in the Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences. Dr. Bristol's current research into the determination of the plagioclase feldspars should be complete by next fall and he hopes to be able to present the results at that time.

THE FALL FUND CAMPAIGN

Our instigation of a Fall Fund Campaign to bring recognized leaders in various academic fields to this campus has met with widely varying degrees of approval from members. The campaign was introduced in an all-member mailing in September, and followed up with explanations of the aims and structure of the campaign on October 16th and 18th. Group leaders were approached in the October eighteenth correspondence and sent lists of from three to seven fellow Alumni members located close enough to them to make a visit or phone call convenient. As some questions were forthcoming a tie-up of the previous "installments" was sent out on October 31st.

The results? Some of you are excitedly arranging to bring your group of Alumni together in your homes to get acquainted, discuss the campaign and decide on whether you will contribute and to what extent with such comments as 'if it's for the College it's worth doing well' and 'sounds like fun'; some are helping out in a dutiful and non committal way; others are downright affronted at what seems to them a real imposition. One way or another though, there has been response. To those who like the idea and feel that through it, we can add to the type of educational opportunities offered at Brandon University, we are happy to have you join us in this endeavour. To those who would rather do something else through the Association, don't forget to bring your ideas up at the Annual Meeting or send them in to us by mail. Every one will be considered.

PROPOSED OFFICERS FOR 1968

Nominating Committee Chairman, Henry Dueck '63 will present the following slate of officers for nomination at the January Annual Meeting:

President: George Gooden '64
First Vice President: Dr. H. Trotter '25
Second Vice President: Cheryl Pomeroy '67
Third Vice President: Andrew Harris '67
Social Committee Chairman: Marg (Trotter) Constable '63
Ways and Means Committee Chairman: Ruth Cutforth '65

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

The November 13th, 1967 meeting of the Brandon University Alumni Association Executive proposed an amendment to our constitution as follows:

"That Article IV (b) and (c) be changed to read:

(b) For all regular and associate members of the Association, there shall be a fee of \$3.00 annually.

(c) A fee of one levy of \$50.00 shall entitle a regular or an associate member to life membership.

i.e. Article IV (b) — change "\$2.00" to "\$3.00". Article IV (c) — change "\$25.00" to "\$50.00".

THE VISTING LECTURER SERIES

Earle Birney is scheduled to arrive on campus on November 29th to December 1st. The Faculty of Education under Dr. McLeish have shown real enthusiasm and are planning to entertain Dr. Birney after his lecture to them. Lectures to a group of English students and to a general student group will be supplemented with two evening lectures to Alumni and general public.

Dr. Hans Selye's visit is proposed for early in February and our greatest response has come from the Department of Psychology under Dr. E. J. Tyler '46. That Department looks forward to Dr. Selye's participation in three sessions focused at different levels of study in psychology and related fields, a professional colloquium to include psychologists and medical practitioners, a local colloquium to include members of the department and senior psychology majors and in which members of the staff of Brandon Hospitals would be invited to participate, and a session for all students of Psychology, to focus on some general areas of stress and related problems in social psychology. A suggested possible topic has been "stress as a personality syndrome". It is likely that several groups other than those mentioned will benefit from these plans.

Dr. Desmond Pacey, presently Dean of Graduate Studies at the University of New Brunswick, as author of the biography on Frederick Philip Grove, has agreed that a colloquium on Grove would be most appropriate to this time and area. Several faculty members have

CONVOCAATION ADDRESS

Brandon University
Brandon, Manitoba

(On occasion of the First Convocation with installation of the Chancellor and the award of honorary degrees - October 1967)

W. G. Bigelow, M.D.

On behalf of my fellow degree recipients, I would like to thank the Chancellor, President Robbins and the Faculty for the great honour that has been conferred upon us today. It has been an honour and a pleasure to be present at the installation of Mr. Steinkopf as Chancellor.

I can see a brilliant future for Brandon University. The economy of the area is becoming broader and more stable. This is the gateway to the west and as such you can perhaps tune your ear to the cultural trends of both east and west. You were not an "instant university" and I would think that it will be a great advantage to have a fine, stable, college that has been consistently good and highly respected since 1899 as a foundation upon which to build.

I look back on my time at Brandon College as the most enjoyable and rewarding years of a rather long undergraduate career. Brandon College was warm and friendly and throughout its halls there pervaded a distinctive atmosphere of academic dignity. This ideal milieu for the mind was a result of many factors: the personality of the President, Dr. Evans, the capable and dedicated staff, and the students of the thirties who considered education a privilege.

I think the spirit of fun and camaraderie was no better expressed than in the traditional class parties. Be they purely social, fowl suppers or a picnic, everyone without exception attended. There were no wall flowers or social misfits. This enviable state of affairs was ensured by a draw, conducted by the class executive, where each boy was paired off with a girl. We were well into the academic year before grumblings were first heard from the male members of our class. It was suggested that the executive all too frequently found themselves paired off with the best looking and peppiest girls. It seemed important to be peppy in those days!

As secretary-treasurer and one of those suspected of running a dishonest draw, we protested that it was simply an aberration of the well accepted law of averages. One of our accusers, however, did not accept this and had the timidity to carry out a statistical analysis which I must admit left little doubt that there was evidence of something beyond the expected law of coincidence.

The resulting "public" draws were extremely fair! Our chief detractor is now a chief executive in I.B.M., I believe.

In case you have already formed the opinion that we were a light hearted crew, let me remind you that in 1930 there was a financial crisis of some proportions in the College. There was a public referendum requesting city support for the College and I am sure every registered student took part in a valiant attempt to win the vote with house to house canvass, committee rooms, pamphlets and speeches.

The College lost the vote by a small margin. Some irate students, feeling that the mayor had not given us as much support as he could have, painted in bold red letters on the sidewalk at his place of business, at 2:00 a.m., the following: "To save a cent he lost a city".

This is not an attempt to condone their action, but it is submitted as evidence of a strong spirit and sense of belonging that existed at the College. This is helpful at a stage in one's career when it is normal to feel degrees of inadequacy.

I have always enjoyed that quoted remark about children and inadequacy, "Who is worried about children . . . feeling inadequate. Who wouldn't be if you were half the size of everyone else without a nickel in your pocket".

