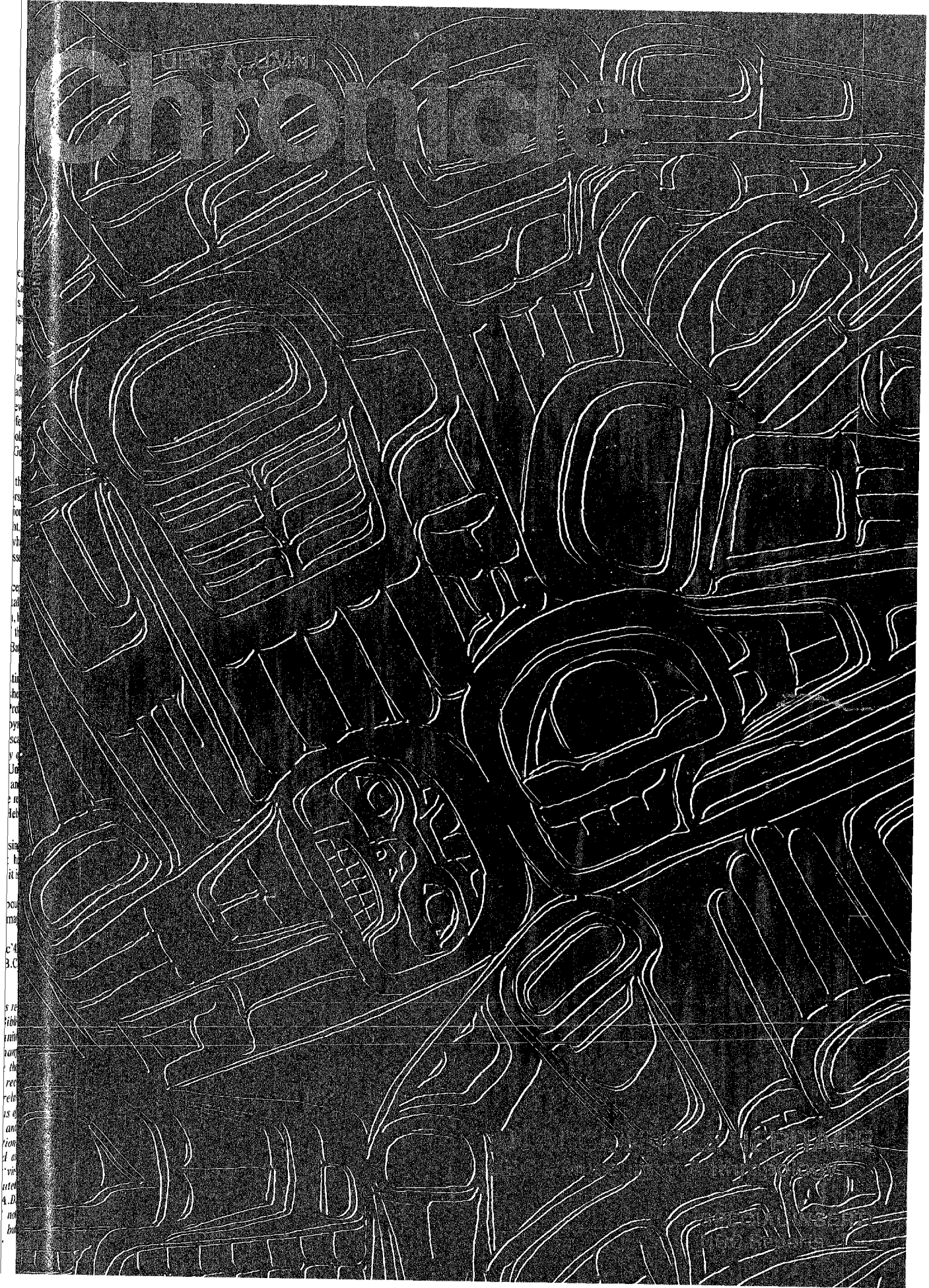
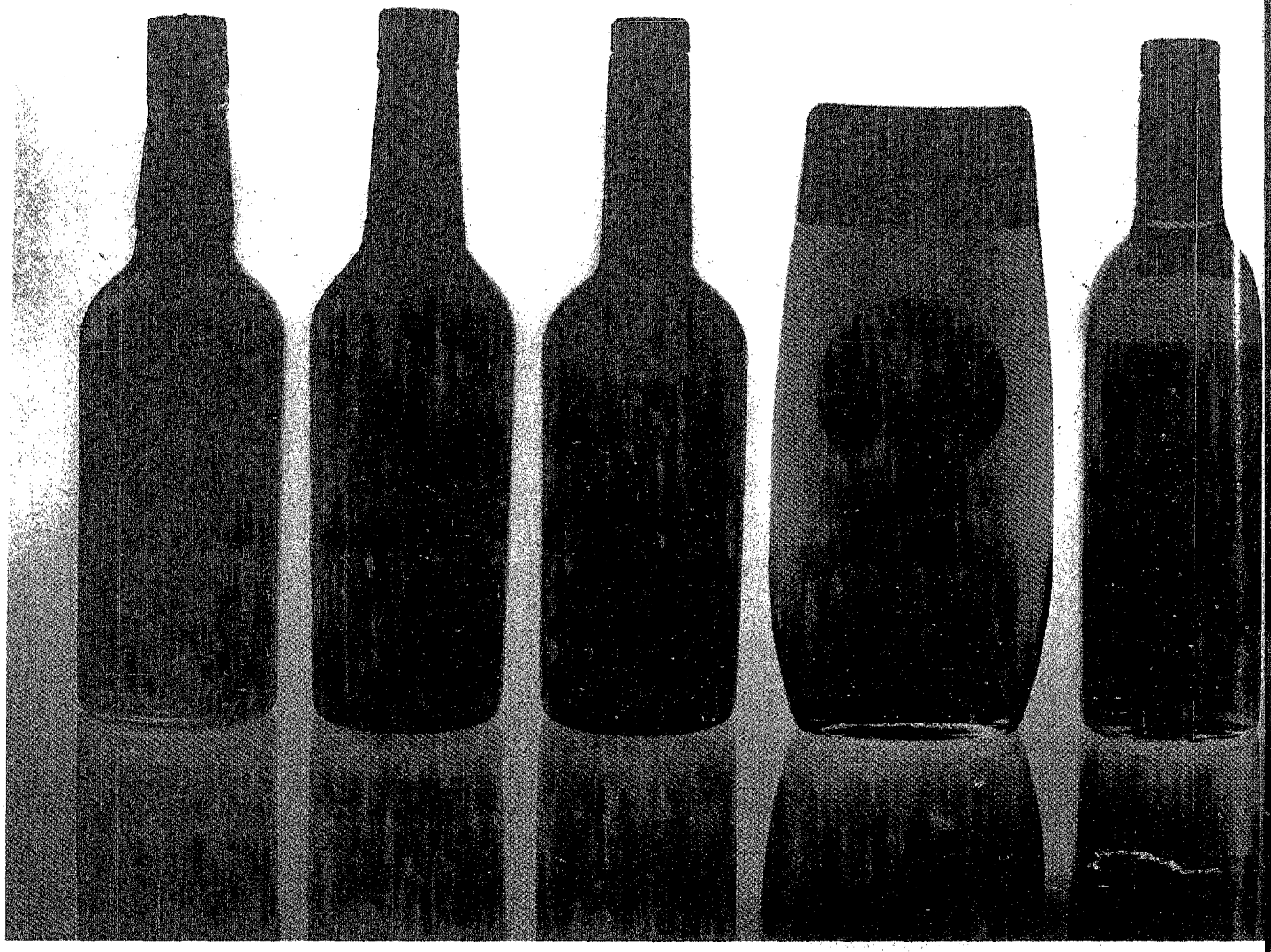




It's kind of nice to stand out.

Which is what Carrington Canadian does. But for many more good reasons than merely the look of the bottle. Carrington is distilled in small batches, aged and mellowed in seasoned oak casks; it's light in look and smooth in taste. Carrington, it's special, and, in our opinion, like no other whisky in the world.

A whisky of outstanding quality.

CARRINGTON CANADIAN WHISKY

UBC ALUMNI
Chronicle

VOLUME 31, No. 2, SUMMER 1977

FEATURES

4 THE AQUACULTURALISTS
Reaping a Watery Harvest
Murray McMillan

8 AN ACCESSIBLE HERITAGE
UBC's Museum of Anthropology,
a Treasure House That Teaches
Eleanor Wachtel

14 SEEKING THE SCHOLARLY BEST-SELLER
It's What's Between the Covers That Matters
Geoff Hancock

17 I NEVER WANTED TO BE A SHOPKEEPER
Earl McKenzie

DEPARTMENTS

1 NEWS
4 SPOTLIGHT
20 LETTERS
20 A FOOTNOTE

By special arrangement this issue of the Chronicle *carries as an insert an alumni edition of* UBC Reports, *the university administration's campus publication, containing a round-up of university news and events during the spring term.*

EDITOR Susan Jamieson McLarnon, BA'65
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT Christopher J. Miller (BA, Queen's)
COVER Annette Bruekelman—*Based on the doors of the Museum of Anthropology, carved by the artists of 'Ksan.*

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
Alumni Media (604) 688-6819

Editorial Committee
Dr. Joseph Katz, chair; Dr. Marcia Boyd, MA'74; Clive Cocking, BA'62; James Denholme, BASc'56; Harry Franklin, BA'49; Geoff Hancock, BFA'73, MFA'75; Michael W. Hunter, BA'63, LLB'67; Murray McMillan; Bel Nemetz, BA'35; Lorraine Shore, BA'67; Dr. Ross Stewart, BA'46, MA'48.

Published quarterly by the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada. The copyright of all contents is registered. **BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OFFICES:** Cecil Green Park, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X8, (604)-228-3313 **SUBSCRIPTIONS:** The Alumni Chronicle is sent to all alumni of the university. Non-alumni subscriptions are available at $3 a year; student subscriptions $1 a year. **ADDRESS CHANGES:** Send new address, with old address label if available, to UBC Alumni Records, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X8.

Return requested.

Postage paid at the Third Class rate Permit No. 2067

Member, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.

President's Message

As a result of student days at UBC, and whether evaluated in either academic or social terms, most alumni have a great deal for which to be thankful. Many benefits are not readily identifiable in terms of direct services received measured against fees paid. Because the returns far outweigh the outlay, I submit that at some time after graduation it is incumbent upon UBC graduates to give some form of service to their university.

Not since 1932 has your university been faced with financial retrenchments proportional to that of today. Never have UBC alumni been able to render their association and their alma mater greater assistance than they can today by volunteering their service in one or more capacities. Alumni volunteers have a unique opportunity because they represent a fortunate segment of the population that has had access to higher education. As an educated, articulate and generally prosperous minority, alumni have a potential for making their influence felt and directing worthwhile change.

As this is the time of year to acknowledge the valuable contribution made by the 1976-77 UBC alumni volunteers, both within B.C. and throughout the world and to welcome the 1977-78 committee members, the significance of the total number of volunteer hours must be appreciated. Collectively, however, more volunteers must be prepared and encouraged to give some time toward the continuing welfare of UBC, in particular, and Canadian post-secondary education, in general.

The UBC Alumni Association faces a shortfall of between 10 and 15 percent in its 1977-78 budget, relative to 1976-77. This was basically caused by a substantial dollar reduction and postal rate increases. One immediate result has been a decrease in the number of staff members employed by the association. Clearly, volunteer commitments in the next year must become more pronounced if our programs are not to be drastically reduced, or in some instances, eliminated. We must also assist with services which we can perform as easily or economically as staff members who in turn must be left reasonable time to try to provide information required by alumni, to at least explore the possibility of meeting requests to the association for assistance in matters pertaining to the university and to display always the "welcome mat" — in a word to provide "service."

May 4, 1977 marked the 60th anniversary of the founding of the UBC Alumni Association. Let us renew that "Fairview Spirit" of 1917. I urge you to come forward and contribute your time, talents and training. *Tuum Est.*

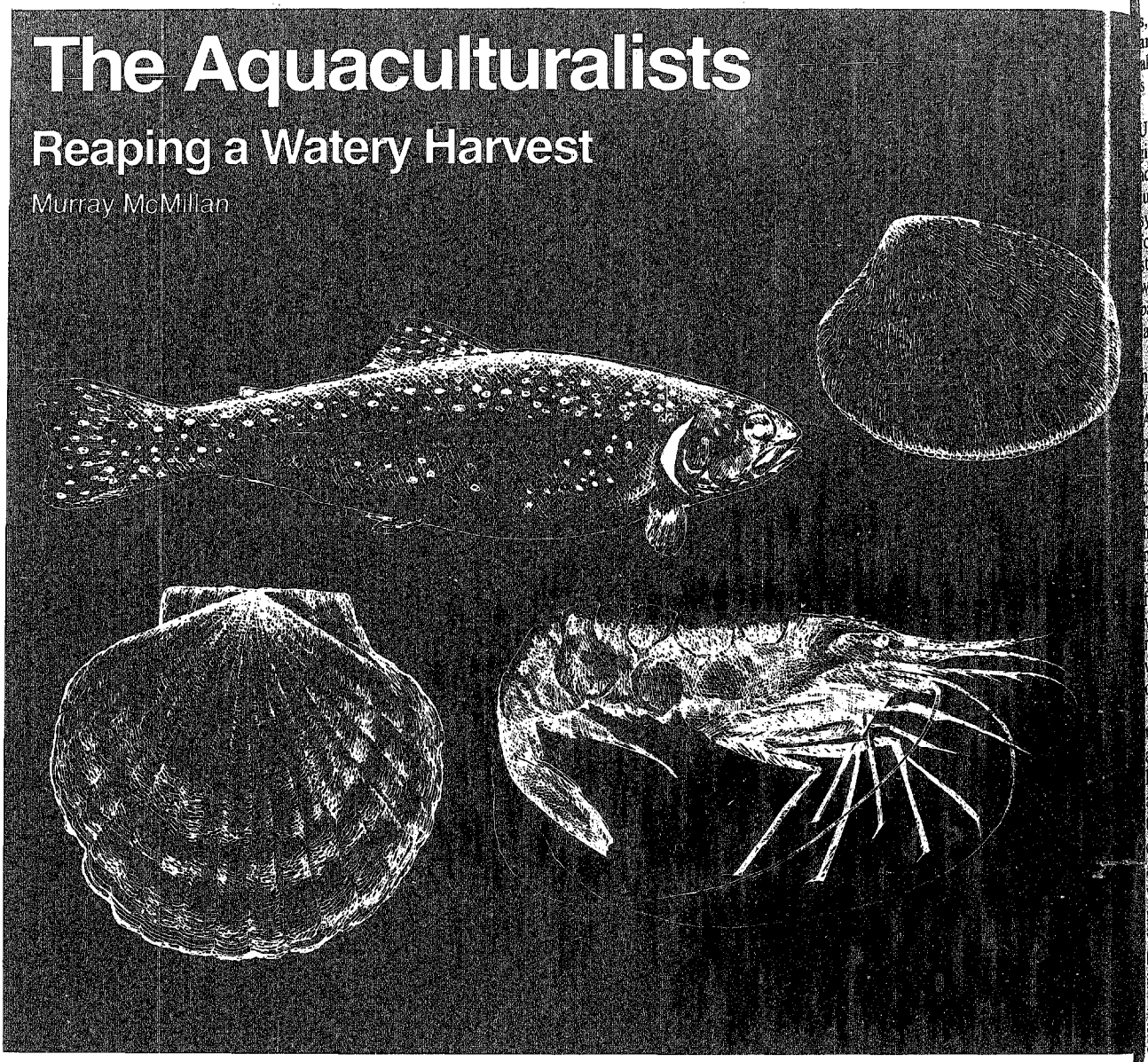
Charlotte L.V. Warren

Charlotte L.V. Warren,
President, 1977-78

The Aquaculturalists

Reaping a Watery Harvest

Murray McMillan



"Ceres first taught mortals to plough the land when acorns and wild strawberries failed."

Three decades or so before the birth of Christ, the Roman poet Virgil composed those words in *The Georgics*, his epic plea for the restoration of traditional agricultural life in Italy. His words, cast in foot-high letters, form a frieze which stretches the length of one wall in the agricultural sciences conference room in UBC's MacMillan Building, silently reminding of the simple origin, mythical though it may be, of the science which rules the production of our daily bread.

In that mythical evolution, Ceres, the Roman goddess of agriculture, took mere mortals out of the age of being hunters and gatherers, always dependent on chance for their daily survival and led them into a new era — they began to influence what the land produced, made it bring forth the food they wanted, arranged the timing to fit man's needs. The harvest was now to be reaped in an orderly fashion, not by chance.

"Man, to begin with, was a hunter and a gatherer. Agriculture developed because man could no longer rely only on what he could catch or shoot or gather — he began planting his crops, husbanding his animal population," explains Prof. Beryl March, BA'42, MSA'52, of UBC's faculty of agricultural sciences. "There is no way man could feed the numbers now on the globe if he were still hunting and gathering."

But that long-ago evolution concerned only one area — albeit the major one — of man's food-producing concerns: the land. His other great resource, the sea, has remained much like the primeval forest.

"Not so many years ago, those concerned with world food supplies thought that the waters of the world contained an almost unlimited supply of food material. We've come to realize that their estimates were very much on the optimistic side," says March. "Now we tend to consider limiting our takes of most fish on a sustained-yield basis so that we do not deplete, but we are still in a 'hunting' situation."

Seldom is large-scale fishing considered as a form of hunting, yet it is, and surely as man hunted on land eons ago. Production of such a commodity as beef is farming — control of the physical area of production, control of feed, control of breeding, control of harvest. By comparison, fishing can appear primitive indeed.

Yet that is changing too. International agreements more and more control the laws of the sea and the degree to which foreign vessels can harvest the ocean resources of another nation's coast. I

s, in essence, control of hunting. Now a large step is being taken, one which is making man from hunter to producer. It is the development of aquaculture.

To quote Dr. John Zahradnik, head of UBC's department of bio-resource engineering and agricultural mechanics, aquaculture is "The husbandry and culture of animals and plants in aquatic systems, both fresh water and marine, for the purposes of increasing and stabilizing man's food supply in such a way as to minimize environmental impacts or interference with natural populations of aquatic species."

"With aquaculture, we're at the point now that agriculture was at millions of years ago," explains Prof. March. Aquaculture is not a science of refining present fishing practices, although many of the aquacultural scientist's concerns have relevance and the possibility of adaptation to traditional marine harvesting. Aquaculture *does* focus on man-made environments for the production of marine protein, whether the fish or plant life is to be raised and harvested in a totally artificial setting or in a natural body of water which has in some way been fenced off to allow the control of production within it.

