# Professor From UN Views Major Crises

By Wendy Caywood Special Assignment Writer

Serving with the UN can take a man a long way—it took Prof. King Gordon from Korea to the Middle East, from the Congo

During a 12 year association with the United Nations, Prossor Gordon viewed several major world crises first-hand.

Upon retiring from UN services in 1962, Prof. Gordon made a cross-

Canada speaking tour with the In-

stitute of International Affairs. After speaking in Edmonton, he was invited to join the U of A's Political

Science staff.
Professor Gordon is married and

his two children are presently study-

ing at Queen's University.

Invited to join the Secretariat's uman Rights Commission in 1950, pursued his belief in the inviolate ht of man to attain and maintain a

cent standard of living.
AFEGUARDS NECESSARY

Professor Gordon became aware at safeguards of these rights were cessary during the depression in nada. To promote human rights in nada, he became a member of the ague for Social Reconstruction d the newly formed CCF party. As a member of the Prisoner of

Commission in the Secretariat helped repatriate thousands of rman, Italian and Japanese prisrs of war being detained in China the Soviet Union following orld War II.

Following a four-and-a-half-year m with the Human Rights Com-ssion he was sent to Korea as the ormation director for the UN rean Reconstruction Agency OGRESS REPORTS

His duties were to cover and reto the world the agency's pross in rehabilitating Korea by renstructing factories, dams, and hools, lost or damaged during the

rom Korea he moved to the near st as director for the UN Inform-on Centre. This centre distributed erature about the UN to the Arab

When the Suez crisis developed in 66 he became chief information of-er to General E. L. M. Burns, a nadian and first commander of United Nations Emergency Force

ESERT GATEWAY"

outside his official capacity Prosor Gordon helped establish "a tert Gateway," the Sandune. This per was based upon the exper-ces of the international contingent h UNEF.

When Prof. Gordon was on his ngo assignment he established the dune's African counterpart, Tomn (Tam-Tam in French.)

After serving on three assignments the Congo, Prof. Gordon used his sonal experience with the Congo-and UN documents to write a vey on the UN Congo operation. N in the Congo traces the deopment in the Congo from preependence through the varied itical, military, social and econic crises endured by the **Opera**des Nations Unies au Congo. IBUTE TO UN

hat the UN was able to spread its 000 troops over an area as large Western Europe and achieve the ee of civil peace and economic social reconstruction that it had 1962, is a tribute to the UN and efforts to promote world peace, ieves Prof. Gordon.

## unior College or Red Deer

Red Deer is to have a junior col-

he Board of Governors of the U A, at their meeting on Oct. 3 roved in principle the establishnt of the junior college. Once ain requirements are met, Red is assured affiliation with the

fficials hope to open the college September of 1963, using the s of Lindsay Thurber Comte High School until enrollment

ifies a separate campus.

number of school units surnaing Red Deer have agreed to nce the college.



J. KING GORDON

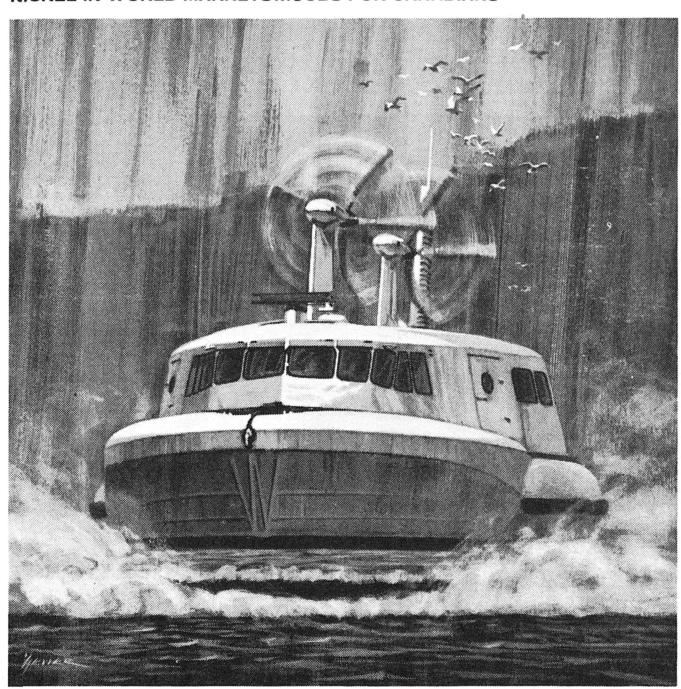
### Residence Completion Uncertain

Students, stay on good terms with your landlords!

No definite date can be given for completion of the new student residences by administration sources, and plans for occupation are not yet ready. So until sometime next year off-campus resident students must hang on to their present accommodations.

Provost Ryan reports that the conract calls for completion of the buildings in the spring—when, it is not sure. One of the residences may be handed over to the university early-by Christmas, perhaps. But even then the furnishings and occupants must be moved in in a regular manner, which has not as ... Professor of Poli Sci yet been thought out.

#### **NICKEL IN WORLD MARKETS...JOBS FOR CANADIANS**



#### How Canadian Nickel helped England's Hovercraft get off the ground

Hovercraft went into service last year in England, where they were invented and built. These strange craft actually ride on a cushion of air and, after take-off, are completely free of contact with the ground or water. Making the Hovercraft a reality called for great skill and the use of the finest materials. And, in this latter regard, Canadian nickel helped. Why nickel? Because it is strong, durable, corrosion resistant. Nickel is used in the Hovercraft's transmission system and hydraulic and fuel pipes; nickel-containing steels are used in the general structure, and heat-resisting nickel alloys are used extensively in the engines. The growth of nickel markets at home and abroad helps strengthen Canada's economy and helps provide jobs for Canadians.

> THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED 55 YONGE STREET, TORONTO