I am sure that Dr. Robbins and his Board of Governors have a plan of development that goes beyond the physical growth of this University. I hope in this planning they have included three ingredients:

- (1) An element of research in every department
- (2) A short term plan to emphasize and develop one phase of academic life in which you are better than any university in Canada
- (3) A long term plan to develop the study of a fundamental subject on a broad interdisciplinary basis. It may take decades to achieve this last goal.

1. Regarding research, "Is this the magic word of the twentieth century that commands undue priority, respect, kudos and financial support."

I believe there are a few peculiar things done in the name of research and it may have, on occasion too much influence, but on the whole the prestige of research is well warranted in this day and age. It is the mark of excellence in academic pursuits.

When a large percentage of the theories and concepts we teach students may be changed or proven wrong ten to fifteen years later, and I assure you this is so, it is surely better to present knowledge in an inquiring rather than a didactic environment. The student's mind is thus prepared for this inevitable change. This is more important now than it was a hundred years ago and before this remarkable explosion of knowledge occurred.

Research in a department attracts interesting and stimulating minds, both undergraduate and graduate, and what is more important to the growth of a university than the minds within it.

2. In regard to the second proposal, it is understood that Brandon University should strive for excellence in every department and phase of its work. In the context of, Brandon as a young and developing university, it would likely be to your advantage, however, to choose one small area and do all in your power to attract the best teachers and researchers with an appropriate physical plant and library section (which is important) and become pre-eminent in this area. It would be best to choose a subject that did not require a quarter of a million dollars worth of research tools.

The implication is, "If you can be the best curler, or if you can raise the best cattle in Canada, it is highly suspicious that you are exceptionally good at a few other things too."

Furthermore, knowledge is so expansive and tools for research so expensive that a university nowadays cannot be all things to all people. The faculty should accept this search for expertise in one area as a good principle.

3. It would be interesting to speculate upon the possible establishment of a long term fundamental study. One might suggest something as fundamental as a "Center for the study of Man".

In the past man appears to have been fearful of studying himself. He has always skirted around the subject of self knowledge.

It is not too many years ago that doctors had to break the law and risk censor of their colleagues to forage bodies from the graveyard to study something as simple as human anatomy. Now it is fashionable to leave part of your body after death for scientific study.

The area of man and his relationship to a metaphysical environment is still taboo. Man should be studied in his most comprehensive context. There must surely be a point of convergence in the scientific, philosophical and religious concepts of man.

Aldous Huxley states, "It is no longer possible to maintain that science and religion must operate thought tight compartments or concern separate sectors of life. They are both relevant to the whole of human existence. The religiously minded can no longer turn their backs upon the natural world or seek escape from its imperfections in the supernatural world: nor can materialistic minds deny the importance of spiritual experience and religious feelings".

Pierr Teilhard de Chardin in his book "The Phenomenon of Man" states that, "A study of man is the key to the universe. Man is an object of study of unique value to science. He represents the most synthesized state under which the stuff of the universe is available for us to study." He seems to feel that all the physical and metaphysical laws and phenomenon of the universe may be found packaged in a human. He visualizes two forms of energy. Energy in the physics sense and psychical energy and wonders if one day they may prove to have a good deal in common.

When one thinks of the lessons to be learned from the study of man, one is reminded of Professor Francis Crick, Nobel Prize winner in 1962 for his studies in molecular biology.

He indicates that the male sperm is a most fantastic computer. In that microscopic bit of protoplasm is programmed all the characteristics, mental and physical, of the offspring - shape, size, colour of eyes, disposition and intelligence (name it). What a goal for I.B.M.

There are three modern studies that have thrown light on the subject of man and human relations. In two, the lessons have come from animals. (a) Lorenz in his book "On Aggression" describes aggression as an essential life preserving instinct that may developmentally be actually related to friendship

and love. He warns us that there is little if anything unique about man. In animals one finds all the fine behaviour patterns that keep individuals together for life with emotions of love in the purest and noblest forms.

An animal that is physically endowed to kill its fellow quickly has safety inhibitions on his aggressive instincts. By implication, it may be unfortunate that the human species, not so well endowed with these inhibitions as some animals, has control of the nuclear bomb.

A second author, Robert Ardrey may alter our concept of human relations and man in his book, "Territorial Imperative". To oversimplify again, he promotes the improbably theory, based on animal studies, that the instinct for territory in humans is stronger than the instinct for sex. This may explain why certain nations in the past, and in fact at the present time, appear to rise to such remarkable heights to defend their territory.

A third area of search for self knowledge is the unique human studies of Professor J.B. Rhine of Duke University into what is called parapsychology.

He demonstrated with carefully controlled experiments that mental telepathy is a statistically valid phenomenon. Now it takes thirteen or fourteen years after high school to train a specialized surgeon. Just think how adept a mind reader could become with fourteen years of intensive training. He might be able to tune in on the Kremlin and eliminate the government costs of an intelligence service.

One other facet of Rhine's work is to produce scientific evidence of the effect of mind over physical phenomenon - A metaphysical form of energy (psychokinesis) - A person can stand beside a mechanical dice throwing machine and without touching it, by wishing hard enough that '5's' turn up, he can influence the incidence of '5's' in the fall.

Here is evidence of a form of energy, not understood, not measureable, possibly unrelated to time and space.

So much for an imaginary center for the study of man.

I would like to address my concluding remarks to the faculty and the students.

The quality of mind that I believe will help you most in your desire for education is intellectual humility. This quality will later open the doors to the most efficient and productive use of your knowledge.

In my life at the University, I became interested in the individuals who were not only productive in research but made the best doctors and the most stimulating teachers. I concluded that the quality that was common to all was an intellectual humility.

I spoke to some of my more learned associates regarding this theory. There was some reticence in accepting this term. It appeared to conjure in the mind a religious picture of sack cloth and ashes.

My wonderful Mother instilled a strong Scottish Presbyterian accent to our Sundays. As a child sitting in St. Paul's Church with a fresh and very itchy suit of all wool, long underwear, I experienced a sense of humility and kinship with the early Christian martyrs.