The concept is not new. Many nations, but especially those of the Orient and in particular, Southeast Asia, have long histories of using both natural and artificial ponds as well as fenced-off sections of natural marine bodies for the cultivation of fish and shellfish. One area to which the Asian influence spread was Hawaii, where in 1901 it was estimated that 350 operations which today would be classified as aquaculture were being tended prior to the first Western influences reaching the islands. (That large-scale production long ago faded away, and today the state, as part of the effort to diversify its economy, is examining the potential of aquaculture.)

For most of the early aquaculturalists, the process was part of subsistence farming: raising enough fish or shellfish or seaweed for home consumption and possibly modest trade. The difference now is size and the increase in production is little short of spectacular. Eleven years ago, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization held the first world conference on aquaculture and at that time it was estimated that one million tons of fish were being produced annually through aquaculture.

By last year, when the FAO held its second conference on the subject at Kyoto, production had risen to more than six million tons. With assistance from the FAO, some 34 developing countries have formulated 10-year aquaculture production programs, setting targets based on existing and proven systems of culture. But the increase in production is only beginning.

An FAO report to last year's meeting looked at future possibilities: "These targets, together with production increases from other countries, are expected to contribute to a doubling of world production through aquaculture in 10 years. Based on the present world production, this would amount to nearly 12 million tons by the end of 1985, and if this pace of increase is maintained, it may be reasonable to expect that at least a five-fold increase by the end of this century will be possible."

Where does Canada stand in present production? A long way down the list. The FAO's estimates for 1975 comprised eight categories (finfish, shrimps and prawns, oysters, mussels, clams, scallops, cockles and other molluscs, and seaweeds) and Canada showed up in only two of them: finfish and oysters. Oyster production through aquaculture was 5,080 tons compared with 229,899 tons for the world leader, Japan; in finfish, Canada ranked 41st with 1,103 tons compared to the leader, China, with 2.2 million. A total production of 6,183 tons compared with a world total of six million hardly puts Canada in the forefront.

But without the strong traditional development of aquaculture and dependence on it which are typical of many leaders in the FAO's eight categories, or a shortage of highly-developed food-protein production industries such as many of the developing nations face, Canada is understandably down the list in actual production figures.

At present, says Zahradnik, there are only 15 or 16 fish farmers in British Columbia, but numerous concerns are looking at the possibilities which aquaculture offer. Research being carried out this summer by faculty and students of the department of bio-resource engineering may form the basis on which Canadian aquaculture can be considerably increased. Their laboratory is the UBC Research Farm Number Two at Oyster River on Vancouver Island (see accompanying story) and there they are looking at both aquaculture systems and complementary aquaculture-agriculture production possibilities.

Andy Chan, who this year graduated with his bachelor's degree in agricultural engineering, is examining the possibilities and problems involved in using aquaculture for production of rainbow trout. Two hundred pounds of trout, at various stages of growth, will be divided among 16 "raceways" — troughs measuring two feet wide by 16 feet long and divided into thirds by screens which keep the fish population of each section confined.

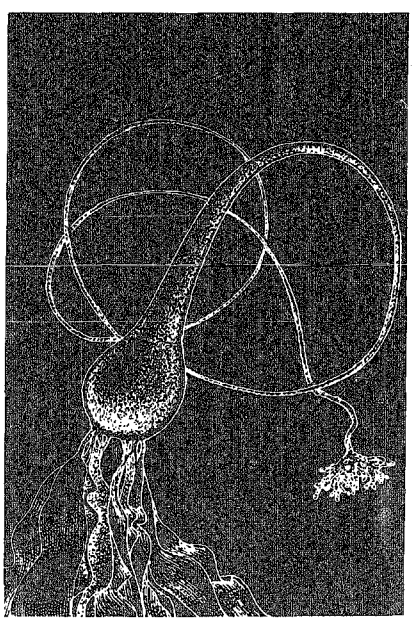
The raceways are not static ponds. Water from the Oyster River is brought into a flow regulator and sent in one end of the raceways, flowing from one section to the next through the dividing screens and out the far end. "We hope to eventually put it into an irrigation system for use in growing alfalfa — at that point it would be a combined agriculture-aquaculture study," Chan explains. One of the basic advantages of aquaculture is the potential for combined systems in which one system feeds off the other: crops grown under irrigation using water which has been through an aquaculture system may eventually be harvested and used as feed for that system.

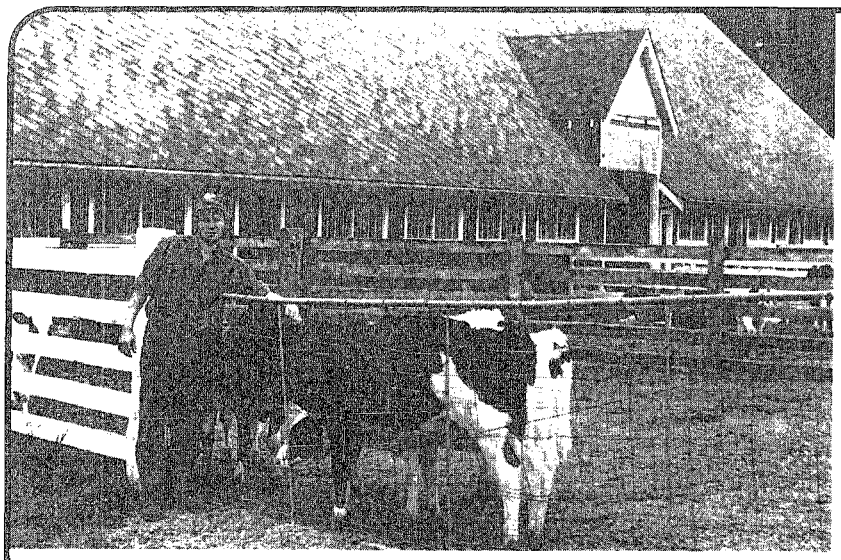
Unlike a commercial project which would want to introduce young fish to the system and grow them to a harvestable size, the project at Oyster River will be kept at a total of 200 pounds of fish, says Chan. The aim is to see what rate of water flow, what amount and type of feed (three are being tried: one of all commercial fish feed, one of all farm material and one half-and-half) and what oxygen level are most favorable for that volume and weight of fish. The trout in each section of each raceway will be weighed regularly to monitor their development, says Chan.

A second project is being undertaken at the research farm this summer by Ray Fung, who has just graduated in bio-resource engineering. He plans to grow seaweeds in the Strait of Georgia, around the mouth of the Oyster River, and also in tanks at the farm.

"There is a possibility that the seaweeds which are grown could be edible, and there is also a possibility that they are a method for tertiary treatment of sewage effluent," says Fung. "So there are two benefits: first the seaweed can be sold which could give you a good financial return and there is the second benefit, pollution control."

Several of the edible seaweeds can be used for bacterial growth media as well as producing extracts and emulsifiers





Oyster River: Farm, Classroom and Laboratory

On the eastern shore of Vancouver Island, about midway between Courtenay and Campbell River, the Oyster River flows past a parcel of select farmland and on into the Strait of Georgia. On the north side of that estuary sits what may be the most carefully managed dairy farm in British Columbia.

To use its proper title, it is the University Research Farm Number Two, a little-known satellite campus of UBC; among the people involved with it, it is referred to simply as "Oyster River."

The 1,500 acre farm — comprised of 360 acres stretching down to the ocean beach, and an "upper farm" of 1,140 acres further inland — is the legacy of Barrett C. Montfort, a New York banker and real estate investor who had an intense interest in the practice and improvement of agriculture. In the early 1950s, through Montfort's acquaintance with Sherwood Lett (who was then chancellor of UBC and chief justice of British Columbia) the idea arose to lease the farm to UBC for teaching and demonstration use. By 1954 an agreement was reached and the university took over the property with Montfort making major contributions to the farm's operating budget.

When he died in 1962, the Oyster River property was valued at half a million dollars. Montfort willed it to the university, with the stipulation that "for at least 20 years after my death said land and premises be used... exclusively for general farming purposes, including instructional and demonstrational purposes...."

Although the university has had the use of the property for more than 20 years now, it was only last year that title was transferred to UBC. Because of the 20-year stipulation in Montfort's will, his executors retained title until it was apparent that the university would not default in its commitment to maintain the spirit of his wishes.

"He insisted that it be used as an agricultural facility," recalls Dr. Blythe Eagles, who was dean of agriculture when the farm was turned over to UBC. "I think that he had a genuine and fundamental interest in education and he wanted to have the farm used to stimulate activity and research in the field of agriculture. He had a feeling for the breeding of superior crops and of superior animals."

Today the farm is an ancillary operation of the university which pays its own way while providing a practical classroom and research laboratory for students and faculty in agricultural sciences. Last year the farm made a profit: with a herd of more than 300 cattle on the farm, milk sales brought in $319,512, livestock sales brought $18,460 and miscellaneous revenue was $5,279 for a total of $343,251 — well over expenses of $336,013. The place simply is not allowed to run into a deficit position, explains Dr. Warren Kitts, who is dean of agricultural sciences and chairs the farm's nine-man management committee.

Day-to-day operation of the farm is the responsibility of Leo Kansky BSA'54, MSA'55, who has been farm manager since 1955. He oversees a staff of six permanent employees and the student and casual help hired during peak periods.

Farm staff member, Neils Holbek, (above, left) inspects some of the prize-winning "Ubyssey" dairy herd of the Oyster River farm.

"Mr. Montfort wanted to make sure that students had an opportunity to work there and that the activities that were carried out were of a practical nature," says Dean Kitts. On a day-to-day basis it is a functioning dairy farm, but it serves numerous research purposes as well, accommodating studies geared to practical farming, such as milk production records, animal waste handling methods, irrigation records, energy utilization, use of various types of equipment for feed handling, breeding studies, forage studies.

A final facet of the farm's operation is public education. "Our faculty has a responsibility to bring food production to the public's attention," says Kitts. "The farm is open to the public and to some extent it is a huge demonstration model." School children are given tours, dairymen from the area come for expert advice and are given assistance, young members of 4-H clubs use the farm for annual gatherings.

What future developments are in store for Oyster River? For the moment, the status quo rules: Kitts says the only plans are to continue to improve the farm's operaton. But looking beyond 1982, when Montfort's 20-year proviso has run its course? Dean Kitts remains tight-lipped....□

sed in numerous food processes. Whil most seaweed used for food is nly small part of the finished product, here is also a market for the basic seaeed itself, particularly in Japan where is sed much like a vegetable. The udi s being carried out at the research rm are small-scale projects which oulc eventually be used for large-scale yste ns, says Zahradnik. He sees the epa ment of bio-resource engineering nd a gricultural mechanics (which is atche l to both agriculture and applied cien e) as a sort of gathering point at hic data from many different disciplines come together. "The fundamental spec ts of aquaculture are of interest to many departments in the faculties of cience and agricultural sciences. Our mphasis is on putting all the bits and eces together to make it work," he ays. "We find gaps in knowledge which e then turn to colleages to try to fill n."

Beryl March is one of those with a trong interest in developing the basic nowledge needed to make such systems work. She is a member of the department of poultry science and does ork in the field of comparative nutrition. There are many nutritional similarities between poultry and marine organisms, so her studies have led her nto aquaculture.

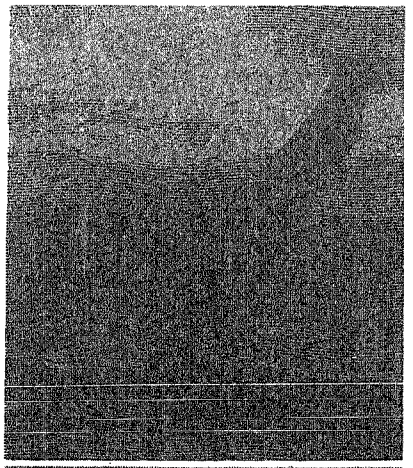
"As soon as you attempt total management of animals, you have to know a great deal about them. If you are supplying all the food for them, you must supply all the necessary nutrients and supply them in a balance to enable them to grow at a rapid rate," she explains. Knowledge of physiological and metabolic characteristics is essential, as s providing an environment which favors both reproduction and maximum growth rate.

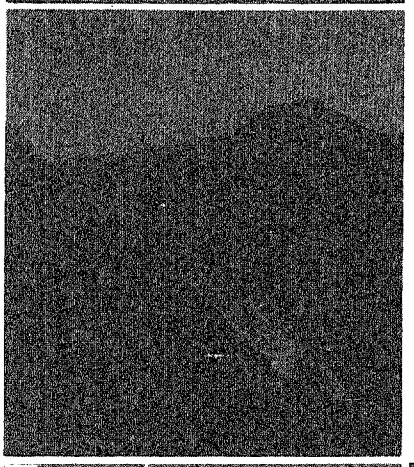
"Finally," she says, "you have to do it on an economic basis — it must be sound financially, nutritionally and in terms of energy used. The project must be economic in all senses of the word."

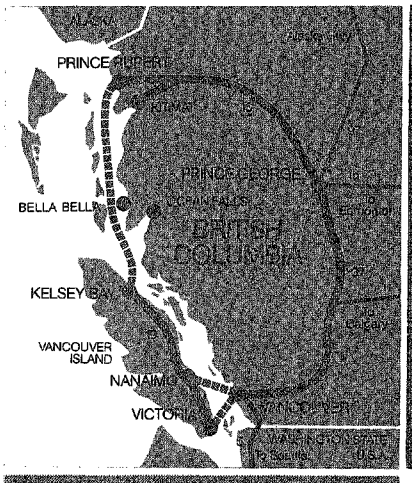
Acording to Zahradnik, UBC is Canada's leader in aquaculture research — several faculty members are working in the area and many students are doing direct studies in the field. In keeping with the leading position, this fall the faculties of agricultural sciences and applied science will offer the first courses in the subject — one in basic methods of analysing and evaluating aquacultural systems, the other in the design of such systems.

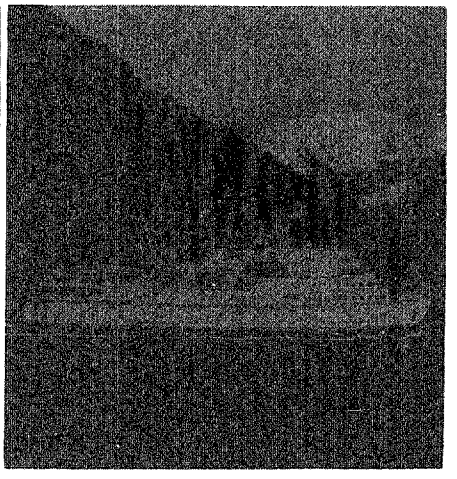
The path is set for a new breed of food scientist, the aquaculturalists. If the FAO's growth projections hold true and Canadians decide to join in the development, they're bound to be pioneers, and much in demand.□

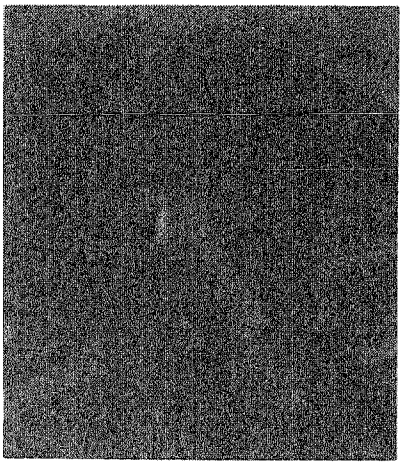
Murray McMillan writes for the Vancouver Sun.











Drive the route of the Haidas

Along British Columbia's Inside Passage.

Long before the first white man sailed the 'Inside Passage' it was a water highway for the adventurous Haidas and for the trade goods produced by the superb craftsmen of the coastal Indian tribes.
Today, nature is still untamed in this magnificent region. Ships and people are dwarfed by snow capped peaks, towering waterfalls and silent fjords. There are no coastal roads for hundreds of miles but you *can* enjoy the wonder of it all in comfort *and* take your car or camper along. Drive aboard our modern ferry-liner, enjoy excellent food and accommodation then drive ashore and explore the vastness of British Columbia. Truly *the* great outdoors!

UBC7F

Let us send you a colourful Queen of Prince Rupert brochure. Write to:

BRITISH COLUMBIA FERRY CORPORATION

1045 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V6Z 1P6,

Name .....

Address .....

.....

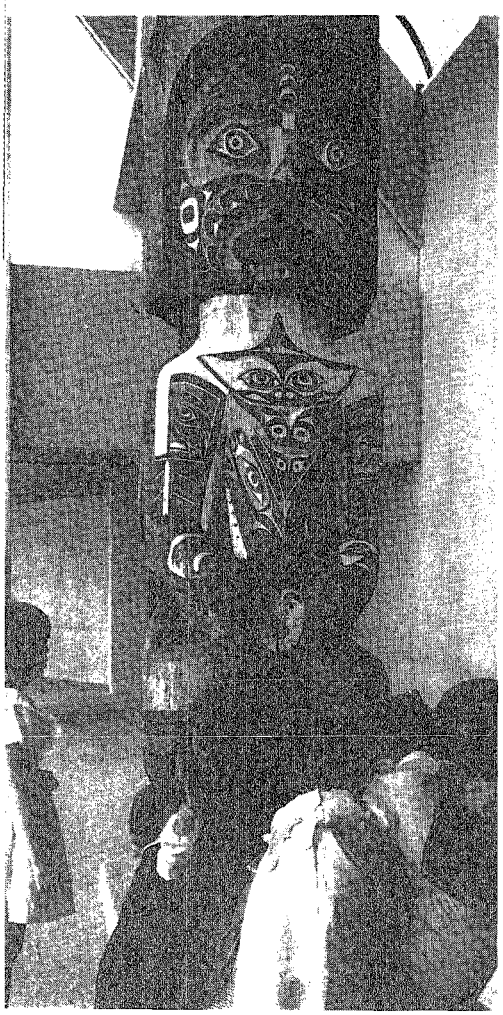
.....

...or see your local travel agent.
M.V. "Queen of Prince Rupert" registered in Canada.

An Accessible Heritage

UBC's Museum of Anthropology, a Treasure House That Teaches

Eleanor Wachtel



Frank Burnett made his fortune in grain on the prairies and real estate in Vancouver at the turn of the century. At 50 he retired and spent the rest of his life sailing the South Seas, writing travel books and indulging a growing passion for collecting. Once he'd heard about an important rare object, little could deter him. One artifact that escaped him initially took him all the way to Australia where he talked the original purchaser into selling it to him. That piece, the "Shark Goddess", a two-foot high wood carving from the Gilbert Islands, is one of the 1200 items he donated to the University of British Columbia in 1927.

This fine collection was the core around which the Museum of Anthropology was established 20 years later. Dr. Harry B. Hawthorn, the first anthropologist at UBC, and his wife Audrey, the first curator, were given responsibility for the care and use of Burnett's assemblage. It grew in their hands. Through their own involvement with the Northwest Coast's peoples and cultures, the Hawthorns acquired (and often salvaged) many totem poles, masks, dishes and other Indian objects. Everything was cached in the basement of the main library. It took almost three decades for these and a variety of other collections to find an appropriate home.

