CHURCHILL HERE

CANADA'S OLDEST OFFICIAL STUDENT PUBLICATION

VOL. 96 No. 5

I FREDERICTON, N.B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1963

The Voice of UNB

Pep Rally Huge Success

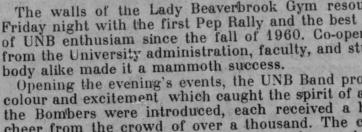
The walls of the Lady Beaverbrook Gym resounded Friday night with the first Pep Rally and the best show of UNB enthusiam since the fall of 1960. Co-operation from the University administration, faculty, and student

Opening the evening's events, the UNB Band provided colour and excitement which caught the spirit of all. As the Bombers were introduced, each received a hearty cheer from the crowd of over a thousand. The cheerleaders led the crowd in spirited yells and several choruses of "Bombers Away," after which the players were ushered away for a good night's sleep. Following a display by the Majorettes, the crowd witnessed the last rites of Gus MacFarlane, performed by a "solemn and sad" group of top LLNR men. They hanged him and carried group of ten U.N.B. men. They hanged him and carried him away in a coffin to a chorus of "Hang down your head. Gus-Gus, boy! and the resounding cheers of the

Saint John High School, from which they graduated last spring. Jerry Gadd, Pete Chipman, and Alf Brien per-formed professionally despite the absence of Harvey

The U.N.B. Showmen, formerly known on the campus as the "Jaguires" provided lively dance music for the remainder of the evening, except for a short break when the Henchmen returned with a good old down-east

The spontaneious enthusiasm of the crowd, unspoiled



One of the highlights of the evening was the introduction of a new and very talanted group of freshmen known as the Henchmen'. These boys got their start at Hamburg. Their varied program included folk-songs, Broadway hits, and original songs centered on campus life and the perennial U.N.B. - Mount A. rivalry.

'hootenanny'.

by bad behaviour, made the evening a complete success. All are hoping that another pep rally is not too far in the future.



Pep Rally; Shot in the arm for Campus Spirit

President Performs To Boost Funds

Somehow you seldom think of an executive in a red jacket, beanie and knee pants doing a soft shoe routine before several hundred persons especially if he's a university president.

But the truth o'f the matter is simply this: today's university is nothing like its Hollywood image while the president's role embrances just about anything anyone

can dream up.
Ask Colin B. MacKay, President of the University of New Brunswick, alumnus, class of '42, and a man who finds responsibility coupled with long hours a stimulating way to invest time.

His conviction is based on experience: this autumn marks his tenth year as president of one of Canada's oldest institutions of higher learning.

During that decade 14 academic buildings went up on the hillside campus, enrolment tripled, the faculty doubled, and operating expenditures climbed from \$871,730 to \$4.040, 381. The upward swing will continue and so will the problems.

"Our number one dif-

highly qualified faculty. This is bound to become even more of a problem over the next decade. Related to this is the need to find more space to accommodate the many students seeking a university edu-cation." says Dr. MacKay, who, by the way, did the soft shoe routine at Alumni Association Centenary celebrations last May.

In 1962 the space problem became so acute, UNB had to limit undergraduate enrolment to 2,200. This policy probably will continue for at least another two years. University authorities jealously guard cosmopolitan quality of the academic community, but they also hope restricted enrolment, seldom a boon to their efforts, will not be necessary for long.

UNB, however, is not alone in the struggle to find more room for more students. Other Canadian universities face a similar situation. The most dramatic attempt in New Brunswick in recent years to overcome it and related problems was the appointment in 1961 of a Royal

Commission on Higher Education.

While some of the recommendations are still under advisement, the under advisement, government has set in mic tion many of the commisssuggestions. For UNB, the report means a junior college in Saint John.

This legislation has occupied much attention in the past months, but some old time questions still beg hauntingly for answers. Not the least of these ask how to communicate effectively to the public the very real need for them to support higher education.

"The public must be made aware of the needs of universities if they are to play a part in the development of the nation. Dr. MacKay feels. "Weak and divided universities will inevitably result n a weak and divided country. We simply cannot afford to let that happen."

Once Canada's youngest university president, Dr. MacKay, now 43, drove his point home.
"UNB has a long and ex-

citing history. We must keep pace now and never drop back to become the sort of small insular and provincial college we were in the last century.

With Canada's needs today no university can a-



C.B. MACKAY

dopt a complacent attitude. The administration at UNB is not complacent despite the lack of construction noise on the hillside campus for the first time in a decade.

departments Existing are being strengthened in arts, science, engineering, forestry, law, education and the school of nurseing The graduate school, of-fering degrees in all faculties, has grown to nearly 200. And with other New Brunswick universities, UNB is participating in the recommendations of the Deutsch Royal Commis-

Dr. MacKay, Saint John (Continued on Page 6)

Chancellor **Brings Famous** Son

The famous son of a renowned father, Randolph Churchill, visits the University of New Brunswick campus this week for a special lecture series.

Coming on invitation by the Chancellor, Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Churchill arrived in Fredericton Tuesday night, October 1, and will remain here for the rest of the week.

He will speak to students, faculty and the public on the life of Britain's great statesman, the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill.

Randolph Churchill is well known as a lecturer and jour-nalist. Also interested in politics, he is a Conservative once elected to Parliament who has not been frightened to criti-cize his own party.

He began his career as lecturer and journalist early. At 19 he made a lecture tour of the United States and at 21 was writing for British news-

He has been foreign correspondent for the London Daily Mail, the Sunday Graphic and the Daily Express. For these papers he interviewed ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, Mohandas Gandhi, Hitler and covered the Spanish civil war. The New York World-Telegram reported Mr. Churchill as being one of the first newsmen to see the danger of Hitler.

Beginning in 1935, Mr. Churchill three times was a "boisterous, hard-hitting, unsuccessful candidate for Parliament, who rebelled against Conservative party tactics and advice", notes Time Magazine. In 1940 the son of Winston Churchill was elected to Parliament for Preston.

Two years before this h was commissioned in the Fourth Queen's Own Hussars, his father's old regiment, and in 1939 was transferred to one of the early Commando units. After serving through 1941 as officer in charge of Army Press Relations in Cairo, he joined the parachute troops and took part in the raid on Bengasi, in the invasion of North Africa and of Sicily, and landed in Salerno with the Commandos.

Early in 1944 he parachuted into Bosnia, Yugoslavia, where he joined Marshal Tito. He thereafter served as liaison officer between the Paritsans and the Allies for which he was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire.

Mr. Churchill was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. In addition to having written articles for magazines and newspapers, he has edited collections of his father's speeches: "Arms and the Covenent" and "Into Battle".

He also is the author of "They Serve the Queen"; "The Story of the Coronation"; "Fif-teen Famous English Homes"; The Rise and Fall of Sir Anthony Eden"; and "Lord Derby, 'King of Lancashire'".