However, intellectual humility is something different. It is compatible with physical vigor, indeed aggressiveness. There is no reason why an individual cannot be self assured — for example he can be very sure of how much he does not know. Let us try a definition: "Intellectual humility is born of an understanding of our present knowledge in relation to the vastness and elusiveness of the ultimate truth. It includes receptivity to new ideas and a degree of reliance upon one's own observations. It allows the acceptance of and stimulates the search for broad concepts. Its closest cousin is open-mindedness, which has a similar, though perhaps less comprehensive meaning."

Twelve leading scientists were asked to list in order of preference that quality of mind they would like most in their associates. Nine of the twelve independently gave top priority to the same quality. It was not superior intelligence or an inquiring mind or dedication or interest or knowledge — it was open-mindedness.

I am suspicious that our system of education tends to produce graduates with a closed mind.

Dr. Murray Ross in his inaugural address as President of York University provided disturbing and convincing evidence that in general the more advanced education one acquired, the greater the tendency to a narrow horizon. This is difficult but important to understand.

As a practical application for this concept — for years I have felt that the general practitioner quite

often appears to have a better insight into what part a new cardiac surgical operation will play in the management of a particular disease, than either the cardiologist or the cardiac surgeon. This insight is not provided by a superior knowledge of the subject. Perhaps it is because he has seen the full course of the disease with its terminal stages and the effect it has on the social and economic life of the family. Whatever the reason, he is usually the first to refer patients for consideration of new surgical procedures.

How can we achieve intellectual humility and open-mindedness in our graduates?

I should think that with the new knowledge of genes it may be possible in the long term future to temper with a DNA molecule in the sperm in such a way as to assure intellectual humility in the offspring. The following remarks will be based on medical teaching but may apply generally.

1. Teachers must make clear the source of our knowledge. Some of the commonest drugs used by doctors today are products of the pre-science era, (ie) digitalis for heart was foxglove for dropsy used by an English midwife; curare in anaesthesia was the poison arrow drug used by South American Indians.

2. Emphasize the limitations of our knowledge. (ie) The commonest cause of illness and death is cardiovascular disease. The two commonest causes of cardiovascular disease are arteriosclerosis and rheumatic fever. Medical science does not know the cause of either. That is a good start for a lecture.

3. The value of research has already been mentioned. In teaching it removes the professor-student relationship. We all know it should be a senior student - junior student relationship.

4. Recognize the receptive mind. The receptive mind with its interest in all things about it when observed in a student may be classed as "distractible" or "immature". Be careful in your assessment. He may be another Sir William Osler who was expelled from two schools in his pre-university period before a degree of self discipline put a governor on his restless motor.

In conclusion, it may be that intellectual curiosity, honesty and integrity are congenital characteristics but perhaps the quality of intellectual humility depends upon the university environment. If so, this is a real responsibility.

Brandon University I salute you and wish you success in your twofold task of demonstrating the art of acquiring knowledge and stimulating an open minded search for truth.

* * * * *

THE ALUMNI SERVICE OF DEDICATION

The culmination of our Homecoming and Charter Celebration came for Alumni in participation in the Sunday afternoon on campus Church Service of October eighth. The choir was the Brandon University Singers under the direction of Professor Leonard Mayoh, B.Mus (Acadia), A.R.M.C.M., and the organist was Dr. Robert Hoare M.Sc.(Alta.), Ph.D.(Man). The Order of Service was as follows:

Introit: Let My Prayer Come Up	Purcell
Invocation: Dr. Robert Harvey (Class '13), M.A., B.D., D.Th.	
Hymn: Praise My Soul	
Scripture: Mark 4 (26-29), I Corinthians 3 (5011)	Rev. Wallace Donogh (Class '15) M.A.
Anthem: Jusu Dulcio Memoria	Victoria
Religious History of Brandon University: Dr. Charles G. Stone B.D., D.D. and Dr. R. Murray Simmons B.A., B.D., S.T.M., D.D.	
Prayer of Dedication: Dr. Robert Harvey	
Anthem: Cantate Domino, Canticum Novum	Pitone
Introduction of Dr. Samis: Mr. David Wilson (Class '59) M.A.	
Sermon: The Harvest of the Years	Dr. Frank W. Samis (Class '35) B.Ed., M.A., Ph.D.

THE HARVEST OF THE YEARS

Mark 4: 26-29

I Cor. 3: 5-11

We are here, to dedicate to the glory of God Brandon University, and to implore His mercy and guidance. We are here to look back with thanksgiving and to look ahead with faith. We are here to honor those who ploughed and planted in bygone years, who sometimes watered the tender growth with their own tears and who, as a cloud of witnesses rejoice with us in the harvest of the years. We are here to support with our prayers and good wishes those who reap the harvest of the bygone years and who sow for the harvest of the future.

We all rejoice in the fruition of Brandon's growth from College to University. It is a pleasure to see the new buildings in their ranks around the original three, and to know that this tangible growth represents another kind of fruition in the lives and minds of a new generation. Brandon's graduates and old students experience a profound sense of gratitude as they recognize what was implanted in them - in you and me - years ago in this place and in this institution.

Don't think that any Brandon student ever really escaped that influence! Only this summer, after an absence of nearly thirty years, I stood, with my wife and son on the lawn out in front of the College, gazing up as into the face of an old friend. It was a summer Sunday morning. Not a soul appeared around the campus or in the buildings. I made as though to walk up the front steps of Clark Hall to try the door, when an invisible hand on my shoulder brought me to a halt, and a voice seemed to say, "Hold! You don't go in there. That's where the girls go in. If you enter there the Dean of Women will get you!" My wife and son saw this little drama, recognized it for what it was, and were amused. Don't say that Brandon College is not planted deep in the lives of her students.

Brandon is implanted in her sons and daughters in a thousand ways, but basically in one way, the way her founders intended. They expressed it in a motto, "Education crowned with reverence".

The superficial commentator may see in this motto only a trite pietistic slogan. I am sure all who have read it have not thought as deeply into it as its implications warrant. Actually it breaks down into two components that are the elements of an advanced and sophisticated philosophy of education.

"Education crowned with reverence" is a short way of stating allegiance to two principles. The first is the primacy of intellectual integrity and academic excellence. How often did we hear the maxim "To follow the truth wherever the truth may lead"? The second is a matter of spiritual warmth and devotion, a quality of life which is the outcome and expression of a humble, unfeigned faith.