In the spring of 1976 the UBC Museum of Anthropology opened. A striking edifice overlooking Howe Sound, it was designed by major Canadian architect Arthur Erickson. Now one year later, it is appropriate to look at what the museum has accomplished and what it still aims to do.

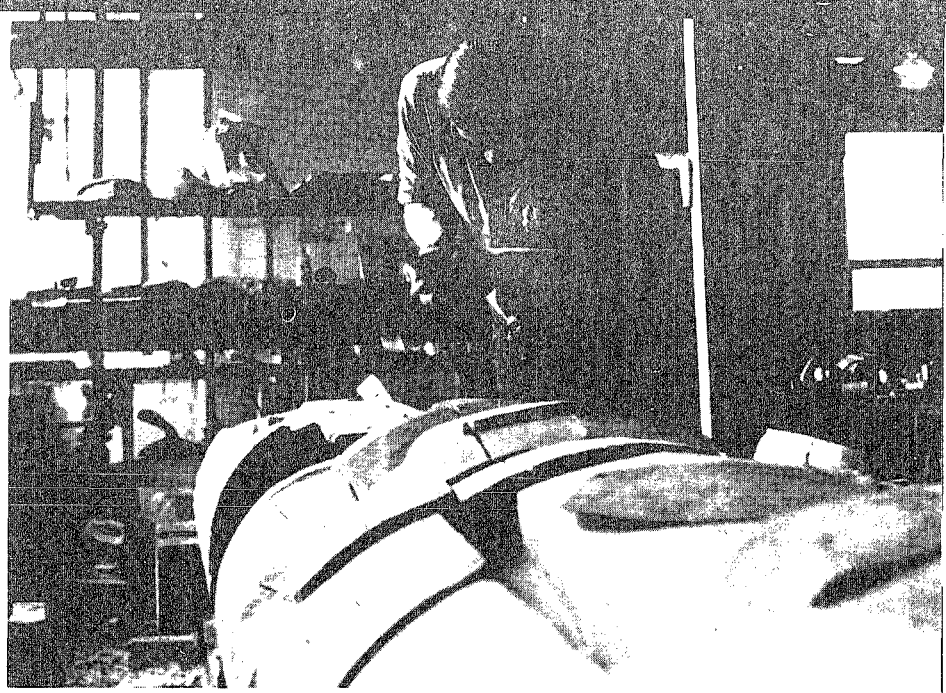
Ask any of its enthusiastic staff what the purpose of this museum is and you get a double-barrelled answer. First, there's the training and research function which embraces not only scholarly study of artifacts but also promotes the teaching of principles of museum operation. This is one of the very few museums in the country where students are given a whole gallery, where they can participate in the complete exercise of planning, budgeting, promoting, designing and mounting an exhibit themselves. That's a plus which should eventually benefit the whole community as better-trained students go out to other museums.

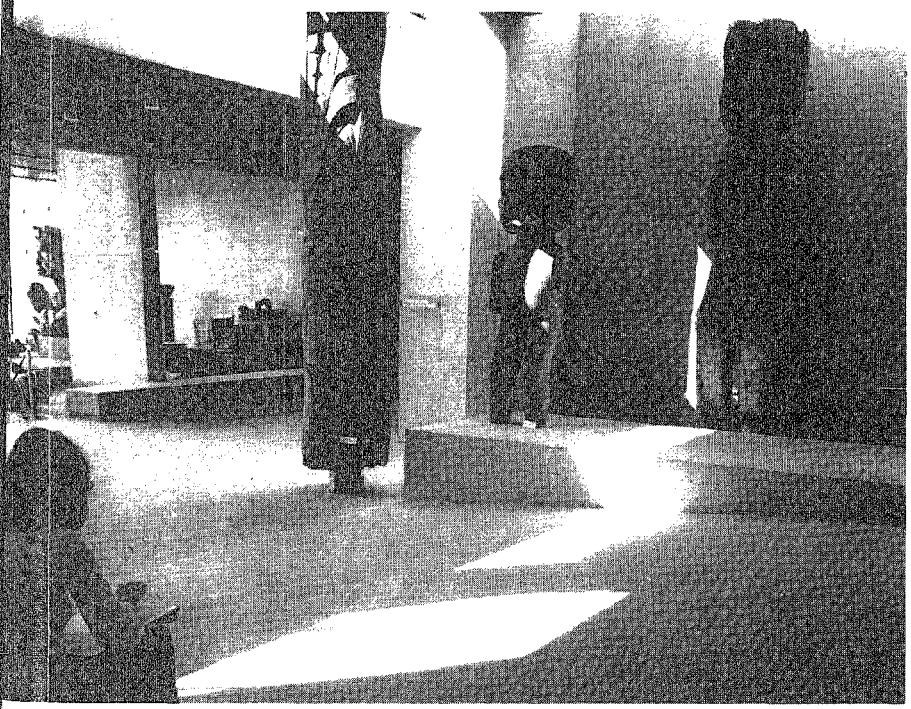
Susan Moogk, an anthropology graduate student who'd like to do museum work as a career, alluded to the extraordinary amount of work necessary for even a relatively straightforward exhibit like the one she and her fellow students prepared last term on ancient objects from Peru. "It's an ordeal by fire, an initiation into museum experience. Some were turned off by it and never want to be involved again, but more of us were really hooked on it, going back to the exhibit two weeks after the opening to check if the labels were still alright, and so on."

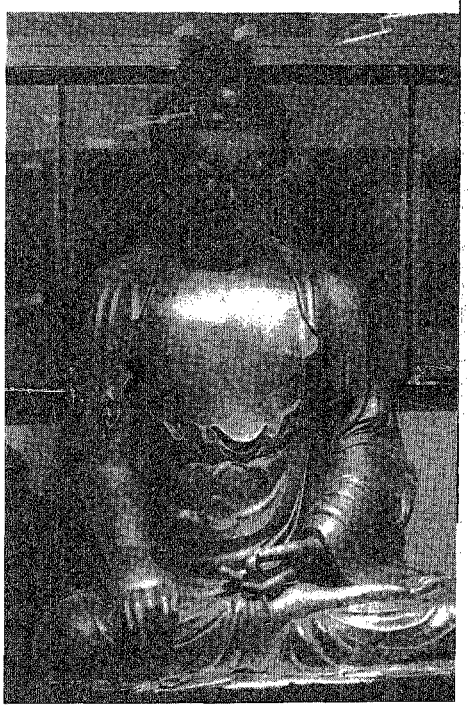
The museum's adjacent role is to make the university's collections more accessible to the public. To help in the

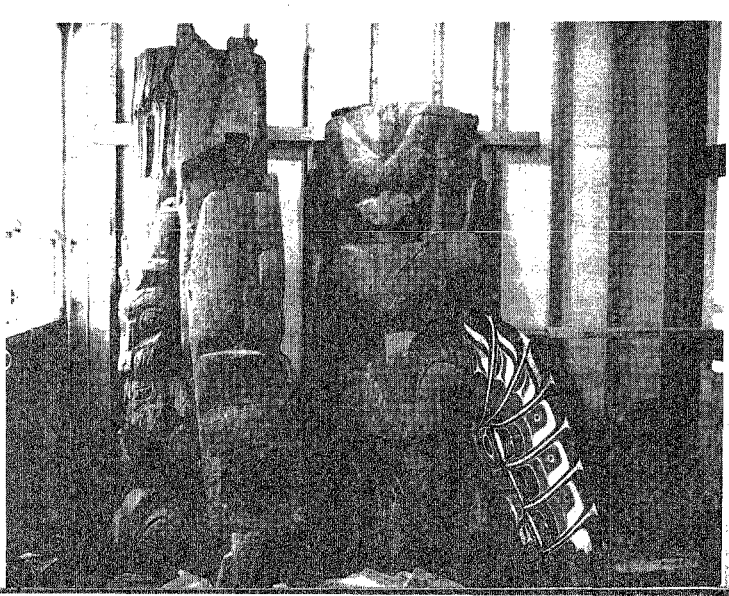
(This page) A birthday party makes a careful examination of a Kwagiutl house frame from Quatsino Sound, carved in 1906 by George Nelson.

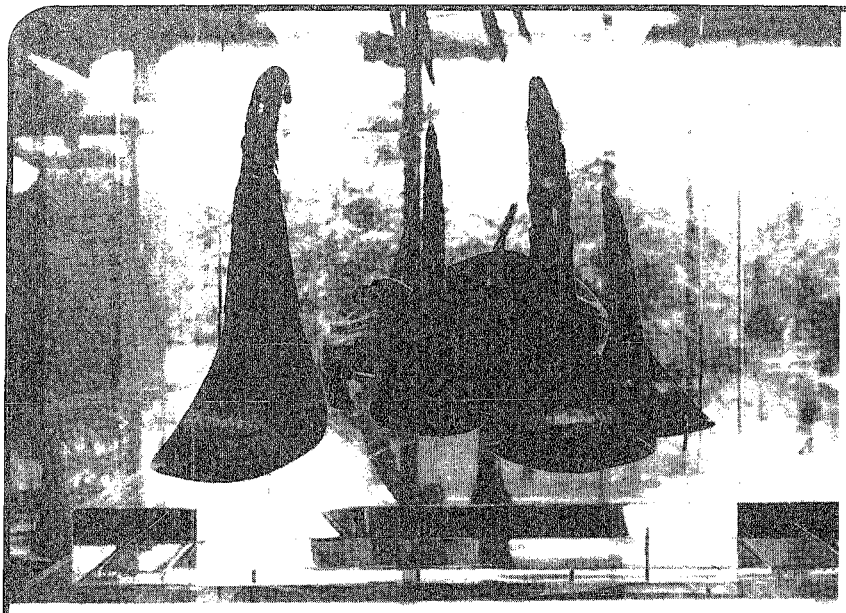
(Right, clockwise from top, left). A Tsimshian baptismal font from the Methodist Church, Port Simpson, carved by Freddy Alexei, 1886.... Gerry Marks, a young carver, at work on a new totem in the old Totem Park storage shed.... In visible storage, a 10th century golden Buddha calls the earth to witness.... Before the museum many totems waited like these, in the Totem Park shed.... From Hope Island, the head of a 12 foot Kwagiutl house post looks into the sun through a museum skylight.... A student sketches the Kwagiutl carvings – a sea lion house post (left), a 19th century welcome figure from Blunden Harbour and another housepost, (right), a human holding a human head.

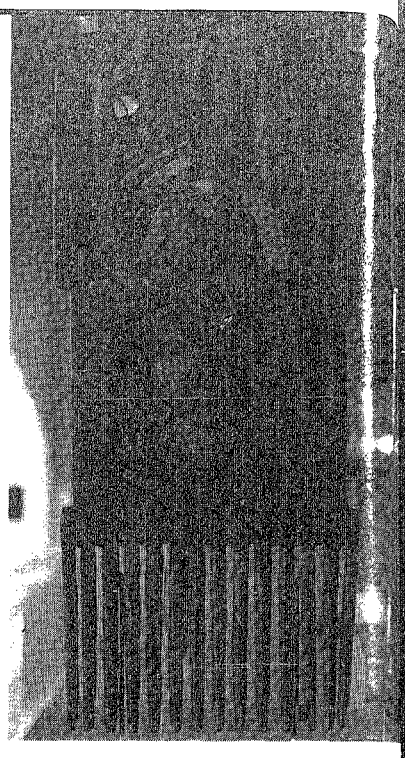












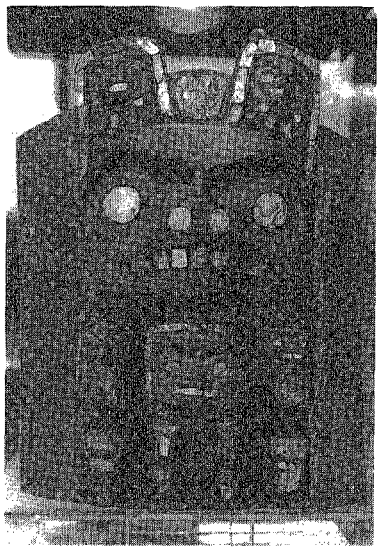
Some treasures from the Walter and Marianne Koerner Collection: (above, left) Tlingit spoons carved from horn; a Tsimshian frontlet, or headpiece, inlaid with abalone shell (left); and two wooden Haida combs.

The Collectors

Collecting seems to be a widespread human trait. Excavations in the Near East of 4000 year-old settlements reveal that residents had objects that were 2000 years older still. The museum has an archivist, Audrey Shane, BA'74, who researches not only the origins of objects but something of the history of their donors as well.

Around the time that Frank Burnett was sailing the South Seas, there seems to have been a fascination locally with Chinoiserie and the Orient. It was a kind of golden age of collecting, done on a grander scale than is usual today. There was no limit to what you could crate and ship: a very fragile five-foot high Chinese Buddha made of plaster was acquired during that era. The Fyfe-Smiths, for example, had business dealings in the Orient and the whole family would sail together on the Empress line and do some collecting on the side. Their daughter, Florence Fyfe-Smith, purchased a cross-section of the Kilborn collection for the museum.

Dr. Leslie Kilborn was a medical missionary in Western China who had a special interest in jade and snuff bottles. Missionaries and diplomats often were eager collectors. G.H. Raley was a missionary at Kitimat and Port Simpson who amassed a fine collection of masks and other carvings which was purchased for the museum through H.R. MacMillan.



UBC faculty, staff and graduate students who were going abroad might ask curator Audrey Hawthorn if there were something they ought to buy. One faculty member brought back materials illustrating Okinawa dyeing techniques; tools and explanations for the whole process. A graduate student researching in northwest Pakistan returned with a complete woman's costume, including jewelry and clothing she'd worn herself during her year's stay.

Letters and memoirs often provide insight into the nature of the collector as well as the collection. The Burnett Oceania collection literally bristles with spears, war clubs and ornamental knives. W. Kaye Lamb's recollections of Frank Burnett speak of this: "I saw him several times and . . . the thing that astonished me about him was that he was so completely unlike what you would expect having glimpsed his books and knowing something of his South Seas adventures and so on — but this quiet, reserved, rather retiring gentleman who used to come in and would sit for a little while. . . just didn't seem to match the collection at all."

An interesting case of a dedicated amateur dates back to the '30s when a UBC geologist, Michell Pierce, went north to collect geological specimens. He was fascinated by Eskimo clothing and material culture and collected dozens of items. He carefully packed these and shipped them south. However, the vessel got caught in the ice and sank. Pierce started all over again, still at his own expense and this time successfully sent artifacts back. The museum today has some of the stone lamps, bone needle cases and fine clothing he acquired. His geological work took him next to Siberia and then to South America. The last heard of him however was a letter from New York stating that he intended to get married and settle down. The intrepid adventurer bought a chicken farm and no further artifacts were ever received from him.

development of public programming, the National Museums of Canada contributed an operating grant, and local sources, such as the Vancouver Foundation, supported a Sunday afternoon lecture-demonstration series.

A calendar of museum events is published three times a year. And although the museum isn't yet on the tourist map, it is plugged into the convention circuit, that has funnelled in diverse groups of accountants, anatomists and B.C. engineers' wives. One hundred and fifty-nine school groups visited during the second half of 1976, which along with regular admissions brought total visits to 84,000 during that period alone.

Recently there was a special education program organized by curator Madelaine Bronsdon-Rowan, BA '63, MA '66, for visually handicapped children. This summer there are two sessions for senior citizens and a pilot project for children involving community centres.

The grandest gesture towards public accessibility, a veritable democratization of scholarship, is the set-up of the museum itself. Unlike most other museums which display only the tip of the iceberg, a fraction of their collections, the Museum of Anthropology puts everything they have up front, under glass — this is the visible storage concept. It takes a while even for museum experts to realize what it is. They are accustomed to the notion of the museum as treasure house; they wish to preserve the mystique, the showplace element and hide everything else backstage.

The visible storage areas reveal a wide range of artifacts and expose an equally wide range of quality. The museum sometimes receives criticism for displaying second rate objects or for arranging them in crowded conditions. "But that," responds director and anthropology professor, Michael Ames, BA'56, "is what a storage area, rather than a fine arts or didactic display, is like." The priority is to understand cultures, not necessarily to observe only their most aesthetically pleasing products. Fortunately, the two often coincide.

Visible storage is a novel approach, and will take time to become fully accepted and understood. Ames is confident that the concept will catch on, and in time evolve further. "This museum itself will become an exhibit of an old-fashioned visible storage area."

Not only are the objects themselves physically present, but all accumulated information on them is available in the National Inventory of Collections' computer-linked data-books found near the display cases. Looking through this documentation demands a greater level of participation than most museums expect. The rewards, however, are commensurate: more of a sense of discovery and of openness.

Master carver Bill Reid remarked that visible storage "fulfills the primary quality I think a museum should have. Here they allow you to see what they have. Then too, the four-sided glass cases some of the masterpieces are housed in give you an opportunity to examine an object from all sides."

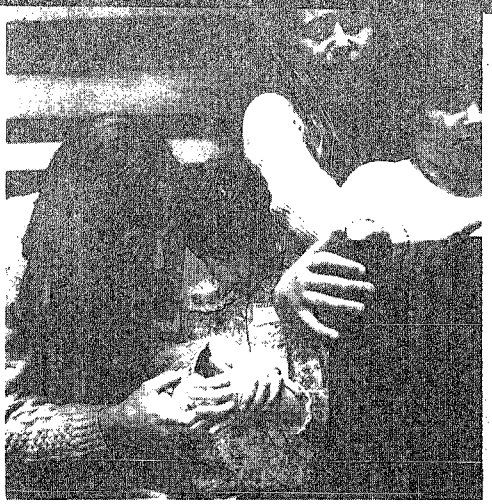
The accessibility of these collections makes it easier to justify having them at all. There is a sense in which museums — even, or perhaps especially, great ones — are hoards of dubiously-acquired property ripped out of their context. (An obvious example is the Elgin marbles which are in the British Museum in London. The structures they came from in Athens have to make do with copies.)