In the best Brandon tradition, these two values are complementary. They are mutually reinforcing and enhancing. The scholar is also a man of simple, direct faith, and the man who has learned the secret of this straightforward commitment is, at the same time, and with no reservations, at home in the laboratories of science and the mansions of philosophy.

Here is the mystery of paradox, of thesis, antithesis, and synthesis. It represents the thinking of educational philosophers who have reached the mature stage of synthesis, who have passed the stage of the dogged defence of thesis or the dogmatic onslaught of antithesis, and have moved on to the higher ground of inclusion, the recognition of divergent values, the realization of the paradoxical nature of the human situation and the inevitability of synthesis.

The merit of this educational philosophy is that its basis is in human nature and need. It is based upon the realities of human life. It recognizes the paradoxical, bifurcated structure of human nature. On the one hand, man is an intelligent creature, in a way far beyond and different from other creatures. He is capable of abstraction and objectivity, anticipation and memory, engaging in reflection on a level of transcendence not only over the creation around him, but even over himself. On the other hand, he is a contingent creature, embedded in the natural order, and subject to all the limitations of birth, growth, deterioration and death.

How can a man be truly educated who has not come to terms with his dual nature and destiny as intellectually transcendent on the one hand and contingently mortal on the other? While his intellectual capacity should be encouraged to its maximum potential, ought he not also to have a realistic perspective upon himself, his limitations and predicament? It has been the Brandon way to foster mat-

urity of outlook and reverence of attitude in the face of the mystery of the universe, the majesty of the Eternal and the miracle of life.

II Brandon's tradition has been, out of the paradox, out of the seeming conflict of thesis and antithesis, to bring synthesis, real effectual and life-giving: to lead students through the conflict or, better, to help them find their way through the welter of seeming confusion and contradiction out onto higher ground, where the two elemental needs of man, who is both intelligent and contingent could find fulfillment in a viable relationship.

This has never been easy. When the problem is approached by one-sided people, by extremists of either brand, it ceases to be a fruitful paradox, a resolution of thesis and antithesis into synthesis and becomes, instead, an impossible dilemma or deadlock. Wherever this sad eventuality comes to pass, the outcome is the same. When you are dealing with religious obscurantists or dogmatic secular humanists it is a case of 'never the twain shall meet'. Either one-sided solution is the way of the near-scholar. Both are a disappointment to the enquiring mind and expectant, wistful heart of youth. The religious dogmatist would dictate and domineer while the secular humanist manages only to disillusion and demoralize.

Neither of these dubious and futile approaches are of the tradition in which Brandon College was founded. Brandon has been in existence for only some sixty-odd years. This is not long in the history of an institution. People living so close to it, or those from a distance who are deceived by the smallness and modesty of a little, struggling prairie institution have not had the opportunity to see in perspective what has been the true stature of leadership here and the true calibre of that scholarship. Other places have had longer to accumulate tradition and, if they haven't too much of that, they can always boast of size. But a place can be both old and big and yet lack the stature of leadership and wisdom of educational philosophy which has been Brandon's.

Traditions do not depend upon an institution being old and big. A famous regiment is not so because it has been in existence for a long time but because once, in some brief half-hour, there was a gallant charge or a desperate defence. The Spartans made their name at Thermopylae in a few hours and the men of the Light Brigade at Balaclava in a few minutes, and neither company was very numerous. A few dedicated people, here at Brandon College, in the short span of two generations, have established an educational tradition second to none.

I think today we are surrounded by a cloud of witnesses. One hesitates to name names, for the inevitable result would be some regrettable omissions. Yet these speak to us from the past, and some are still with us, men and women who laid their careers and their fortunes on the line for the principles enshrined in this institution. These were committed to making a reality of the Brandon dream, of implementing the educational philosophy that intelligence and faith are not contradictory nor in necessary conflict, but are mutually supporting elements of human experience, each with a legitimate claim, indeed, each representing a basic need of the human being as such, the need of the enquiring mind and that of the mortal, contingent creature.

Such were the men and women who established the proud and worthy tradition of Brandon College. The problems which beset them grew partly out of the economic limitations of a pioneer economy, wartime restrictions and a blighting depression. Mostly their problems resulted from their fidelity to the basic principle of the institution they served: their commitment to intellectual integrity crowned with enlightened faith and their steadfast refusal to betray either aspect of that twofold principle. We may charge them with one fault. They were far ahead of their constituency, their educational contemporaries, and their time.

III Were this tradition of Brandon College only a thing of the past, it would not concern us today. But it is not of the past. It is very much of the present and the future. Here is a philosophy of education which gives expression to a principle which no educational system nor institution can long overlook. The underlying principle is this: that education must fulfill human nature and meet human need. It must be related to the necessities of life. This is exemplified in the current swing to vocational education in response to recognized practical necessity.

Human need, of course, is many-sided. There are fundamental aspects other than those met by vocational programs. Education, quite legitimately, can include a variety of things, and we should despise or belittle none of them. Whatever else it includes, though, must it not take cognizance of an

adequate view of human nature? Must it not recognize man's intellectual need, his emotional requirements, and his position as a contingent mortal creature? In short, must it not be concerned with the fullest development of the self?

The development of the self! Is not this the experience of the growing child; one whose ego is gradually forming, whose self is taking shape, whose personality is developing in these manifold ways? Are not those who cannot take full advantage of education (taking into account innate differences of ability or conditions of organic involvement) those whose selves are crippled, malformed and mal-adjusted, whose development has been thwarted and blocked in essential areas, whose basic needs have been unfulfilled?

Reinhold Niebuhr observes that the human self must carry on dialogue at three different levels; with itself, with others, and with God. A person who cannot communicate on any one of these levels is in trouble. We must learn to live with ourselves, to relate to others, and to come to terms with life itself, its mysteries and its author. May not an adequate educational philosophy be described as one enabling the person to grow in these three dimensions to his fullest potential? Is not the concern of education not only with intellectual competence but even more with a total personal development which involves questions of sociology and psychology, which turn out to be questions of philosophy and ultimately matters of religious faith?

IV Brandon College becomes Brandon University in a situation of great opportunity and need. First, think of the opportunity. Here, again, is paradox. The constitution of Brandon as a secular university ensures for it the rightful support and interest of the whole community. The paradoxical and extremely important aspect of the situation, though, is that the establishment of a secular institution does not imply the establishment of a secular philosophy as in any way the official or dominant philosophy. As a state university Brandon will enjoy the interest and support of the entire community. The philosophy of life and of education which will prevail, though, will depend upon the men and women who give leadership here.

Is not the opportunity here because of the need? Is not this a time of great philosophical confusion and spiritual searching? What is wanted more than people with a sense of direction? Some academic leaders find the attempt at an "overview" too difficult. Characteristically, they retire into their own specialty, and proclaim that this, the area of their professional competence, is the limit of their responsibility. They solve their uneasy consciences by calling proliferation progress, chronological age a tradition, and confusing technological know-how with intelligence.

At such a time as this it is neither disadvantage nor reproach for Brandon University to be small and of recent origin. It is a great advantage that the philosophy which Brandon College hands on to Brandon University is educationally sound, because it is based upon the realities of human nature and human need. It is Brandon University's good fortune to have inherited an educational philosophy that has been a long generation ahead of its time, one for which this present day is waiting. Brandon University's great opportunity lies in the unfettered privilege of continuing to work out the synthesis between intellectual excellence and unfeigned spiritual humility and faith expressed in the old-time motto "Education crowned with reverence".

V As Brandon College becomes Brandon University, the words of the Master come to mind: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." (John 12:24) So the life of the old College came to its end, but that which fell into the ground was good seed. The good seed springs up anew, in good soil with able husbandry to bring forth much fruit, and a new cycle of life goes on.

As we think on these things, we who love Brandon know that we are surrounded by a cloud of witnesses who speak to us and through us today. Can we not hear them now, saying one to another and to us, in the words of Paul, "I have planted, Appollos watered, but God gave the increase," (1 Cor. 3:6)

As we think of the unfolding destiny of Brandon College in Brandon University, with the inevitable passing of old associations and the advent of new ways, let us remind ourselves that "All things work together for good to them that love God." (Rom. 8:38)

As we stand, amid the harvest of the years, amongst these fine new buildings betokening the vigorous and imaginative workmanship of those who lead the new university, let us remember that other

harvest of the years, the influence of Brandon College in our lives, how we were formed and guided. Let us think on these things and be thankful as we recall again the Master's words:

So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground;
And should sleep and rise night and day, and the seed should spring and grow
up, he knoweth not how.

For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after
that the full corn in the ear.

But when the fruit is brought forth, immediately he putteth in the sickle, because
the harvest is come. (Mark 4: 26-28)

Here today, as we stand at the junction of the past and future, all who have loved Brandon College will feel that we are standing as well against the background of eternity, that what we think and speak of here is known to God and is in his keeping.

Our years are like the shadows
On sunny hills that lie;
Or grasses in the meadows,
That blossom but to die:
A sleep, a dream, a story
By strangers quickly told;
An unremaining glory
Of things that soon are old.

So we say "Thank God for Brandon College and God bless Brandon University. Thank God for those who carry the new institution forward into its bright and promising future. May they who reap the rich harvest of past years sow truly and well for the harvest of the future years."

THE BENEDICTION

There will never be another service quite like this one, where we mark the end of the College and the beginning of the University. Therefore, I would ask you to think of this benediction as being not just the end of this service, but rather the benediction spoken by Brandon College upon Brandon University.

The Lord bless thee and keep thee,
The Lord make his face shine upon thee,
And be gracious unto thee.
The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee
And give thee courage, faith, vision and peace.

Amen.

* * ** * *

THE MEANING OF OUR MOTTO

Dr. Robert Harvey '13

The question has been raised as to the meaning of the motto on the crest of Brandon University. It is a Greek phrase taken from St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians, ch. 4, v. 15; "Speaking the truth in love," and was used on the crest of Brandon College.

Dr. Harvey (Class '13) recalls Dr. McDiarmid speaking of it one morning in college chapel. Dr. McDiarmid was the first president, or principal, as he was then known, of the college. In the fall of 1912 he resigned owing to ill-health, and retired to live in B.C. Dr. McDiarmid said that the Greek work "aletheuo" carried the thought of thinking and doing the truth as well as speaking it. His own translation of the phrase was "truthing it in love", a most suggestive work. Its use in the crest of the university carries us back, by the gift of memory, to the early years in the life of the college.

shown a special interest in the subject and it was through them that we broached the subject with Dr. Pacey. Grove was probably our most eminent prairie novelist and is perhaps not widely enough known even in this, the area of his main works. He taught and is buried at Rapid City, Manitoba. Plans for the series, then are well under way. Your response to the Fall Fund Campaign will be the deciding factor.



PURCHASING

Purchasing for all Departments is now centralized under a Purchasing Department, to effect economy and better control. To assist and advise in this connection, Mr. Martin Tapley, C.D. has assumed the duties of Purchasing Agent, with a background of business experience with the Northern Electric Company, Canadian National Railways, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota, as well as selling experience with Moore Business Forms Ltd. and Investors Syndicate. After one year at United College, Winnipeg, Mr. Tapley served with the Royal Canadian Artillery overseas for four years and has continued serving with the Militia since the War. Hobbies are golf, gardening and camping.

BRANDON UNIVERSITY FOLK GUILD

A Quill article by Ray McDonald, Class of '68, tells us more about the group who supplied our folk singers for the Homecoming Dance. The club has been formed this fall on campus to bring together students who are experienced and interested in entertaining. The plan is to assist one another in the developing of style and technique through work shop sessions, discussions, and individual teaching. We understand that members of the group are available for bookings, so if Brandon and District Alumni members find themselves in charge of supplying entertainment for clubs or parties, we can put you in touch with the Guild.

WITH THE GRADUATES

John B. Hawson '29 Senior Stick, was a recent visitor here. A tour of the campus was highlighted for him in the library where the 'sticks' are displayed in a trophy case setting, each engraved with the names of all those who have held them. John is securities executive at Mutual Life in Waterloo.