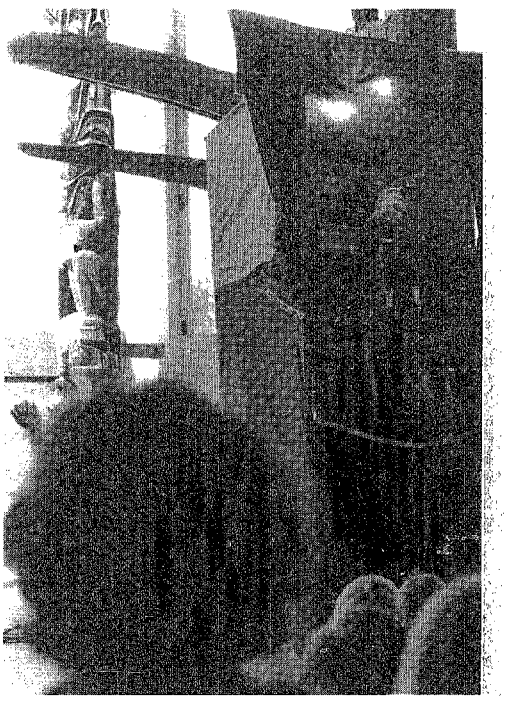
The museum holds in trust for the Musqueam Indian Band certain archeological materials which they've been asked to store until the Musqueam have their own museum. Otherwise, all the museum's Indian artifacts have been purchased or gifted and it is unwilling to house things belonging to other people. Almost all of the Northwest Coast objects were acquired after 1947 and none through government seizure or black market or grave robbing. One could argue cynically that because of the anti-potlatch laws, a bonanza of artifacts came onto the market because they were no longer useful or valued. But the museum itself has actively participated in the renaissance of Westcoast arts and crafts, and many of the objects have taken on value through the museum.

Museums serve a real function in terms of salvage, preserving artifacts when cultures undergo upheavals, exposing them to other people and eventually reintroducing them to the original owners. There is a need to raise public consciousness of the quality of civilization that existed here on the West Coast and elsewhere.

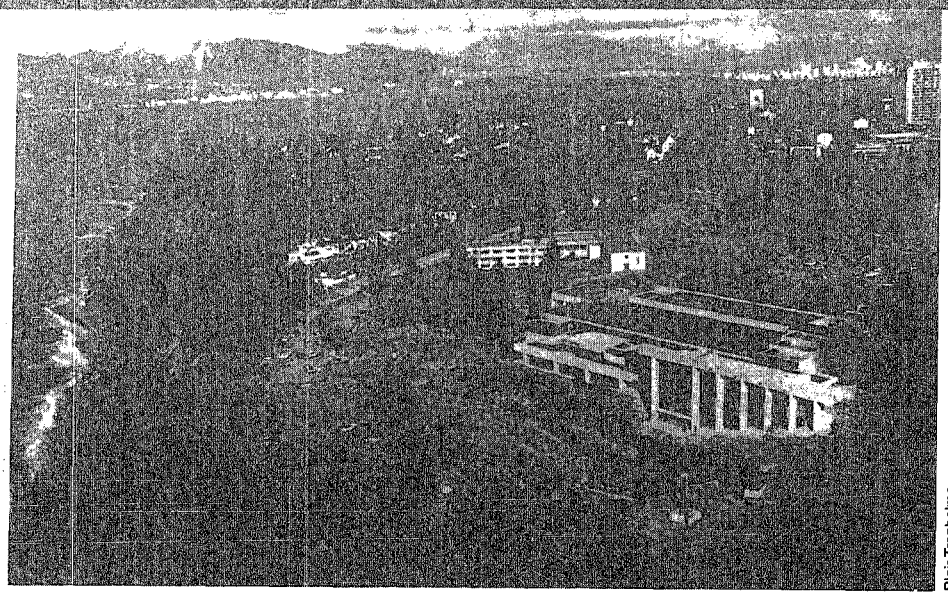
The totem poles in the Great Hall remind us of the extraordinary level of artistry and skill that existed. This realization is especially important for Indians themselves. Artist Francis Williams, who is currently working on his first totem pole, noted, "how the poles evolved to such a high degree is just amazing; you'd think they used sophisticated tools."

Dr. Ames reflects: "Whenever I walk by the poles in the Great Hall.... Some say they should have been left to rot in the Queen Charlotte Islands. I cry to think of that. I'm relieved that they were saved and aren't in someone's private collection." And there is a recognition of the museum's obligations to those from whom the materials were acquired. Ames: "If an Indian group developed their own museum, we'd want

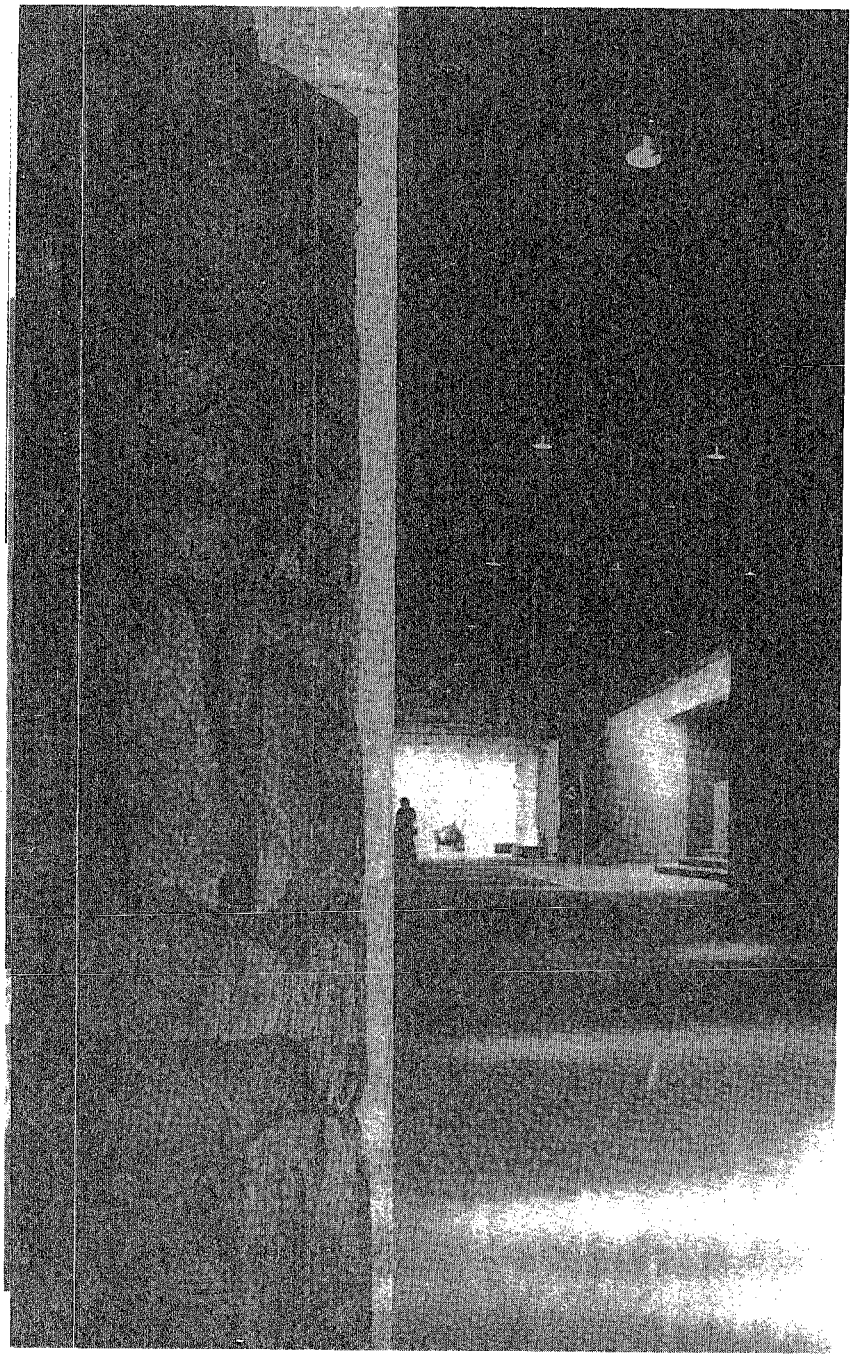




Special museum programs have helped acquaint blind children with the Westcoast Indian arts and some Sunday afternoon visitors sample events diverse as Japanese flute playing and a Punch and Judy show.



Blair Trenholme



The museum is magnificently sited on the Northwest corner of the campus (top, foreground), with Cecil Green Park to the left and the Gage residence towers and Vancouver in the distance. (Below) A totem guards an entrance to the visible storage area.

to loan them materials and help them out."

Artist Gerry Marks hopes that in the future some of the pieces will be returned to villages, such as Skidegate, when they have proper facilities to house them. "Younger Indian artists could perfect their own work if examples were available to them at home. Having everything here forces them to go to the city to see pieces. For individuals coming from Masset, say, coming to the big city throws them off balance in terms of wanting to study art."

The Provincial Museum in Victoria also owns its collections. It has granted user rights to the original owners and Ames feels the Museum of Anthropology would follow the same policy were it to buy a lot of material. "Certain things belong to humanity and not individuals. Art and ideas, everyone has a claim on them after a certain point, although this is a difficult concept to justify in a society that believes in private property."

Evidently, many people share those sentiments; some have donated their own collections to the museum. Indeed, a remarkable amount of the museum's holdings was acquired through gifts. There is no specific acquisition fund so reliance on donations has always been great — donations to finance purchases and outright donations of articles.

The Koerners collected because they like art. Their masterpiece miniatures, which precipitated the federal government's financing of the museum, are fine art as well as examples of Northwest coast material. Walter Koerner was able to "repatriate" many of the finest examples of Indian art that had found their way into private collections in Europe and the United States.

The Hawthorns collected through their interest in people, and their purchases for the museum were frequently financed by H.R. MacMillan and the B.C. Totem Pole Preservation Committee. Formed in 1954 of representatives of the provincial museum and the university,the committee was to coordinate survey and salvage operations of the remaining totem poles in the province. These activities were often underwritten by MacMillan and Koerner.

But individuals also bring things in to the museum, a handful of items at a time, saying, "This really should be in a museum," and they're almost always right. The curators decide if a donation will be useful, (they like to look it over

or a week or, if necessary, will make house calls), but most objects brought forward are deemed worthy. Once an artifact is accepted, much information about it will be collected.

As Ames remarked, "We are still in the installation phase, the continuation of installations behind the scenes." Filed in a shed, most of the massive material has had to be researched for identification and labelling. The production of labels has been slow (which has also provoked some criticism), but the curators hold academic teaching positions and their time is limited. And they have high standards; it's not a question of someone making labels with a felt pen.

Is understaffing and overworking a problem? Is money a problem? "No museum has enough money," answers Ames equivocally. "The final construction phase and opening occurred just as the economy was dropping. All non-profit, public institutions are hooked to the economy like to the hand of God."

But the university has done what it could and the museum maintains itself in genteel poverty. It is respectable. And it is making progress. Bill Reid feels it works beautifully and "should be one of the great museums in the world. Young Indian artists are made welcome, and have a close relationship with the staff. . . I guess I sound pretty positive about it all. I've been so discouraged with other museums around the continent I've seen that I think this one is marvellous by comparison."

But he too is impatient for the labelling: "My favorite carving is an old, very decayed pole from Anthony Island that we copied for the small house frontal pole at Totem Park. Now it's scattered into three fragments with nothing to connect them together."

Labels in the Great Hall will include photos of the original setting where possible and information on the origin, date, carver and location. The trick is to inform without overwhelming, without taking the initiative away from viewers by telling them what to think about the materials. Even the new six-screen theatre, to be opened in the fall, isn't intended to inspire passivity in the audience. The museum seeks to engage the visitor.

Artist Francis Williams: "I feel very privileged when I walk in because it's all there. I don't think there's any other place in the world that you can learn from but a museum. A good collection in private hands is inaccessible. . . . It's here that we learn — in museums. . . . You look and you wonder and try to draw something out of it. What it is I don't know. . . it's a kind of explanation." □

Eleanor Wachtel is a Vancouver freelance writer.

YORKSHIRE TRUST COMPANY

THE OLDEST & LARGEST BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

A complete Financial Service Organization

UBC ALUMNI AT YORKSHIRE

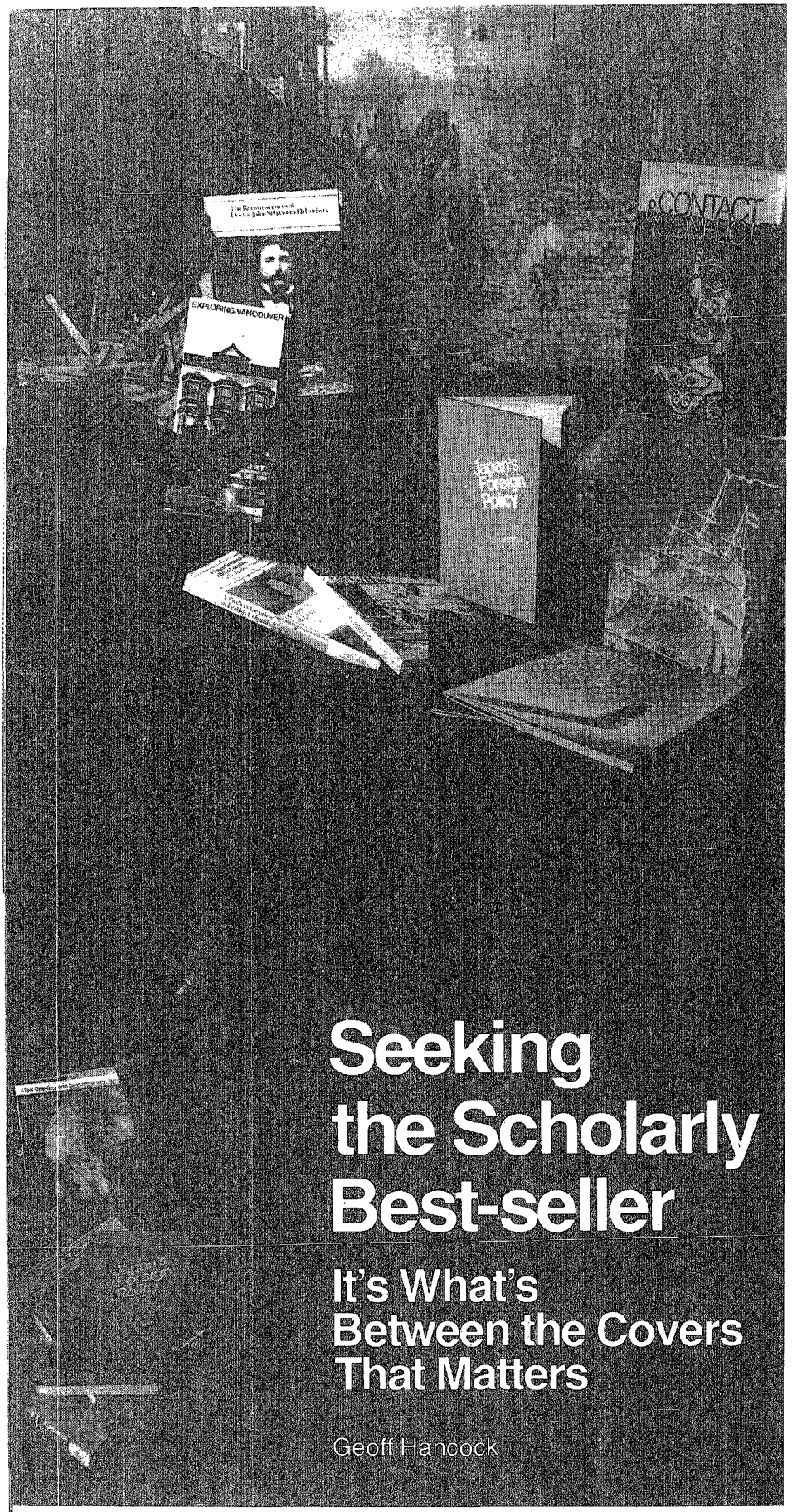
C.H. Wills, L.L.B. '49 - Chairman of the board. G.A. McGavin, B. Comm '60 - President. E.C. Moore, L.L.B. '70 - Treasurer. S.L. Dickson, B. Comm '68 - Deputy Comptroller. P.L. Hazell, B. Comm '60 - Deputy Comptroller. K.E. Gateman, B. SC. '61 - Deputy Comptroller. R.K. Chow, M.B.A. '73 - Branch Manager. L.J. Turner, B. Comm '72 Property Development Co-ordinator.

YORKSHIRE TRUST COMPANY

OFFICES TO SERVE YOU AT:

900 W. Pender St. Vancouver 685-3711.
590 W. Pender St. Vancouver 685-3711
130 E. Pender St., Vancouver 685-3935.
2996 Granville St. Vancouver 738-7128.
6447 Fraser St., Vancouver 324-6377
538 6th St., New West. 525-1616
1424 Johnston Rd. W. Rock 531-8311.
737 Fort St., Victoria 384-0514
518 5th Ave. S.W. Calgary 265-0455

Member Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Trust Companies Association of Canada



Seeking the Scholarly Best-seller

It's What's Between the Covers That Matters

Geoff Hancock

Ken Mayer

It is impossible to hang arou people at UBC Press without c away some enthusiasm. Perha swinging punch-drunk — this course, a university — but at lea of the old kick-up-the-heels. W modesty the press has in si employees make up in *joie de* seductive kind of enthusiasm t warm you up to reading about policy issues in B.C., or vascular or Japan's labor problems.

"We're a small press, but wha is terribly important to us. Whe working on a project, we *like* th we're doing," said director A Blicq. In fact, when I first met h was on his hands and knees on th sleeves rolled up, sorting out graphs for a forthcoming biograph was positively brimming with infor ity and thoroughly enjoying hims

That enthusiasm is the key to the a mosphere blossoming up on the thir floor and southeast corner of the O Auditorium. Without the universit presses, a certain type of authoritative but unprofitable, book would not exis Maybe I'm not all that interested in In donesia's economic development, o Australia's defence policy, or th Papua-New Guinea elections of 196 Never mind. The function of a univer sity press is to make these books availa ble.

UBC Press is a recent addition to th campus, founded in 1971 as an academi service under the auspices of the academic vice-president. Although th University of Alberta and the Univer sity of Manitoba, have small publishin programs, UBC Press is the only larg scholarly university press west of On tario to act as an outlet for regional an specialized material, Blicq said. In fact there's a loudly spoken assumption tha the press is a necessary lubricant no only to publish for an international au dience, but also to remind westerners o their heritage.

When the press first began, it used a considerable pool of publishing exper tise already available through the UBC Publications Centre. The centre distri buted several learned journals with strong international reputations George Woodcock's prestigious *Cana dian Literature*, the *Canadian Year book of International Law*, *Pacific Af fairs* and *B.C. Studies*.

The fledgling press simply exp nded this existing publishing program em phasizing books on western Can dian history and public affairs, Asia an the Pacific, and international law. As a re sult, the main thrust of the progran is an interest in the social, economic an national groups that mingle in society and the elements like politics and bus ness that surround these relationships like mist around orchids. Add a bit of his tory and you get a very cosmopolitan m ix.

The first title they published, *The Royal Navy and the North-West Coast of North America, 1810-1914*, paved the way for the books to follow. Some other titles include *Land, Man and the Law*, dealing with the disposal of Crown lands in B.C., 1871-1913, *History and Myth: Arthur Lower and the Making of Canadian Nationalism, Success and Failure*, a study of Indians in urban society, plus books on botany, Japanese literature and politics, water management, timber and mineral resources, anthropology and Canadian poetry. To date the press now has over 30 titles published or soon to be published.