Doris (Perkin) Keller '43 was a very interesting visitor here in October. She renewed warm acquaintances with many old friends and told of her work in Research with Retarded Children; also of husband **Bill '55's** flying accomplishments. Orillia sounds like a lively and interesting place.

Margaret Goodman '49 has travelled to London, England where she pursues further graduate studies in Social Work.

Margaret (Leckie) McClure '52 has moved to Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario where her husband is teaching Geography at Sir James Dunn Collegiate.

Joan Garnett '52 is presently located in Ottawa where she is putting the finishing touches on a recent history of Brandon College for which she did her research here last winter and spring. This is in answer to many warm enquiries.

Robert Blair '53 has been elected President of the Brandon Festival of Music and Speech Arts Association.

Leo Evason '54 has again been active in music. He appeared at Expo with the Canadian Opera Company in three performances of 'Tales of Hoffman' and two of 'Louis Riel' (both received high critical acclaim in Montreal); he also appeared for four weeks at O'Keefe Centre in Toronto and on October 3rd, he made his debut as a soloist in the role of Ruis in 'Il Trovatore'. Leo is at the Head Office of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce in Toronto.

Dr. Robert K. Lane '57 was acting head of the Great Lakes Division of the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources until September, and is now Head of their Physical Limnology Research. The Lanes were here for Homecoming and appeared to have a wonderful time.

F/L Andrew Kossak '58 has completed two advanced degrees at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor; both are in Master of Science in Engineering.

Elaine MacDonald '59 was married in May to Gordon E. Smith. She is working for I.B.M. at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education where she hears regularly of **Eleanor (Bryan) Walenius '58** whose husband is a colleague. She also reports running into **Barry Heselgrave '60** at an I.B.M. Systems Engineering Symposium at Miami Beach a few months ago. Elaine has seen **Donna Wilkens Class of '60**, lately and assures us that Donna hasn't changed a bit.

Fred McIntosh '60 has moved to Fort William, Ontario, where he is a Library Specialist at Wexford High School.

Clair Davies '62 and his wife Valerie became the parents of their second son, Owen Charles in Brandon on October 10th.

Isabel Nicholson '63 has been teaching for two years at the Indian School at Island Lake; her only means of contact with the outside world from her isolated post are planes which land on pontoons in summer and skis in winter.

Marion McGregor '63 became the bride of Mr. Laszlo Farkas at St. Arthur on September 8th.

James Dowcett '63 recently received his M.Sc. degree from the University of Manitoba. During the past summer, Jim held a graduate research fellowship and did zoological research at Cornell University. He has returned to teaching duties at the University of Winnipeg, Department of Zoology.

Carole Paintin '64 was married on September 24th in Souris to Mr. Michael R. Dence. The wedding music consisted of a string trio, all members of Brandon University School of Music Faculty, Erika Bennedik, Ann Sherbondy, and Mae Selwood.

Clark and Elaine (Veale T.T.C. '59) Mitchell '64 announce the birth of their second son Gordon 'Scott' on September 16th, a brother for Warren Drew.

Robert Ireland '64 is presently enrolled in Entomology at the University of Manitoba.

Dennis Anderson '64 and his wife Nina are in Hamilton this year, where Dennis is taking Year I of his Masters Degree in Business Administration, a two year post graduate course designed to prepare graduates in B.Sc., Commerce, etc. for management.

Carl Cunningham '64 is enrolled at University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus in a pre-masters program in mathematics. His wife, Sally and he moved there this summer from Rivers, Manitoba.

Lyle and Audrey (Graham '64) Meyers have moved to Carman, Manitoba where they are both teaching.

Les Johnson '65 is acting Director of the Asian program for Canadian University Students Overseas where he finds the work both interesting and stimulating.

Dennis and Carol (Busby '65) Carter '65 are at Marathon, Ontario where he teaches in the High School.

Raymond Tang Ed. '66 worked after his graduation for the Department of Indian Affairs and for the High School Examination Board. From the fall of 1966, he held various administrative and teaching posts in Hong Kong. He plans to come to Alberta to teach for one year.

Al Josephson '66 is now project engineer at the new fifty million dollar Pipe Lake dredging operation twenty-three miles south of Thompson, Manitoba.

Helen Murray '66 teaches school at McGregor Collegiate in Manitoba.

Barbara Hamel '67 is teaching grades nine and ten English at McCreary Collegiate. As far as she is concerned teaching is "the" profession.

Joel Boyarski '67 was married on October 14th to **Mr. K. D. Fahrentholz '67**. Joel and Denny are residing in Brandon.

WITH THE FACULTY

Administration

Mrs. Flora Cowan, Dean of Women, has again been elected to the Brandon City Council as Alderwoman after fourteen years of service in that capacity.

Department of Botany

Dr. Evan H. Pepper has recently published a monograph on "Stewart's Bacterial Wilt of Corn" in which he brings together the important information on the disease and critically evaluates these reports.

Department of French

Professor H. Francq has several studies scheduled for publication including

- (1) In "Review" of University of Ottawa (January) "Essai d'initiation à la tragédie"
- (2) In "Culture (December) "La Calharsis, cette énigme."
- (3) In "The Canadian Modern Language (January) "Subtleties of the French Subjunctive."
- (4) In "La Liberté - Le Patriote" "La Corde".

Department of German

Dr. W. Entz published in October: "From the Pioneer-Days to the Industrial Age - The History of the German-Language Newspaper 'Der Courier' of Regina and Winnipeg (1907-1967)", published in a special issue of "Der Courier" celebrating its 60th anniversary.

On the occasion of Brandon University's receiving her charter, "Die Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft" (German Research Council presented the German Department with five sets of reprints (bound in sixteen volumes) of rare German literary journals originally published between the years of 1796 and 1914.

Department of Mathematics

Professor E. A. Birkinshaw has been ap-

DRAMA

"Amahl and the Night Visitors", a Christmas opera by Gian-Carlo Menotti is being presented by Brandon University on December eighth and ninth in Earl Oxford Auditorium. Musical Direction is by Prof. Leonard Mayoh, Dramatic Direction by Evan H. Pepper with the Brandon University Orchestra under the Direction of Walter Hekster, starring Sylvia Richardson, Eileen Blaine, Leonard Mayoh, Nelson Lohnes, Derek Morphy and James Stewart and a supporting cast of more than fifteen. Tickets (\$1.00 for adults, \$.50 for children) are available at the School of Music, Black Bond Book Store, and through members of Jeunesses Musical du Canada.

© © ©

Brandon University Drama Club will present the major spring production February 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. The play will be a farce by Arthur Kopit, "Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Mamma's Hung you in the Closet and I'm feeling so Sad". Directed by Evan H. Pepper.

© © ©

A Bill of three student-directed one-act plays will be presented in mid-December.

pointed as a member of the Council on the Development of School Mathematics Curricula in Manitoba. The chief function of the Council is in evaluation and projection regarding future developments in the teaching of mathematics in Manitoba.

Department of Physics

Professor E. Pemberton, has been writing and speaking in conjunction with his work on the northern lights, observations of which he has completed after two years of study. He has published a paper in "Radio Science" on Fluctuations in Aurora, and has shared some of his findings with the Science Club in a talk to them. This summer he spent a week at the Conjugate Point Symposium at Boulder, Colorado.

New courses being offered in the Department include "Quantum Mechanics, Thermodynamics, and Statistical Mechanics, and Mechanics second year and are both given by Professor Lionel McMillan.

Department of Political Science

Dr. M. V. Naidu now Department Head, recently received a Canada Council Grant to complete his manuscript on United Nations Peace Keeping and has been elected by the Arts Faculty to the Social Science Research Council of Canada. This year he is teaching a new course in the extension series on international relations. His weekly T.V. Series, "The Professor's Parlour" has been renewed this year and he has broadcast two series of talks on C.B.C. Radio, one on "Vietnam" and the other on "Individual Freedom and Free Enterprise Democracy".

Mr. R. B. Inch and **Mr. M. A. Tyler** are new faculty members. Mr. Inch teaches an Extension course on International Organizations and is now in charge of Brandon's Mid-Winter Seminar. Mr. Tyler comes from United College and the University of Western Ontario, where he collaborated in the research for a handbook on Provincial Municipal Cost Sharing. He is teaching a new course in Local Government.

"AND I QUOTE"

May I congratulate Brandon College on her attainment of University Status, wish her a great future, and pleasure to all who attend what is sure to be a worthy celebration.

As a son who has found memories of academy and college days there, I could wish to join the throng. Duties here and even plane distances prevent.

I trust that Brandon does not warp the judgment of her graduates in forcing them to judge all undergraduate institutions they meet out in the world, with her as the standard. At least this is true to my knowledge of those who were with her when she was just getting out of her 'teens. At a riper age may she renew her youth in this new start and go on adding strength to strength.

Yours sincerely,
E. M. Whidden '21
Acadia University
Wolfville, N. S.

ART EXHIBIT

Jane Cole, an eighteen year old high school student will provide the next exhibition of art at Brandon University, to be opened by President John E. Robbins in the foyer of the music building on Sunday afternoon, December 3 at 3 o'clock. The exhibition will be on display throughout December.

Miss Cole gives the Extension Office this information: "Born in Halifax, N.S., in October 1949 . . . I am a Grade XII student at Estevan Collegiate Institute. I have always drawn. In Grade I some of my drawings were selected and used by the Canadian Red Cross in their International Art display of school children art which was sent around the world. In 1966 my Christmas design was chosen and used by the Canadian Association of Hospital Auxiliaries for their 1966 Christmas card with greetings in English and French. My name appeared as the artist on the card. In 1964 I attended the Banff School of Fine Arts and studied with Miss Janet Middleton. In 1966 I attended the International Peace Gardens in Bottineau, N.D., where I took sculpture from Dr. Avard Fairbanks of Salt Lake City. I then attended the Saskatchewan Art School at Caronport on a scholarship for two weeks for lectures in art and painting. In 1967 I went to Washington, D.C., from June 12 - 28 where I studied art history, toured the art schools and art galleries. Then, July 2 to August 15, I attended Baniff School of Fine Arts on a scholarship and took advanced model, portrait and figure painting.

"Beside art, I have four years of Ballet training and in 1965 I received my Grade VIII Pianoforte and Grade II theory. I have painted scenery for dramatic and operetta performances . . . this I enjoyed immensely and revelled in the challenge it presented. I enjoy hiking, ping-pong, riding and swimming. I'm very fond of reading. I'm specially interested in social studies . . . international affairs . . . other countries and languages. I enjoy travelling, meeting people and hope to make a career in art."

The exhibition may be viewed Sundays (December 3, 10, 17, 24, 31) 1:30 p.m. — 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday December 4 to 22: 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Saturday, December 9 and 16: 9:00 a.m. to Noon and 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Saturday, December 23 and 30: 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, December 27, 28, 29: 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Miss Cole's exhibition will be followed in January by an exhibition of etchings, engravings, and prints from the private collection of Mrs. Peter Calvert, Deloraine, Manitoba.

Centre Section Printed In Brandon University Print Shop

The Print Shop in Clark Hall is now in operation under the supervision of Mr. Joe Slomiany. Our magazine features a centre section which has been done here and you will see more and more of our own work as facilities are gradually added.

SPORT REPORT

Football Team Trip to Vancouver

On October 20th a contingent of thirty sharply dressed young men representing the Brandon University football team were given a send off by cheerleaders and well wishers as they left by bus from the Campus, for the Winnipeg Airport and a DC-9 non-stop flight to Vancouver and a football game against the University of British Columbia Junior Varsity Thunderbirds.

There was an air of excitement about the long awaited trip as several members of the team had not travelled by air before, and they looked pale as the stewardess explained the use of the emergency oxygen equipment and then when the powerful jets lifted the plane so rapidly skyward.

Three hours later the plane landed at the Vancouver Airport in a drizzling rain and was met by Mr. Moore the assistant Athletic Director of U.B.C., who had a bus waiting to deliver the team to the beautiful Sands Motor Hotel. The players than had an hour and a half before midnight curfew to stretch their legs, see some of the bright lights and phone some relatives and friends. Meanwhile Coach Jim Champion of the B.C. Lions dropped in to say 'hello' and chatted with Coaches Steeves and Savoie for a few minutes.