A staff of 11 keep the press together, run the grocery store, watch the bottom line of the ledger. But the three whose enthusiasms are the soul of the place are Winnipeg-born director Anthony Blicq, who gained his publishing experience with the Clarendon Press in Oxford, England, senior editor Jane Cowan Fredeman, BA'63, PhD'70 and marketing and promotional coordinator Ann Hockey, who gained her expertise with the *Times Literary Supplement*. We got together over lunch one afternoon and talked about UBC's press.

The first thing I wanted to know was how a university press differed from a commercial press. Blicq has a graphic illustration of the difference. When Susan Allison's memoirs, *The Recollections of a Pioneer Gentlewoman in British Columbia*, came up for publication, he had two choices: "We had 60 pages of gorgeous memoirs. The first choice was to publish as is, perhaps with pictures. The second was to get Dr. Margaret Ormsby to take the memoirs and put them in a historical context, with a long introduction and considerable notes. We opted for the second choice because that's our function. *Susan Allison* becomes a definitive book on the area. Not just a memoir, but a book that concerns the whole period in which the memoir fits."

Susan Allison's memoir was very successful. The book was nominated for an Eaton's award and has now gone into paperback. The press plans to publish more memoirs, particularly in view of the size of UBC's growing archives in the main library's Special Collections division, and the increasing interest of scholars in working in its calm recesses.

"Given the scholarly nature of the books, are best-sellers likely?" I asked. "Yes," Jane Fredeman said. "Some books do have a popular appeal. Harold Kalman's *Exploring Vancouver* did very well, as did Harry Morton's *The Wind Commands*, a history of sailing ships in the Pacific. That book was put on a book club list. A proposed picture book on early B.C. churches should do very well, as should a forthcoming biography of General George R. Pearkes, minister of defence in John Diefenbaker's cabinet from 1957-1960 and later lieutenant-governor of B.C."

She added biographies tend to sell well. Some UBC Press books have, in fact, sold over 8,000 copies, well past the 5,000 copies claimed to be a Canadian best-seller.

Though director Blicq admits he likes to do this "popular" type of book from time to time to get into contact with a wider public, "basically our program is scholarly books. The university's wish is that we stimulate B.C. material and that we go for traditional, scholarly, quality material, both in content and presentation.

"We don't put out pretty books; we consider ours workmanlike. I don't think they look bad at all. They aren't over-elegant, but what's between the covers matters. Besides, we aren't equipped to research best-selling books."

Can the UBC Press survive without popularly acclaimed books? "Yes, I think so," Blicq said. Then he added wistfully, "There are projects we'd like to do, but....There is a difference between survival and doing those exciting projects."

Ann Hockey speaks up in her soft and sensible English voice. She said there is also a rhetorical question here. To what extent should a university press be subsidized? Should it be subsidized to compete with commercial presses? Take the bread and butter away from other publishers?

Blicq speaks to this: "In a recent survey the Canada Council asked us if there was a gap between scholarly and commercial books. We said 'Of course, there is.' We defined it as a university press book that might have some application in the book store, such as *Exploring Vancouver*. And the other end of the scale is a commercial book that is scholarly. In fact, there is no real competition."

Unlike a commercial press, a university press does not commission books. They do not have editors who say, "Hey, we need a Canadian book on elementary accounting." Nor does a university press keep a stable of authors on call. A university press is not a textbook firm.

Yet there is more to the press than just publishing, Blicq said. "We also stimulate books. Stimulating research that leads to publication is a very important part of our program."

Blicq proudly points to the continuing B.C. History Document series, a reprinting of personal and official documents, diaries and journals from B.C.'s past. ("A lack of money slows up publication," he grumbles.)

Another example is *Visitors Who Never Left*, a book of Indian legends translated into English. This book now exists because of fairly early cooperation with the authors, Chief Kenneth Harris of Prince Rupert, who approached them with tapes recorded nearly 30 years previously, and Frances Robinson who encouraged him in his translations. "We didn't tell them to come back in two years with a manuscript. We got to work on it," Blicq said.

How does UBC Press compare with other university presses in Canada? "In the English presses, by far the largest is the University of Toronto," Blicq said. The U of T press was established in 1901, produces about 100 titles a year and now has more than 1,000 titles in print. The second largest is Montreal based, McGill-Queen's, also an older press, publishing about 35 titles, and third is UBC, producing an average of 10 titles.

"There is a considerable size difference there," Blicq admits. "On the other hand, we concentrate our energies on certain areas, which gives us an expertise. UBC has opted very clearly to develop the projects we have at hand, rather than spread ourselves out thin and grow too fast."

Once again, enthusiasm sparkles across the floor of his office. "We care about each book we publish; we put a lot of attention to each of them. If we grow too fast, we'd have to stop doing that."

But if enthusiasm is going to unbend a little, and become elusive, talk of money will do it every time. Because of the non-profit nature of publishing in the interests of scholarship, university presses require funds in addition to income from book sales. One doesn't simply ask "how does a university press flourish?"

"The word 'flourish' is a curved wall. The press 'flourishes' if it is lucky enough to have a best-seller. It 'survives' with money from various sources," Blicq said.

And even success can bring its penalties. "Reprinting is a problem. Do you reprint and hope the success will continue?" Blicq said.

And what of the opposite extreme, the turkey that won't move? "Oh," he said, leaning over and knocking his desk. "Touch wood. We've never yet had one that's fallen flat on its face."

Money gives UBC Press its growing pains. Other presses can tote up a certain amount of income from guaranteed sales. For example, Oxford University Press has basically survived for years on income from sales of the Bible and the dictionaries, both the 13-volume unabridged and the smaller editions. Blicq said the University of Toronto Press also gets some income from the university bookstore and a profitable printing plant, in addition to such staple library reference works like *Canadian Books In Print*. But UBC Press does not have such hot items to hustle.

Instead, they rely on a grant from the

university, income from book sales, various patrons and endowment funds, foundations and orgnizations. Sometimes anonymous donors and private estates provide generous gifts. These monies are pooled in what Blicq calls a capital revolving fund, which is used to invest in the books.

Because university presses nearly always deal in short run books, that is, a press run not long enough to return the original investment, each book is scrupulously costed. There is no use printing 3,000 copies of a book that will only sell 1,000 copies. And there is no guarantee a loss can be offset with a success. This is Ann Hockey's job.

"Quite simply, Ann has to say how many books we can sell and at what price. She might say we can publish an $18 hardcover book provided we have a paperback edition of so many copies," Blicq said.

Ann Hockey and her colleague, Bill Li, look at what seems to be a realistic minimum sale. This varies with subject and book and may be as low as 600 copies, though the average is 1,200 copies. Curiously, Hockey said, the actual print run compares favorably with the American presses, who have a potentially larger market.

Also taken into account are foreign sales. About 25 per cent of the general list is sold outside Canada, primarily in the USA. An even greater percentage of the Asia and Pacific books are sold outside Canada. Not surprisingly, Canadian books are of limited interest outside Canada, although interest is growing in Canadian studies programs in Britain and the USA.

It is a point of pride with Ann Hockey that her sales estimates are rarely wrong. By relying on her own sales records, an intuitive sense of a book's potential and sales trend information provided through the cooperative 76-member Association of American University Presses, UBC Press nearly always sells over the estimated amount.

Books are chosen for publication in open competition. All things being equal, the press favors UBC or Canadian authors, and in fact, two-thirds of the authors published to date are associated with UBC as faculty members or alumni.*

The press also provides a public service, giving writers advice on publishing, marketing and distribution. Questions on the more esoteric aspects of footnoting, or how to read the wickedly small fine print on another publisher's contract, are a serious part of a day's work at the press.

Jane Fredeman, as senior editor, has handled 131 book length manuscripts during the past two years, manuscripts submitted from all parts of Canada, Great Britain, the United States and other parts of the world. Blicq noted that if they received 131 manscripts and published ten a year, that looks like a massive rejection rate. "That isn't quite true. A large proportion simply did not fit a scholarly program in the fields in which we publish. These manuscripts actually had a fast turnaround, often with a suggestion of a more suitable publisher," he said.

But the press is crisis-ridden, he laughs. Aside from financial concerns, delays materialize. An author carries galley proofs on a three month lecture tour and forgets to read them. Perhaps he goes on sabbatical to an African nation with poor postal service. An order for a crucial picture might not be filled. A recent technological foul-up is the electrical surge. Sometimes an overload of electricity hits the computer typesetting system with the result the words run together and letters overlap. Entire galleys have to be reset.

The remarkable thing is that the books ever appear at all. The process of publishing is complex, and only an enthusiastic conviviality among everyone concerned can manage to pull the components together.

Here's what happens: the editors read and sort out the manuscripts, then draw up a short list. These manuscripts are then sent out to readers, usually campus specialists. Each manuscript, whether positively or negatively received, has at least two readings, with each reader drawing up a report from a paragraph to several pages in length. This is where the process starts to get visibly expensive.

Blicq then takes the proposed projects to the university president's permanent advisory committee for UBC Press. The committee is made up of 16 senior academics from many disciplines headed by university librarian Basil Stuart-Stubbs. On recommendation from the press, the committee reviews the short list and makes the final decision. No books are published without the committee's approval.

Meanwhile, very early in the process, Ann Hockey has been evaluating the market and making estimates. Whether the book is financially feasible or not depends on her estimate.

When the book is costed and the committee decision made, the press applies to the appropriate arm of the Canada Council for a grant. Depending on the subject area, the request is made to either the Humanities Research Council or the Social Sciences Research Council.

By now, Jane Fredeman is involved in what she calls "the sometimes really slow process of discussing the reader's reports and possible changes and revisions with the author and the Canada Council. All this affects editorial time, in-house time and marketing campaigns," she said.

"We never try to re-write or change the author's viewpoint," she emphasized. "But we do encourage the use of incidents which illustrate.

"We also discourage loaded language. That is, emotionally charged words that show a slant in favor of a group or an ideology. Most academic presses prefer the structure of the argument, rather than sheer emotional verbiage which isn't carrying thought."

"In other words," Blicq said, "though we pass on suggestions, it is always the author's book. Our function is to make the most persuasive book possible available to the public, not change the author's viewpoint."

The UBC Press has received distinction in its short span, both in prizes on the wall and those less tangible, but well satisfying reviews from critics. "...First rate...." "...A breathtaking piece of scholarship...." The press received the first Eaton's award for the book that contributed the most to publishing in B.C.; the New Zealand Book of the Year Award; the jacket award from the Association of American University Presses, in competition with presses such as Harvard, Chicago and Yale.

But all this acclaim doesn't rise out of proportion in the offices in the southeast corner, third floor, of the Old Auditorium. Ann Hockey sums it up: "It all comes back to how important a book is to us; not how many can we sell."

That's enthusiasm.□

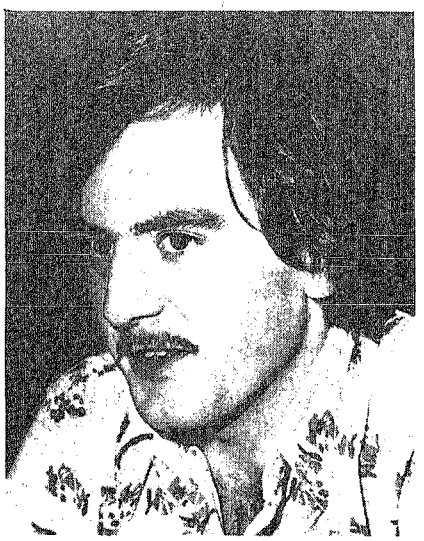
Geoff Hancock, BFA'73, MFA'75, is an instructor with UBC's Centre for Continuing Education and editor-in-chief of the Canadian Fiction Magazine.

*

Of the UBC Press books noted, a large majority do indeed have close UBC connections: *the Royal Navy and the Northwest Coast of North America* by Barry Gough, BEd'62, now a faculty member at Wilfred Laurier University; the posthumously published *Land, Man and the Law* by Robert E. Cail, BA'47, BEd'47; *Success and Failure* by William T. Stanbury, BCom'66, assisted by Jay H. Siegel; *Exploring Vancouver* by former UBC faculty member Harold Kalman with photographs by John Roaf, who described himself as a "professional student" during his UBC days; the forthcoming Pearkes biography by Reginald Roy, BA'50, MA'51; the Chief Kenneth Harris book, *The Visitors Who Never Left*, written with Frances Robinson, BA'67, MA'69; *Susan Allison's* memoirs, introduced and annotated by Margaret Ormsby, BA'29, MA'31, DLit'74.

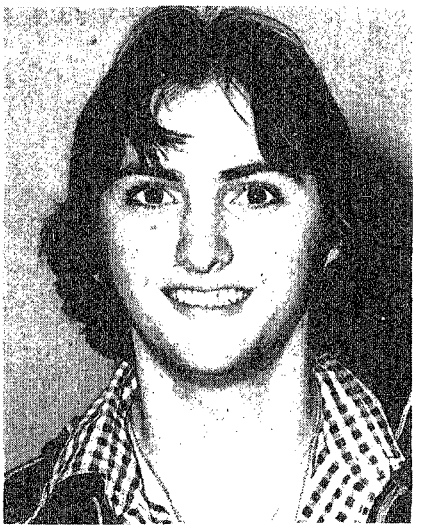
ubc reports

Supplement No. 3. Summer, 1977. Published by Information Services, University of B.C., 2075 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5. ISSN 0497-2929. J. A. Banham and Judith Walker, editors.



Four top graduates talk about life at UBC in the '70s

Final exams were on the horizon for UBC's 1977 graduating class when the editors of *UBC Reports* asked four award-winning students to talk about University life. Classics students Meg Miller and Nigel Kennell, left and right at top, and electrical engineers Konrad Mauch and Peter van der Gracht, left and right below, discussed their growing sense of independence as they mastered their disciplines, their concern about teaching quality at UBC, and the things that are common to their fields of study. For details on the awards won by the students, see box on pages 2 and 3.



UBC Reports: When each of you made a decision to come to university, you must have had some expectations about what you would find here. Did each of you have a clear idea of what you wanted to study at UBC?

Meg Miller: Yes, I did. I wanted to be an archeologist. But I was told to get a degree in classics first. I still hope to be an archeologist after I've taken more classics at the graduate level. As for my expectations, I found it a little frustrating to have to take things outside classics, I wanted to do nothing but classics for the whole four years.

Nigel Kennell: I think it's necessary to take courses outside your main field of study to get another view of things. If you took work in only one field it would limit you.

Konrad Mauch: It's amazing how people do want to specialize early. You notice it a lot in engineering. Many students get very upset about taking anything outside their specialty. I don't think it's a good thing for them to limit themselves to one area of work.

Peter van der Gracht: A lot of it is the result of pressure. You get the feeling that you only have four or five years to learn what's going to prepare you for a career.

Nigel Kennell: But the purpose in taking courses outside your specialty is to give you a taste for something else, not to make you an expert in everything you take.

Peter van der Gracht: I agree, but taking courses outside your specialty is a future benefit. Taking as much as you can in your speciality is a present benefit. It prepares you for a job.

Meg Miller: I think students should get a general background in high school, where you get a mixture of science and arts courses. It would be great if, when you got to university, you could concentrate fully on studies in a special area.

Konrad Mauch: Before you come to university you somehow get this idea that by the time you get a bachelor's degree you will know the sum total of all knowledge. But as you go through university you have this growing realization of how little you really know. And you still want to know more.

Nigel Kennell: It's a cliche, but it's

Please turn to page 2
See UBC LIFE

Continued from P. 1

true — you become more and more aware of your own ignorance.

Peter van der Gracht: Another thing you realize at university is that it's probably the only time in your life that you'll be with so many people who are interested in so many things. And if you don't learn about them now, you may not get another chance. In a way, it's too bad that while you're here there is so much to learn in your major field of study. It can limit you.

UBC Reports: Konrad, did you know that you wanted to be an engineer when you came to UBC?

Konrad Mauch: I wasn't too sure. Engineering was probably my number one priority, but I'd had some thoughts about going into history or philosophy. Sometimes I still have doubts, and I've thought about coming back for graduate work in economics. I guess I chose engineering because it's a complete body of knowledge that fits you for doing something. Now I know that a master's degree would be a good thing to have. I knew that if I went into honors physics that a graduate degree would be an absolute necessity. The same must be true of a lot of arts degrees. I think it's still true, though, that when you've got your bachelor's degree in engineering you're ready to start work.

Nigel Kennell: Well, no one enrols in classics because they feel there's a job waiting for them when they get a degree. When I first started thinking about coming to UBC I thought I might study languages. I'd taken Latin for three years in England, where I first went to school, and the headmaster jokingly said he expected me to become a classicist because I was so good at it.

But when I came to Canada there was no opportunity to study Latin at school. So I forgot about it for six or seven years until one day in a guidance class in high school. I'd made a decision to go on to university by getting a scholarship in something. My eye happened to fall on a chart on the wall that listed the subjects you could write for a scholarship and Latin was one of them.

So I resurrected my Latin by taking it by correspondence in grades 11 and 12. Half way through the grade 12 course I knew that was what I wanted to do, even though I was on the science program in high school — math, physics and that sort of thing.

Peter van der Gracht: Too bad — we lost another one.

I decided in grade 12, after I'd taken some work in computer science, that electrical engineering was what I was interested in. I've never regretted that decision. I've found it exciting all the way through.

Nigel Kennell: I think you have to do that, really. Once you've made the decision about your area of studies you've got to burn your bridges to get anywhere.

As far as expectations were concerned I had none beyond scholastic satisfaction. As I've gone through university I've had a growing sense of the value of what I'm studying because I feel that classics has something to contribute to understanding ourselves. I feel I could, given the chance and the opportunities, contribute something important to classics.

In my first and second years I was overawed by senior students and professors. Professors didn't walk on the ground, you could see light under their feet. But once you get a grip on the basics, when you're sure about what you know, that's transformed into a sense of self-assurance, of independence. When you reach that point I think it's reflected in your personality quite apart from the field you've become expert in.

Meg Miller: I think that if I didn't have to spend so much time preparing for classes I've reached a point where I could learn more outside the classroom. It should be possible for students in their third and fourth years, if they've got the ability, to work more or less independently under guidance.

Konrad Mauch: I think something like that has happened to the people in our group who are working on the electric car, which is pretty sophisticated. But we did it and that's what amazes me. I would never have believed in first year that we could have done it.

But then, in your first year a lot of stuff looks impossible. Like walking into a classroom where there's been a fourth-year class and seeing all the hieroglyphics on the board. You say, "My God, I'll never be able to do that." But by the time you get to fourth year you can handle it. In labs, you see equipment that looks complicated when you're in first year. By your fourth year you know it's obsolete junk that ought to be thrown away.

You get a lot of satisfaction out of mastering things in the classroom and lab.

Peter van der Gracht: Yeah, it builds confidence in you so that you know you can go out into the world and succeed in your career.