Saturday morning at 10:30 the players met together with the coaches, Professor Hannah, and Dr. Hunter to have steaks and discuss game strategy at the private dining room of the motel.

Prof. Hannah and Dr. Hunter then took charge of the team while the coaches were invited by Mr. Phillips, the U.B.C. Athletic Director for coffee at the faculty club and a quick tour of the U.B.C. campus. Just as the team arrived at brand new Thunderbird Stadium, the sun came out and the temperature rose to about 75 degrees for the game. Brandon University had the distinction of being the first football team to play in the one and a half million dollar Stadium.

The game was a hard fought battle between two evenly matched teams; the half-time score was 0 - 0 and the final score was 7 - 0 for the Thunderbirds. Brandon held a slight statistical edge and had two strokes of bad fortune as high scoring halfback Stan Furman was injured early in the first quarter and an eighty-five yard touchdown run by Keith Hummel was called back because of a penalty in the second quarter. The U.B.C. team scored in the third quarter of a 45 yard run with an intercepted pass. The blue and gold team felt badly about losing the game. Several Alumni and fans came to the dressing room after the game to congratulate the team on such a clean, hard hitting game.

Prof. (Doc) Hannah reports a turnout of Alumni supporters and among them he spoke with Jim Simmons '63, Jean (Hannah) McIntosh '56 and Russell Lusk '65.

The two teams met to have lunch together at the gymnasium lounge, chat

about the game and compare college life. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Steeves then spoke on behalf of their teams and expressed the hope that B.U. and U.B.C. would met again some year soon.

On Saturday evening most players went out to see more of Vancouver or visit friends or relatives. After lunch on Sunday a tour line bus picked up the boys at the Sands Hotel and took them around Vancouver; they saw the U.B.C. campus, downtown Vancouver, the residential area, Chinatown, the Lions Gate Bridge, Stanley Park, the Vancouver Zoo, and Prospect Point. The tour director described all areas and told of some of Vancouver's history. In the meantime the boys had a field day with their cameras.

The players were then taken to the airport for the trip home and one player summed up the feeling of the team when he said "What a tremendous weekend! Everything was first class, if we could only have won the game it would have been perfect."



Hockey Schedule

November 24 —
B.U. at U. of Sask. in Saskatoon 8 p.m.

November 25 —
B.U. at U. of Sask. in Saskatoon
2:30 p.m.

December 2 —
B.U. at U. of North Dakato in Grand
Forks 2:30 p.m.

December 9 —
U. of M. Jr. Varsity at B.U. 8:00 p.m.

December 15 —
B.U. at U. of M. Jr. Varsity
in Winnipeg

January 6 —
U. of Wpg. at B.U. 8:00 p.m.

January 13 —
Lakehead at B.U. 8:00 p.m.

January 14 —
Lakehead at B.U. 12:30 p.m.

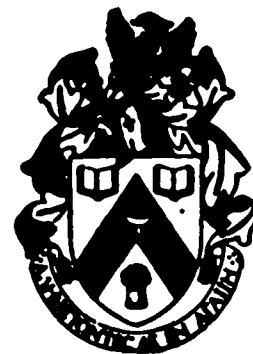
January 19 —
B.U. at U. of Calgary 8:00 p.m.

January 20 —
B.U. at U. of Calgary 2:00 p.m.

February 10 —
U. of North Dakota at B.U. 3:00 p.m.

February 17 —
B.U. at U. of Wpg. in St. Boniface
Arena 2:00 p.m.

The University team also plays games in the southwest league and our junior varsity team plays games in the Brandon Commercial league.



Deaths

The death of **Marjory Ashley (Bucke) Galloway '13** occurred on May 8th, 1967 in Carleton Place, Ontario, where she had been living for the past two years.

Mrs. Galloway was born in Kemptville, Ontario on January 11th, 1900, but spent most of her life in Brandon; she was educated here in the Public Schools and Collegiate, and took her B.A. degree at Brandon College in 1913. "Here she won widespread popularity and a reputation as a brilliant student." She taught in the Brandon Collegiate, and then in Winnipeg in Kelvin Collegiate until her marriage to Dr. H. P. H. Galloway in 1925.

Men's Basketball — 1967

November 24 —
B.U. at Minnesota Tech. Crookston

November 25 —
B.U. at Minnesota Tech. Crookston

December 1 —
M.I.T. at B.U. 7:00 p.m.

December 12 —
B.U. at Man. Vocational Centre

December 16 —
B.U. at North Dakota School of Forestry
in Bottineau 7:30 p.m.

January 5 —
B.U. at M.I.T. in Winnipeg 7:00 p.m.

January 6 —
B.U. at U. of Winnipeg 7:00 p.m.

January 13 —
Lakehead U. at B.U. 3:30 p.m.

January 14 —
Lakehead U. at B.U. 3:30 p.m.

January 19 & 20 —
B.U. at U. of Calgary 7:00 p.m.

January 30 —
Man. Vocational Centre at B.U.

February 9 & 10 —
B.U. at U. of North Dakota in
Williston, N.D. 8:00 p.m.

February 16 —
U. of Winnipeg at B.U. 7:00 p.m.

February 23 & 24 —
B.U. Invitational Tournament





NOW — FOR ALL GRADUATES OF BRANDON COLLEGE —

The official Brandon University Graduation Ring fashioned in 10 K gold with a 10 K gold crest on black enamel.

Graduation year engraved on shoulder.

Please indicate finger size when ordering.

Ladies' Ring \$17.50
Men's Ring \$19.95

Lapel Pin \$ 9.50
Men's Ring (solid back) \$25.00

NOTE: — This ring is available only to those who have been granted a degree from Brandon University. State year of graduation on order. Please allow one month for delivery.



JEWELLERS

904 ROSSER AVENUE

LIMITED

PA 9-2404

**BRANDON UNIVERSITY ALUMNI NEWS
BRANDON, MANITOBA**

**If address changed, notify
EILEEN BROWNRIDGE
Brandon University Alumni Assoc.
Brandon, Manitoba**

**Annual Membership \$ 2.00
Life Membership \$25.00**

**Authorized as Second Class Mail
by the Post Office Dept., Ottawa
and for payment of Postage in Cash.**