Konrad Mauch: I don't want to give the impression that you have to go to university to get that sense of independence. People can get that sense without going on. When I left high school I wanted to learn how to design computers. I knew the only place I could learn that was at university. It's not something you learn in your own back yard. So it depends on what you want to do.

Classics students Nigel Kennell and Meg Miller were prizewinners in national Latin and Greek translation contests sponsored by the Classical Association of Canada. All the prizes in both contests were won by students in the UBC Department of Classical Studies. Contestants were given one hour to translate difficult passages of Latin and Greek into English.

UBC Reports: Do you, as engineers, feel that you may be missing something important that's being offered in other faculties because of the highly specialized nature of your studies?

Peter van der Gracht: Yeah, we've found, in working on the electric car, that industry requires more than just the expertise of electrical engineering. Economics plays a big part in any engineering decision. I feel the car has given us a lot of experience that we wouldn't get in the classroom. I've tried to supplement my electrical engineering course with other courses and I'm thinking about graduate studies in a related field, but outside engineering.

Konrad knows more about taking outside courses. He's taken so many outside electrical engineering we call him our token artsman.

Konrad Mauch: Well, the electrical engineering is the hard part. I could never pick that up on my own. But I can read history and other things that interest me. So I feel that if I want to

Electrical engineers Mauch, left, and van der Gracht are shown with the $4,000 microcomputer they won in an international contest sponsored by a U.S. magazine and a microcomputer manufacturer. They adapted a microcomputer system to monitor and control the functioning of the engine in an electric car being built by a team of applied science students.

pick that sort of thing up I can do it on my own.

Still, you get the feeling that you're missing a lot. When you pick up *UBC Reports* you see all those seminars and lectures and other things listed that you'd like to get to. But the pressures in electrical engineering prevent you. There just isn't enough time.

Meg Miller: I guess everyone thinks that we arts students have more opportunity to take electives outside our main area of study. But in reality you really only have one a year in the last two years. I think there's a real danger in becoming too specialized. But like Konrad I feel I can catch up on a lot of things in, say, art and music on my own.

Nigel Kennell: I really feel students should have a certain amount of contact, even if it's just one course a year, outside your specialty. Even if it's something so closely related to your main field of study that it can be considered part of it. This year, I'm taking a course in Dante in translation and it's amazing how much classics helps and also how different it is — how different the entire way of thinking is. It's a broadening experience.

Konrad Mauch: I think it's good when you're forced to take outside courses. I took economics only because it was a recommended course and found I was really interested in it. I think that happens to a lot of students — they think they know what they're interested in or not interested in and it sometimes takes a little push to make them discover some new field of work.

Meg Miller: And a lot of it has to do with the person who teaches the course.

UBC Reports: Can we talk about teaching? What qualities does a good teacher have?

Peter van der Gracht: That's a hard thing to analyse. It's easy to tell when you've got a good professor but difficult to say exactly why.

Nigel Kennell: A lot has to do with personality. By that I mean a good teacher is able to bring you out of yourself, help you contribute to the class. Good teachers don't just stand up in front of the class and lecture as though they were at home talking to a mirror or to a camera. You can get that from TV. Good teachers have presence; you feel you're being talked to by a person. And the good ones make you feel like a person.

There are obvious things like having a good, basic knowledge of the subject, but sometimes that isn't the case.

Peter van der Gracht: Sometimes you get the feeling that professors are removed from reality. A good professor is one who can relate to students, who knows what level they're at and who can talk to you at an eye-to-eye level. With some professors, you get the feeling they think they're wasting their time teaching and have better things to do. They talk down to you.

Konrad Mauch: A lot of teachers don't know what level you're at. They think we should know what we don't know. Others think we don't know what we do know. That can waste a lot of time in class and lead to frustration on the part of students.

And some, when you say you don't understand something, say there's something wrong with students today. Then the student hackles go up.

In our courses there are really only three or four central ideas. Those are the important things that are going to have to stick with you. The worst profs are the ones who skip over the main points because they think we know them. Then they go into detail and because they've skipped over the main points you're lost.

Meg Miller: The two or three outstanding teachers I've had are people who are tops in their field and who haven't lost their enthusiasm for their subject. They're the ones who can really communicate. That kind of excitement on the part of the prof can be very infectious. A lot more things happen in that atmosphere.

UBC Reports: One of the criticisms heard over the years about UBC is related to its size. Do you have opportunities to meet students from other faculties and hear their ideas?

Nigel Kennell: I think the only place where that happens on any sort of continuing basis is in residences. I think it's particularly valuable in the first two years. When you reach third and fourth year I think it's a good thing to live off campus so you can really apply yourself to your studies without distractions. In residence there's a good group feeling in the house you're in and you get to meet a cross-section of students.

But short of changing the entire plan of the campus, I don't really know how you can go about breaking down barriers between students.

Konrad Mauch: Well, being in one area is very convenient for both students and professors — you don't have to go far to see your buddies. Some universities have developed a college system where all disciplines are together in smaller groups. But I don't know whether it could work on a campus this size.

Then there's the question of students taking courses in other faculties. The problem is that engineers are able to take arts courses, but artsmen can't take engineering courses.

Nigel Kennell: I think an effort should be made to develop a course that would explain to arts students what engineering is all about. Perhaps a history of engineering. And mini-open houses would help too. Each faculty should be encouraged to stage an open house for students from other faculties.

Konrad Mauch: Yeah, the big Open House they have for the public every three years is great. I came to one when I was in high school and I could hardly wait to get out here to do some of the stuff I saw.

There's a course numbered 260 in Applied Science that everyone's required to take. It's called The Engineer in Society. It would probably be a good idea for sociologists and economists to take it because they'll have to understand at the other end what engineers are doing in society.

I've always thought that arts people should be made to take first-year math, particularly calculus and statistics. There's so many disciplines where that background is needed and you can see economics and psych profs almost in tears when they have to deal with elementary statistical principles for students who have no

Please turn to page 14
See DISCUSSION

ubc news roundup

Board approves new appointments

The University of B.C.'s Board of Governors has approved the appointment of three department heads in the Faculties of Arts and Agricultural Sciences and a new director for the School of Nursing in the Faculty of Applied Science.

Named head of the Department of Music is Dr. Wallace Berry, now professor of music theory at the University of Michigan and a well-known composer and author.

Prof. James MacMillan of the University of Manitoba is the new head of the Department of Agricultural Economics.

Prof. Darrell B. Bragg, a UBC faculty member since 1970, has been confirmed as head of the Department of Poultry Science after serving as acting head since July, 1975.

The new director of the School of Nursing is Dr. Marilyn D. Willman, currently president of the state-wide University of Texas School of Nursing, who has combined hospital nursing experience with a career as an academic and administrator.

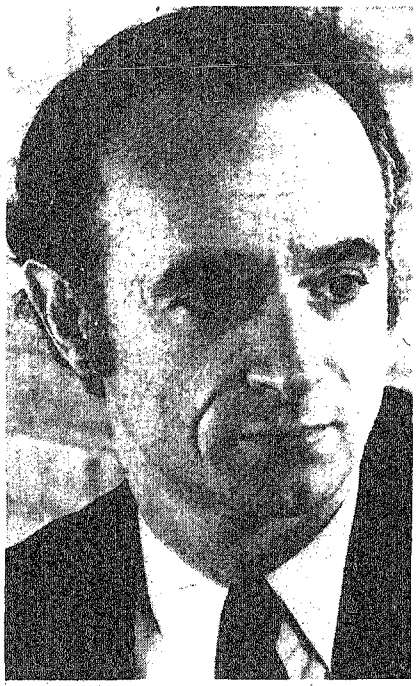
Appointed full professors in the UBC law faculty are Dr. John Hogarth, chairman of the B.C. Police Commission, and Leon Getz, chairman of the Law Reform Commission of B.C.

The Board has also confirmed the appointment of Michael Davis as director of UBC residences and appointed Prof. Benjamin Moyls, a long-time member of the UBC faculty, to succeed Prof. Malcolm McGregor as director of ceremonies.

Dr. Berry will arrive at UBC to head the music department on Jan. 1, 1978, after a 20-year teaching career at the University of Michigan, where he headed the Department of Music Theory from 1968 to 1974.

He is the composer of 17 musical works, five of which have been recorded and six of which were commissioned for major American music festivals. One of his recorded compositions, a duo for flute and piano, was awarded first prize in 1970 in a U.S.-wide competition sponsored by the Pittsburgh Flute Club. He is also the author or co-author of three books on music theory and numerous newspaper and journal articles on musical subjects.

Prof. MacMillan, the new head of Agricultural Economics, is a 1964 graduate of the University of Guelph in Ontario and a specialist in regional development and policy in relation to resource industries. He holds graduate degrees from the University of Illinois and Iowa State University.



PROF. WALLACE BERRY

PROF. JAMES MacMILLAN

He is the author or co-autho
numerous journal articles and
served as a consultant to provi
and federal government departm
and ministries.

Dr. Bragg, the head of Pou
Science, specializes in pou
nutrition and production and
served on poultry and animal nutri
committees of the B.C. and fed
governments.

Dr. Willman, who succeeds
Muriel Uprichard as head of the U
nursing school, specialized
administration in nursing educa
and educational psychology
obtaining her bachelor's, master's
doctor's degrees.

She joined the University of Te
in 1961 and was named dean of
university's nursing school in 19
Subsequently, she became presiden
the state-wide system of nurs
education, which has schools in
Texas centres.

Dr. Hogarth, who joins the U
faculty on Jan. 1, 1978, got his
degree at UBC and then did gradu
work at the University of Cambri
in England, where he was awarded
doctorate and a Diploma
Criminology.

In addition to an extensive teachi
career in criminal law and sociolo
Dr. Hogarth is the author of ma
publications, including a two-volu
study entitled *Sentencing as a Hum*
Process, published by the University
Toronto Press. The book won a pri
from the International Society
Criminology as an importa
contribution to the literature
criminology.

Prof. Getz rejoins the UBC facul
on July 1 after a year as a
professor at the University of Toron
and three years as chairman of t
B.C. Law Reform Commission. H
special interests are in corporate an
security law, civil justice and la
reform.

Michael Davis, confirmed
director of residences, joined UBC
1975 after serving as assista
residence director at the University
Guelph. He is a graduate of McMast
University in Hamilton, Ont.

Prof. Ben Moyls, the new direct
of ceremonies, teaches in UBC
mathematics department and is
former assistant dean of the Faculty
Graduate Studies. Prof. Moyls an
Prof. Malcolm McGregor, the retirin
director, were co-winners of UBC
Master Teacher Award in 1974.

Hospitals in news

Hospitals were in the news at UBC in April.

On April 7, the key to the Harry Purdy Extended Care Unit in the Health Sciences Centre was turned over to the University by the Greater Vancouver Regional Hospital District, which financed the 300-bed unit with the provincial government.

George Morfitt, above right, chairman of the UBC Board of Governors property committee, accepted the key from Jack Campbell, mayor of Coquitlam and chairman of the Greater Vancouver Regional District.

The new unit is named for a former UBC faculty member and long-time chairman of the GVRD's hospital advisory committee. In addition to patient care, the unit will provide clinical facilities for teachers, researchers and students in the health sciences, including medicine, nursing, rehabilitation medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, social work and nutrition.

The key ceremony was attended by Education Minister Patrick McGeer, who returned to the campus on April 18 for a sod-turning ceremony to start construction on a new 240-bed regional community hospital adjacent to the extended care unit.

Construction of this hospital is part of a package of proposals made by the provincial government in March, 1976, which includes the upgrading of clinical teaching facilities at downtown hospitals, and a doubling of admissions to the UBC medical school from the present 80 students to 160.

A total of $50 million is to be made available for the project; half of it will come from the federal government.

The sod-turning (photo at right) had a touch of friendly federal-provincial relations about it. Sports-jacketed Dr. McGeer enlisted the aid of Vancouver MP Ron Basford, Canada's justice minister, to wield the shovel.

UBC plans drive to save energy

UBC has embarked on a major program to save fuel and power.

A special committee on energy conservation has reported that certain measures can cut UBC's annual energy bill of $2 million by 10 per cent in the current fiscal year.

By 1982, it says, the savings could be as great as 25 per cent of current energy costs if a more sophisticated program is developed.

The committee is chaired by Prof. Donald Moore, head of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Vice-President Chuck Connaghan, who set up the committee, said the projected savings appear to be realistic. The committee's report is now under study and many recommendations will be implemented.

"The University has also instructed architects of new buildings to give special attention to incorporating energy-conservation measures in the planning process," Mr. Connaghan said.

He said all members of the University community will be made aware of the need to conserve energy. "This will be particularly important during the daylight hours," he said, "when campus demand for electricity can make a daylight kilowatt hour up to 10 times more expensive than a nighttime kilowatt hour."

Other members of Prof. Moore's committee are Prof. B. P. Wisnicki, Architecture; Dr. P. G. Hill, Mechanical Engineering; Jim Helme, Physical Plant; and Tim Newton, manager of energy services for B.C. Hydro.

NITEP to open two new centres

UBC's teacher training program for Indians will admit a record 80 students this fall, thanks to the addition of two new off-campus centres.

The program known as NITEP (for Native Indian Teacher Education Program) started in 1974 with 55 students at four off-campus centres. New centres have just been opened in Campbell River and Chilliwack, expanding the service already provided in North Vancouver, Williams Lake, Kamloops and Terrace.

Although the centres at Williams Lake and North Vancouver won't take any first-year students this September, those at Campbell River, Chilliwack (Coqualeetza), Terrace and Kamloops will each admit a record 20 students into the four-year program leading to a Bachelor of Education degree from UBC.

The NITEP students spend two years at the off-campus centres gaining practical teaching experience and taking university-level courses, and then go into UBC at the third-year level.

NITEP students who started in 1974 have just completed their third-year program in the Faculty of Education at UBC, and program supervisor Art More says he's confident that many will be among the degree-receiving graduates of 1978.

All of the NITEP students are Indians, either status or non-status, and they can enter with regular university-entrance qualifications from secondary school, or as mature students who feel that with tutoring support they are capable of handling a university degree program in education.

Although all operating costs of the program are borne by UBC, Dr. More said a grant from the federal Department of Indian Affairs made it finally possible to open the two new off-campus centres and expand the intake to 80 students this fall. First-year enrolment jumped from 55 in 1974 to 60 in 1975 and to 65 in 1976.

Only 20 native Indians are teaching now in British Columbia and only five of them have degrees.

UN funds agency on UBC campus

The United Nations has funded a new agency on the UBC campus to distribute the huge collection of audio-visual materials prepared for the 1976 Habitat conference held in Vancouver.

The UN Audio-Visual Information Centre (UNAVIC), located in the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, will serve as the international distributor for the films and videotapes.

UNAVIC houses the 10,640 items that made up the 240 presentations by 140 countries at Habitat, the UN Conference on Human Settlements.

UBC created a Centre for Human Settlements during Habitat to act as custodian of the materials. Under an agreement signed by UBC, the federal and provincial governments and the UN, the University was assured of substantial funding for the operation of the centre.

UNAVIC has been created by resolution of the UN General Assembly.

Prof. Peter Oberlander, director of the UBC Centre for Human Settlements and acting director UNAVIC, said that because UNA is a UN agency, distribution of materials can be done through regional commissions and associa agencies such as UNESCO, the W Health Organization and the Environmental Program.

UNAVIC will hold the internatio copyright on all the Habitat mater to permit duplication and distributi Prof. Oberlander said. An internatio advisory group has also been crea to develop a distribution policy a lay down guidelines for use of collection.

A viewing facility has been built the IRC for the Centre for Hum Settlements and UNAVIC. It consi of a 50-seat theatre and cubic equipped with TV monitors a headphones to allow individuals view videotapes.

The viewing facility was informa opened on May 9 by B.C's educati minister, Dr. Patrick McGeer, duri the first meeting of the UN adviso group, which met at UBC to view significant part of the film holdi and to decide on the themes up which initial circulation will be base

The Centre for Human Settlemen is governed by a board of manageme chaired by Prof. Peter Larkin, UBC dean of graduate studies. It w continue to have custody of t materials, which will be used continuing education programs and fo research and teaching programs UBC and elsewhere.

Steps taken to help handicapped

UBC is making campus life a litt easier for handicapped students.

Its new measures combine implementation of the Nationa Building Code and the work of University committee on the concern of handicapped students chaired by Dick Shirran, director of the Office of Student Services.

The code requires the installation of ramps for wheelchairs in all new buildings. The University is also building ramps wherever possible in older campus buildings, and workmen have installed 60 ramps at curbs on campus roadways.

Student Services has prepared an Information Guide for Handicapped Students which includes material on housing, finances, parking and other campus services.

Sandy Kiep, a counsellor in the student services office, is available to assist handicapped students. Appointments can be made by calling 228-4347.

Research landscape overcast

The research landscape at UBC remains overcast, despite a slight silver lining of optimism created this year by increased funding from federal agencies such as the National Research Council and the Medical Research Council.

It appears that average grants have been increased for established researchers, but little money is available for new projects by younger faculty members.

Grants to UBC from NRC are up 18 per cent over last year and grants to researchers in the medical sciences are up 16 per cent.

Dr. Richard Spratley, UBC's research administrator, said this year's grants take account of inflation but fail to make up for a four- to five-year period when grant increases failed to keep pace.

The inflation factor, coupled with last year's freeze on research funding by the federal government, led to outcries from the Canadian research community, which claims that this policy jeopardizes the training of young scientists and endangers health-care standards for Canadians.

Prof. Vladimir Palaty, of UBC's Anatomy department and the Association of B.C. Medical Researchers, said MRC grants totalling $2.5 million have been made to 94 medical scientists at UBC. Last year, 92 persons were supported by MRC grants totalling $2.17 million.

He said many medical researchers have given up applying for federal grants and are trying to get funds from voluntary organizations such as the B.C. Heart Foundation and the Cancer Society.

Some of these organizations stand to benefit from a recent provincial government decision to allocate $1.6 million from lottery profits for medical research.

The National Research Council has made grants totalling $5,960,000 to 400 UBC faculty members for research in 1977-78. Last year, the NRC allocated $5,050,000 for research in the basic sciences at UBC.

The largest single research grant of $170,000 has been made to a group of five UBC plasma physicists. Recipients of other major grants are: Prof. Charles McDowell, chemistry — $62,872; Prof. Neil Towers, botany — $60,000; Prof. Myer Bloom, physics — $57,994; and Dr. Peter Hochachka, zoology — $46,612.

NRC grants for the purchase of

major equipment have been made to Prof. James Trotter, chemistry — $74,000 and Prof. David Williams, physics —$45,000.

NRC grants are used to pay the stipends of graduate students and the salaries of technicians who assist the principal grantee on research projects.

The NRC has also made eight grants totalling $450,000 to UBC researchers conducting experiments at TRIUMF, the cyclotron located on UBC's south campus.

The NRC has also awarded nearly $1 million to 156 UBC post-doctoral fellows and graduate students. Post-doctoral fellows this year will receive a stipend of $12,000, an increase of about $800 over last year. Graduate students will each get $6,000 this year, an increase of $500.

The Canada Council, which supports students and faculty members in the humanities and social sciences, has also increased its awards by $500 for students working on master's and doctor's degrees. UBC has been awarded 55 doctoral fellowships, each valued at either $6,000 or $7,000. Ten special master's degree awards have been made to UBC students, each valued at $6,000.

Two UBC faculty members who will be on leave in the coming year have been awarded I.W. Killam Senior Research Scholarships. The winners are: Prof. Donald Brown, philosophy, $38,611 for a project entitled "An Axiomatic Approach to Moral Theory"; and Dr. Anthony Phillips, psychology, $32,857 for a study of the brain mechanisms underlying drug addiction.

Prof. David Suzuki, zoology, has been awarded a Canada Council Special Senior Research Scholarship to cover salary replacement and research costs while on leave to work with the communications media in explaining, in layman's language, the problems, challenges and dangers in modern scientific research.

The Canada Council has also awarded leave fellowships valued at $282,000 to 35 UBC faculty members who will be on leave in the coming year. Two of the awards were made to members of the Faculty of Law and the balance to teachers in the Faculty of Arts. The fellowships are worth up to $10,000 each.

Ten UBC faculty members have also been awarded Killam Senior Research Fellowships from a fund administered by UBC. The winners, who will receive a total of $130,000, are: Dr. Donald Fleming, chemistry; Dr. David Measday, physics; Dr. V. J. Modi, mechanical engineering; Dr. Robert Donaldson, electrical engineering; Dr. Romauld Lakowski, psychology; Dr. R. A. J. Warren and Dr. Julia Levy, both of microbiology; Dr. Hugh McLennan,physiology; Dr. W. J. Stankiewicz, political science; and Dr. T. Yamazaki, of the University of Tokyo, who will be at UBC in the coming year to work at TRIUMF.

And finally, UBC has been allocated $1,344,400 by the provincial government to employ approximately 600 students for career-related summer jobs. UBC's allocation for this annual program is up 32 per cent over last year, when $1,020,000 was allocated to support 537 students.

This year, for the first time, first- and second-year students are eligible for the program at a salary of $550 a month. Students in third, fourth and fifth year will get $650 a month and students in graduate studies and professional schools $750 a month.

UBC linguist studies the mys

"Perhaps of all the creations of man language is the most astonishing."

Lytton Strachey, the eminent British critic and writer who wrote that sentence, was expressing a truism about an aspect of our lives that we take for granted.

He could, however, have easily substituted the word "mysterious" for "astonishing." The fact is that we know very little about how man acquires and constructs language, the chief means of expressing our thoughts and feelings.

Dr. David Ingram, a member of UBC's Department of Linguistics, is attempting to take some of the mystery out of language acquisition through the study of "universals" — the things that all languages share.

Another route

But rather than trying to analyse the some 3,000 languages that are spoken on this planet, Dr. Ingram is taking another route. He's intensively studying the way in which children acquire language.

"In studying child language acquisition," he says, "I'm looking for structural similarities, whether it's the way children produce sounds, construct sentences or refer to the meaning of words. When I have evidence of similarities I try to form ideas about the kinds of decisions children are making as they learn to talk at various stages of their development."

Behind Dr. Ingram's work and that of other linguists working on language universals lies a basic assumption proposed by the noted American linguist Noam Chomsky — that the ability to learn language is part of a child's inherited, genetic package.

"The evidence is that children have an innate capacity to learn language up to the age of 6 or 7," Dr. Ingram says. "We know that language development continues after age 6 or 7 until about 12. But it appears that the language-learning mechanism functions in a different way between ages 6 and 12."

To Noam Chomsky's theories have been added those of Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget, who has added the factor of environment to the idea that children are genetically disposed to learn language.

"Both Chomsky and Piaget basically say the same thing," says Dr. Ingram. "They see humans as being endowed with the ability to organize the world. Piaget adds interaction with the environment, an interaction that creates, among other things, linguistic structures. As children mature they continually add to the linguistic structure so they're able to cope with greater and greater complexities. Chomsky and Piaget are in the same camp in contrast to the behaviorists, who believe the environment determines virtually everything."

Research on child language acquisition is a comparatively new field of study, says Dr. Ingram, even though work began about 1850. "Until the mid-1950s, most work in the field was fact collection and little attempt was made to explain what the facts meant.

"In the last 20 years there's been renewed interest in children's language. And other disciplines — psychology, education and speech therapy — have become involved in various aspects of it."

Data collection is still central to child language studies, enhanced today by high-quality recording equipment.

Dr. Ingram emphasizes that data collection is a long and laborious process. It involves tape recording thousands of utterances by children and transcribing them phonetically. "Realistically, one may need 2,000 to 3,000 sentences from a child to be able to say anything meaningful about language development."

Dr. Ingram emphasizes the data collection aspect of his work because attempts have been made to construct theories based on very little data, say 200 to 300 sentences. "I'm not questioning the quality of the theorizing, but I have reservations about many of the ideas that have been formulated because of the very limited amount of data used to draw conclusions."

Words analysed

Nor is Dr. Ingram too concerned about the sheer volume of words spoken by a child. It's not important how many words a child can produce in 15 minutes so much as the structure of the sentences, whether they're produced in 15 minutes or 15 hours.

"As we analyse a child's words and sentences," he says, "peculiarities emerge. We try to predict why such peculiarities develop and compare that prediction to more general principles about how a child learns to speak."

As an example, Dr. Ingram cites the case of a child he is currently studying.

How do children learn to talk? That's the question being studied intensively by Dr. David Ingram, above, of UBC's Department of Linguistics. His basic studies have practical implications in the fields of speech therapy, education and psychology.

s of child language acquisition

e conventional wisdom is that ldren construct sentences by ding them up one word at a time. hild will learn to say 'Mommy' or ddy' initially and will then add ds to say 'My mommy' or 'My dy.'

"I'm looking at about 3,000 erances by a child between the ages seven months and one year and n months. The data suggest that often learns an entire sentence, for mple, 'I want some more toys.'

"Then she learns to break it down o various parts, 'I want toys,' 'I nt more toys,' 'I want some toys,' when she is aware of the parts of sentence she'll start substituting words, for example, 'I want some ney.'

"In other words, she doesn't create w sentences until she has broken wn the old one. The data in this e are at odds with the theory that ntences are built up one word at a ne. It's an example of how new data at doesn't conform to an accepted eory can cause us to look again and to construct a new explanation."

Dr. Ingram sees his work as having th theoretical and practical plications.

"In an arts faculty our basic ncern is to acquire knowledge for its n sake," he says, "with the hope at as we accumulate more owledge about ourselves, society n be restructured in a more rational y.

"For example, suppose that the ild learns language by learning a set sentences. If that were true, athematically it would take the child ars to hear enough sentences to do hat happens every day in ontaneous speech — produce an definite variety of sentence uctures. What children actually rn is an abstract set of rules and the sic question is how do they do it? he answer to the theoretical question as practical implications."

Changing attitudes toward children ave been responsible for more mphasis being put on the practical de of language acquisition. Until the rn of the century, Dr. Ingram says, hildren were regarded as little people nd were largely ignored.

"Today, there's much more oncern about children for a variety of asons. Educators are interested so ey can prepare learning materials at are appropriate to the child's nguage level.

"Speech therapists are interested from the point of view of coping with language disorders in a way that won't involve psychological damage. I've heard estimates that as many as six to eight per cent of all children have some problem with language development, and in a population our size that's a considerable number of young people."

Dr. Ingram believes that one reason why progress is so slow in the study of child language acquisition lies in the lack of training in observation, which results in poor judgments about ourselves and other people and the way in which language is used.

"Anyone who plans to study human beings, whether it's children, adolescents or adults, should spend an intensive year learning how to observe," he says.

"But there's no university course that teaches that. We spend an enormous amount of time learning to conduct experiments with animals, but we don't study people and how they behave in their natural environment.

"As a result, people who observe children often make very poor judgments about what the children are doing, what's motivating them and whether they're telling the truth. I don't mean that children are deliberate and habitual liars — sometimes they say what they mean, but often they're just pretending to know something or they may be covering up uncertainty."

Poor judgments

In short, says Dr. Ingram, we often make poor judgments about the behavior of ourselves and other people. "Take the sentence, 'The man left who was hungry.' No one would regard that as a good sentence. I asked students in one of my classes if they talked like that and they said they didn't.

"But people produce sentences like that all the time and all it takes is a good ear and a little training in observation to realize that people constantly say things that wouldn't be accepted as formal, written language."

Is child language acquisition related in any way to the literacy or illiteracy issue among university students?

Not at all, says Dr. Ingram. "The problem is that many entering students are unable to write a formal composition. Humans have one set of sentences that are used orally and a whole set of stylistic rules that have to be learned so that we avoid repeating ourselves.

"These stylistic aspects of the language have to be learned. It's a totally separate skill and the student who does badly in composition simply hasn't been taught the stylistic rules of the language. Those same students will have developed very complex grammatical skills by age 12 that permit them to say almost anything they want to say orally."

Nor does Dr. Ingram believe that television has any significant effect on speeding up language acquisition by children.

"In our society," he says, "parents teach language because they are always the initiators of conversation. Young children aren't equipped with the strategies for starting a conversation and they won't learn language unless they're spoken to.

"The point about television is that it's passive — it doesn't involve dialogue. I don't believe there's anything harmful for language acquisition in children watching television, but if there's any learning process involved it's rather superficial."

Are there any do's and don't's that parents should observe in teaching their children to talk?

"I don't think I'd ever tell parents how to talk to their children," says Dr. Ingram. "I'd suggest ways in which they should relate to them, emotionally and socially. If there's a good relationship between parent and child, things will follow more or less naturally in terms of learning to talk."

There have been some preliminary studies on how parents talk to their children, Dr. Ingram says. "One type of parent is very directive and naming oriented. The parent will ask 'What's this?' or 'What's that?' and teach the child a lot of names. Children with this sort of parent seem to learn a lot of language quickly but in a structured way for specific situations.

"The other type of parent doesn't consciously try to teach the child to speak. The parent simply says, of an object, 'Isn't that interesting?' and encourages the child to talk.

"I wouldn't be prepared to say that accelerated language development in a child is of itself important. Quantity isn't as important as quality — the way in which the child uses language. Generally, a rich environment in which a child has a stimulating set of experiences and one that allows that child freedom with his or her experiences will be one that makes things happen in terms of learning language."

campus people

With the country still reeling from the recommendations made to the federal government last month by Mr. Justice Tom Berger on energy and pipeline development in Canada's North, two UBC professors have begun their pipeline-related inquiries.

By the end of the summer, Lysyk and Thompson should be as much household names as Berger is now.

UBC Dean of Law **Kenneth Lysyk** has until Aug. 1 to report to Ottawa on the social and economic impact of building a pipeline along the route of the Alaska highway. Law professor **Andrew Thompson** is looking into the marine aspects of making Kitimat an oil port and is scheduled to begin formal hearings July 11.

Both Dean Lysyk and Prof. Thompson are on unpaid leave of absence from UBC while carrying out the inquiries.

Dean Lysyk heads a three-man board which began holding hearings in Yukon communities in May. His board is studying the proposal to pipe Alaskan oil along the Alaska highway through the southern Yukon and the northeast corner of B.C. to Edmonton, which is the headwaters of the pipeline system that now feeds Alberta oil to U.S. markets.

Although Dean Lysyk was appointed before the Berger report was made public, Judge Berger stressed than an assessment of social and economic impact must be made for the Alaska highway pipeline route before any decision is made.

Judge Berger recommended that Canada wait 10 years before building any pipeline, and that the proposal to build a pipeline from Alaska across the northern Yukon to link up with the Mackenzie valley be rejected.

Dean Lysyk's investigation is complemented by a federal panel which is looking into the environmental implications of the Alaska highway pipeline proposal.

Because of the time constraints, Dean Lysyk's report is expected to be only a preliminary study of the Alaska highway proposal. Whereas Dean Lysyk has three months to complete his inquiry, Judge Berger's study took three years at a cost of $3.2 million.

Dean Lysyk came to UBC as dean in 1976 from Saskatchewan where he was deputy attorney-general. He has done extensive work on native Indian rights.

Dr. Andrew Thompson's one-man inquiry is concentrating on the regional impact on Kitimat if that city were to be made an oil port for supertankers. Kitimat would receive oil from Indonesia and Alaska by tanker. A consortium of six companies is proposing to send that oil by a 700-mile pipeline to Edmonton where it could be shipped to U.S. markets through the Alberta pipeline system.

The National Energy Board is looking into the overland implications of the Kitimat-Edmonton pipeline.

Dr. Thompson has been asked to report to Ottawa within one year. He will hold formal and informal hearings in the northern B.C. communities affected by the proposal, following the pattern set by Judge Berger.

He has taught and written for many years on natural resource and environmental subjects and has been chairman of the B.C. Energy Commission.

* * *

Six honorary degrees were conferred at UBC's annual Congregation ceremonies held June 1, 2 and 3.

The recipients were **Grace McInnes, George Woodcock, Arthur Fouks,** and **Ian McT. Cowan,** all of Vancouver, **Gertrude Laing** of Calgary and **Har Gobind Khorana** of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Grace McInnes, British Columbia's first woman member of Parliament, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.). George Woodcock, who is retiring this year as editor of the UBC quarterly *Canadian Literature* and is himself one of Canada's most distinguished writers, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Literature (D.Litt.) degree.

Arthur Fouks, who received an honorary LL.D., took both his Bachelor of Arts degree and his Bachelor of Laws from UBC. He is a former chairman of the UBC Board of Governors. Ian Cowan, an internationally-known zoologist and one of UBC's most illustrious grads, received an honorary Doctor of Science degree. He retired as dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies in 1975.

Gertrude Laing, granted an honorary LL.D., was made an officer of the Order of Canada in 1972 for her many years of public service. Dr. Khorana, who received an honorary Doctor of Science degree, was a scientist with B.C. Research on the UBC campus from 1952 to 1959 where he began the genetic research that eventually led to a Nobel Prize.

Prof. Donald MacDougall of Faculty of Law has been elec president of the Vancouver Uni Appeal for 1977-78.

* * *

Dr. William Fredeman of Department of English was recen elected a fellow of the Royal Soci of Literature of the United Kingdo Membership in the society is restric to 300 fellows who are promin writers and scholars. Prof. Freden who has taught at UBC since 1956, now working on a multi-volu edition of the letters of Dante Gab Rossetti.

* * *

Dr. Gregory Butler of Department of Music has been cho by the Association of Universities a Colleges of Canada as one of seve Canadian professors to take part exchanges to Belgium and the Peopl Republic of China. Dr. Butler will g three lectures during a 10-day lectu tour of Belgium next February. T Belgian professors will visit Canada a lecture-tour later this year.

* * *

Dr. Alex Carre in the Faculty Education has been appointed by t curriculum development branch of t provincial education ministry prepare a new physical educati curriculum for secondary schools.

* * *

Forestry professor **Dr. Harry Smi** is involved in a $230,000 study forest management practices acr Canada. The five-man team of whi Dr. Smith is part will visit universiti

l forest companies in Canada, the . and Sweden to look at intensive est management schemes.

* * *

Jack Walters, director of the UBC search Forest, was elected e-president of the Association of . Professional Foresters at their nual meeting in Prince George in rch.

* * *

Two UBC deans are part of a panel amining the question of water oridation. Dean of Medicine **Dr. vid Bates** and dean of Dentistry **Dr. Wah Leung** were among eight ople appointed to the panel in rch by the Social Planning and view Council of B.C.

* * *

Gordon Selman, an associate ofessor in Adult Education at UBC, been appointed editor of *Learning,* quarterly journal of the Canadian sociation for Adult Education.

* * *

Three UBC people have been pointed to a provincial government visory committee on education for e deaf. The three are **Dr. Robert ese** in Pediatrics, who has long been terested in problems of the deaf; **Dr. yan Clarke** in Special Education, who aches teachers of the deaf; and **Dr. wis Robinson** in Geography, who is e father of a graduate of the Jericho ll School for the deaf.

The 10-member committee will lp the ministry of education in veloping programs, conducting rkshops and advising parents of af children.

* * *

Mike Moran, a member of the UBC wing crew which won at the Royal nley Regatta last year, was chosen be part of the Oxford crew in the nual boat race against Cambridge on e Thames River in March.

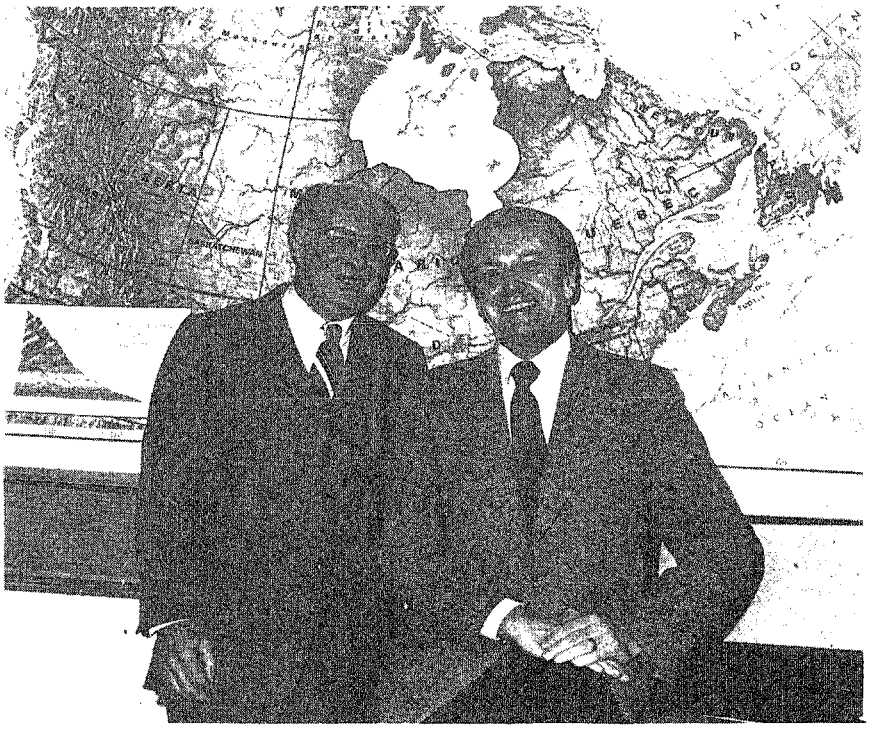
* * *

Prof. Emeritus John Turnbull, who ll be 100 years old this month, has en elected a life member of the B.C. ukon Chamber of Mines. Prof. rnbull headed the mining partment when UBC was formed in 15 and retired from UBC in 1946.

* * *

Emeritus professor **Dr. John F. cCreary** was honored recently for his ntributions to medical education. . McCreary was presented with the uncan Graham award at the nvocation ceremonies of the Royal llege of Physicians and Surgeons of nada.

Dr. McCreary retired from UBC as ofessor of pediatrics in 1975. He was rmerly dean of Medicine and ordinator of Health Sciences.



1977 Master Teachers Lewis Robinson, left, and Donald Stephens are both Canadian studies specialists. Prof. Robinson, a geographer, edited the background map. Picture by Jim Banham.

Master Teachers for 1977 Canadian studies experts

Two experts in Canadian studies won the UBC Master Teacher awards for 1976-77.

Prof. J. Lewis Robinson of the Department of Geography and **Prof. Donald Stephens** of the Department of English were the 16th and 17th members of the UBC faculty to receive the awards.

The Master Teacher award recognizes outstanding teachers of undergraduates and is accompanied by a cash prize of $2,500.

Four other faculty members were awarded Certificates of Merit in the competition. They were **Prof. Rudolph Haering** in the Department of Physics; **Prof. John Helliwell** in Economics; **Dr. John Murray** in the Faculty of Education; and **French Tickner** in the Department of Music.

Both Prof. Robinson and Prof. Stephens had won Certificates of Merit for their teaching in previous years.

Dr. Stephens has been teaching Canadian poetry and literature since shortly after joining the faculty of UBC in 1958. Dr. Robinson was one of the first professional geographers in Canada. He joined the UBC faculty in 1946 and served as head of Geography for 22 years.

A scholarship fund for geography students to honor Dr. Robinson's contributions to past and present students was established several years ago. Former students of his may now show their appreciation of this recent teaching award by sending a donation to the "Friends of J. Lewis Robinson" scholarship. Donations are tax deductible and may be sent to Byron Hender, Director of Student Awards, UBC, 2075 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver V6T 1W5.

* * *

UBC chancellor **Donovan Miller** was elected in April to a one-year term as 1 of 10 trustees on the Shaughnessy Hospital Society board. The board replaces the management committee of the B.C. Medical Centre which was disbanded by the Social Credit government.

* * *

Dr. Richard Roydhouse in Restorative Dentistry has been elected president of the UBC Faculty Association for 1977-78. Other members of the association's executive are **Dr. Olav Slaymaker,** Geography, vice-president; **Dr. David Elkins,** Political Science, treasurer; **Dr. Jonathan Wisenthal,** English, secretary; and members-at-large **Dr. David Balzarini,** Physics; **Terence Burke,** Law; **Laurenda Daniells,** Library; **Dr. Beverley Green,** Botany; **Dr. Brian Seymour,** Mathematics; and **Dr. Paul Watkinson,** Chemical Engineering.

Dr. Robert Silverman, the noted Canadian concert pianist and member of the UBC music department, will perform with the British Broadcasting Corporation's symphony orchestra in London in November as part of a festival of Canadian music taking place in several European capitals.

Dr. Silverman will play a concerto dedicated to him by the work's composer, Jacques Hetu. The work was written in 1969 at the instigation of Dr. Silverman, who suggested to the Quebec City symphony orchestra that Mr. Hetu be commissioned to compose it. A Canada Council grant supported the commission.

Dr. Silverman has performed the work previously with the Quebec and Toronto symphony orchestras.

Dr. Silverman will also perform with the Toronto symphony in July and has just completed a 13-concert tour with the National Arts Centre Orchestra, which included visits to Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

* * *

Prof. John Stager, associate dean of Arts and a member of UBC's Department of Geography, has been elected first president of the newly formed Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies.

Dr. Stager is also chairman of UBC's Committee on Arctic and Alpine Research, which has been awarded a $34,000 Northern Scientific Training Grant from the federal Department of Indian and Northern Affairs. The funds will be allocated to faculty members for research in Canada's north and for the support of graduate students associated with the projects.

The new association headed by Prof. Stager was founded in April at meetings in Churchill, Man., after 15 years of informal contacts.

Twenty-five Canadian universities are members of the organization which aims to encourage northern studies and research. To achieve this it will foster relations with residents, organizations and governments in the north and other parts of Canada and with industry, non-governmental organizations, universities and scientific organizations.

* * *

The UBC Press has issued a volume of essays honoring **Dr. Margaret Ormsby,** former head of the Department of History.

The book, entitled *Personality and History in British Columbia,* comprised the entire winter issue of the UBC journal *B.C. Studies,* and has been published by the UBC Press as a paperback. Essay authors are colleagues or former students of Dr. Ormsby.

One of the essays, by **Prof. Cole Harris** of UBC's geography department, is entitled "Locating the University of British Columbia." It describes the history and sociological background that led to the decision to locate UBC on its present site at Point Grey.

* * *

Five members of the UBC faculty have been elected fellows of the Royal Society of Canada, this country's most prestigious academic organization.

They were inducted on June 5 during the society's annual meeting in Fredericton, N.B.

Elected members of Academy II for the humanities and social sciences were **Prof. K. O. Burridge,** head of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, and **Prof. Geoffrey Durrant,** of the English department.

New members of Academy III for the sciences are: **Prof. John E. Phillips,** of the zoology department; **Prof. Robert E. Snider,** Chemistry; and **Prof. Lawrence Young,** Electrical Engineering.

* * *

Chuck Connaghan, UBC's vice-president for administrative services, has been made a member of the federal government's Econo Council of Canada.

* * *

Dr. D. R. Piteau, a visiting associ professor at UBC, has been award the 1976 gold medal and certific from the Canadian Natio Committee on Rock Mechanics for best Canadian paper on applied ro mechanics published during the ye 1973-75.

* * *

Dr. David Suzuki of UB Department of Zoology was invest as a Companion of the Order Canada in April at a formal ceremo at Government House in Ottawa.

Dr. Suzuki will be going on leave absence from UBC for one y beginning July 1. He was awarded senior research scholarship by t Canada Council to study for months. For the last six months of h leave, he will be working in Toron on a series of science programs for t CBC.

* * *

Dr. Philip Townsley in Fo Science will be able to continue h experiments in the production artificial coffee and cocoa, thanks an $18,000 research grant from Jo Labatt Ltd. of London, Ont. D Townsley has been researching pla cell reproduction and the possibility

Prof. Christopher Brion in Chemistry at UBC receives the Noranda Award of the Chemical Institute of Canada this month for his original contributions in electron spectroscopy in chemistry. The Noranda Award is given annually to a scientist under the age of 40 who has made a distinguished contribution in chemistry while working in Canada.

Prof. Peter Hochachka of Department of Zoology has b awarded a Guggenheim fellows The fellowships are given for dem strated accomplishment in the past strong promise for the future. P Hochachka, who joined the U faculty in 1966, is noted for studies of fish and mammals capa of surviving on little or no oxygen.

oratory-produced foods for several rs.

* * *

Three UBC people are directors of organization set up recently to search wildlife in the Spatsizi Plateau ilderness Park.

Dr. Irving Fox, director of UBC's stwater Research Centre; UBC dean eritus **Dr. Ian McT. Cowan;** and ofessor emeritus **Dr. Vladimir** ajina are among the five directors of Spatsizi Association for Biological search which will raise funds for search. The research will form the sis of a management plan for the rk, located about 200 miles north of nithers.

* * *

Dr. James Kennedy, director of BC's Computing Centre, has been amed a council member for ancouver Community College.

* * *

Two UBC psychologists have won ternational awards from professional ganizations for their research. **Dr. alph Hakstian** has won the Raymond ttell Award of the Society of ultivariate Experimental Psychology. r. **Roger Boshier,** a social ychologist in Adult Education, ceived the Imogene Okes Award of e Adult Education Association of e U.S. for a paper recently published hich summarized five years of his search.

12 senior faculty retire

Twelve senior members of UBC's teaching and research staff reached the age of retirement in the 1976-77 academic year.

Three of those retiring have each taught at UBC for 31 years or more. They are:

Prof. David C. Murdoch of the Department of Mathematics, a UBC graduate who retires 33 years after joining the faculty in 1944;

Prof. C. D. Samis, a 32-year member of the metallurgy department, who received the Aluminum Co. of Canada Award in 1971 for contributions to his discipline; and

Prof. Robert Wellwood, also a UBC graduate and a 31-year member of the Faculty of Forestry where he specialized in wood science and wood utilization.

Retiring faculty members with 20 or more years of service are:

Prof. Kenneth Graham, a 29-year member of the Faculty of Forestry who specialized in forest entomology;

Prof. Hans E. Ronimois, an expert on Soviet politics and economics and a member of the Department of Slavonic Studies for 28 years;

Prof. J. E. Bismanis, an expert in medical bacteriology who has taught in the Department of Microbiology for 25 years;

Prof. Katherine Beamish, a 21-year member of the Department of Botany and former president of the Vancouver Natural History Society; and

Dr. George Woodcock, whose 21 years of service at UBC included teaching in the Department of English and 17 years as the first editor of the journal *Canadian Literature.*

Other retiring faculty members are:

Robert M. Hamilton, a faculty member for 16 years, originally as one of the first members of the teaching staff of the School of Librarianship and now as head of the collections division in the University Library;

Prof. Helen Gemeroy, a member of the School of Nursing for nine years and assistant director of nursing in the UBC Health Sciences Centre Psychiatric Unit;

Dr. F. D. Garrett, professor of anatomy for eight years in UBC's Faculty of Medicine; and

Prof. Muriel Uprichard, director of the UBC School of Nursing since 1971. As director, Prof. Uprichard supervised a complete revision of the curriculum and training program for nurses which resulted in a doubling of the school's student enrolment and teaching staff.

astern Canadian universities honor three

Two retired members of the BC faculty and former president ohn B. Macdonald received onorary degrees from Canadian niversities in May and June.

Ruth Humphrey, who retired om the UBC English department 1963, received an honorary egree at the May 9 convocation of ount Allison University in ackville, N.B., where she took her achelor of Arts degree in 1920.

Miss Humphrey was cited by ount Allison as a "master teacher, ho dedicated her years of service o students, gained their interest in terature through her own nsibility and enthusiasm, and mproved their English with etermination, strong yet tactful."

The citation also characterized iss Humphrey as one who ncouraged Emily Carr to realize he gift of words, listened to her ories, admired and criticized hem, and above all recognized heir magic."

Miss Humphrey joined the UBC faculty in 1946 after teaching for 16 years at Victoria College, forerunner of the University of Victoria. Her brother, John P. Humphrey, who retired recently from teaching law, received an honorary degree at the same convocation.

Dr. Leonard P. Marsh, professor emeritus of education, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the June 4 convocation of Glendon College of York University in Toronto.

Dr. Marsh, who also gave the convocation address, was cited by York for his career as a sociologist, economist, educator and musician and as a "man of letters whose diverse service to Canada is of unusual breadth."

He was a UBC faculty member for more than 25 years until he retired in 1972. He taught in the UBC School of Social Work and the Faculty of Education.

He is widely known for two federal government reports on social security and housing in Canada, prepared during World War II. He is also an enthusiastic amateur musician who plays the violin, viola and cello. In 1972 he wrote a widely reviewed book entitled *At Home with Music.*

In recent years Dr. Marsh's interests have centred on UBC's International House, where he is editing a book on its history and its activities as well as chapters on the overseas student in Canadian education. The book can be advance-ordered by writing to International House, UBC, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5.

Dr. John B. Macdonald, UBC's president from 1962 to 1967, was the convocation speaker at the University of Windsor May 28 when he received an honorary degree. He is now president of the Addiction Research Foundation of Ontario.

UBC's vice-president for faculty and student affairs, Prof. Erich Vogt, centre, led off as a wheelchair pusher in the annual wheelathon sponsored by the School of Rehabilitation Medicine. The mid-May event raised more than $15,000 for organizations for the handicapped, which get 90 per cent of the proceeds. The balance goes to support a scholarship fund for students in the School of Rehabilitation Medicine. Participants wheeled themselves or were pushed around three- or six-mile routes for per-mile money pledges by supporters. Mark Kaarremaa photo.

Interior program prospers

In the 16 months since the UBC Centre for Continuing Education began its province-wide general programming under the label "UBC Interior Program," 53 educational events have been held in nine communities of the southern Interior.

Total registrations to date number 2,200. Registrations in the recent winter session were 1,283, plus special visits to public schools in Revelstoke and Cache Creek.

Program director John Edwards, centred in Vernon on the campus of Okanagan College, says that co-operation by UBC faculty has been excellent. Since February, 1976, 42 faculty members have braved sun, snow and the vagaries of modern air travel to spend a day or more away from regular duties to conduct non-credit lectures and workshops in the Interior.

"The benefits derived from the Interior Program have a two-way effect," suggests Mr. Edwards. "Citizens of the Interior receive from UBC faculty in a wide variety of subject areas, and the faculty visitors seem to find their experiences stimulating by the travel and break from campus routines."

While the centre has offered professional programs throughout the province for years and the Independent Study Program has served many remote credit students with correspondence courses, the UBC Interior Program is a first step in making general programming available to the adult learner off the Lower Mainland in response to need and interest. When funds allow, the service will be extended north of the Trans-Canada highway to north-central B.C., from which inquiries are already being received.

Community arts organizations, ad hoc citizen groups, and conferences have benefited from the service at fees which are commensurate with rates on the coast. Programs are often developed in concert with Cariboo, Selkirk, and Okanagan Community Colleges and are supplementary to college adult education services.

Lectures, seminars and workshops are scheduled on an evening or weekend basis. One innovation is the Vernon Institute lecture series, modelled on the Vancouver Institute, where Prof. Michael Ovenden, UBC astronomer, recently addressed 150 on the subject "Relativity ... and Beyond." The audience kept Prof. Ovenden engaged with questions and discussion until midnight.

"Now that the reputation of the UBC Interior Program is becoming established," says John Edwards, "requests for UBC resources to speak to Interior issues are increasing, and the range of subject interests is widening to include everything from assertiveness training to zoology."

This bears out President Douglas Kenny's statement at the outset of the Interior Program when he said, "I consider it to be of great importance that UBC personnel, and visiting professors from other universities, be physically present in the Interior ... The program's success depends upon the needs of the Interior communities being transmitted to UBC where appropriate faculty can be identified to meet those needs."

DISCUSSION

Continued from page 3

math background. A great deal engineering is based on sim derivatives and statistics. An artsm who tried to take a basic enginee course would be lost without first-y math. So that's a thing that lim understanding of engineering students outside applied science.

UBC Reports: One more questi If you had the power to change thing at UBC that would be of ben to all students, what would it be?

Nigel Kennell: Lower textb prices. That would benefit all stude

KONRAD MAUCH: It's getti tougher to get jobs ... and t one thing that will give you edge is if you've been w prepared through good teachin

Konrad Mauch: Yeah, somethi I've thought about a lot. I think th should modify the funding system the University so that students pay t total cost of their education. T government should provide financ aid for students, enough to get student through a year. Studen wouldn't pay interest until th graduate and get a job, when t repayments would be indexed to the income tax. So if you get a job rig away you start repaying. But if you' not lucky in the job market at lea you don't go to debtor's prison rig away.

I think this system would ma students serious about going university and it would do away wi this argument that since we're n paying the cost of our education w should have no say in how we' educated. If we were paying the tot cost of our education we could cla to have a say in how the University

n. It would mean that students ould have a say in tenure. It would arten up a lot of the profs around re, I'm sure of it.

Now I don't mean that students ould pay for the entire cost of nning the University because a lot of ne here isn't devoted to teaching dents. There's research as well and t's a good thing. You've got a uation where the bulk of the UBC erating grant goes to faculty salaries. t profs don't spend all their time aching; they do a lot of research and involved in outside activities.

Most UBC buildings are a mbination of classrooms and search labs. But the research labs en't built with research money. The oney to build them is put down as cademic expenditure; it's never own as research funds. Now I'm not ying that's bad. But in a situation here students pay for the cost of eir education, the cost to the dent would be the number of dents divided into the portion of e University budget that can fairly said to represent the costs of aching undergraduates, not the mber of students divided into the tal University budget.

I think this would solve the oblem of accessibility for those dents who don't have the money to me to university since you would be le to borrow money to cover both ition and living expenses. If you ere really keen you wouldn't have to ke a summer job and you could get rough more quickly. One of the orst aspects of the system we have w is that women students, for stance, have to take jobs as aitresses for four summers in a row finance their education when they ould be doing something more useful nd learning more.

It's getting tougher to get jobs once ou've graduated and the one thing at will give you an edge is if you've en well prepared through good aching. So I think the University has o do more to ensure a high quality of aching.

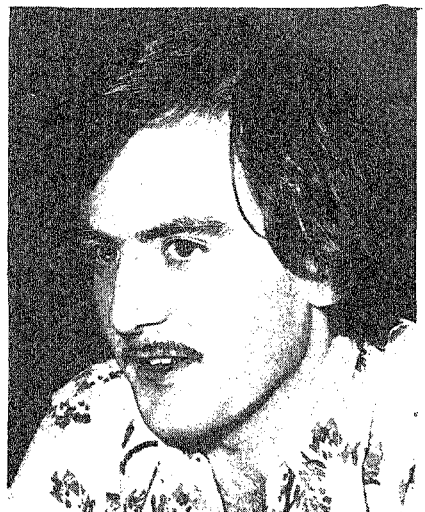
Every year we fill out teaching valuation forms and it's pretty isheartening to see no improvement a teacher who year after year gets ad marks as a prof. There are people ho show no visible sign of mprovement or they refuse to admit at they're poor teachers. So far as I now there's no formal program for raining Ph.D.s to become teachers, ut we feel it's necessary to spend four r five years training students to ecome secondary school teachers.

Peter van der Gracht: Sometimes I onder what I would have ended up tudying if some of my teachers had een better than they were.

Nigel Kennell: There should be some way of applying pressure to teachers who have been poorly evaluated so they improve.

Meg Miller: I think there's a lot of reluctance to put too much importance on student evaluations because students can be prejudiced by lack of success in a course. But I do think the University has to pay more attention when a teacher gets a bad evaluation year after year after year.

Nigel Kennell: Yes, because after all they are teachers. Research is important, but it's secondary.



NIGEL KENNELL: The technology of classics is definitely changing. The methods are becoming far more discriminating.

Peter van der Gracht: The problem of tenure is really difficult. You can't just change it at one university, because all the good profs will simply move to a university that has it. If it's going to be eliminated, it will have to be done Canada-wide, if not throughout North America.

Meg Miller: There's something I wanted to ask you engineers. It's about how classicists and engineers approach a problem. I was wondering if there were any similarities in methods of approach. In classics, for instance, when we have a translation problem — trying to straighten out a sentence — we refer to our grammar books and what editors and scholars have said about the problem. What kinds of problems do you tackle in engineering and how do you go about it?

Peter van der Gracht: Engineering problems come up in a couple of ways. As technology changes you have a lot of engineers who are employed to redesign something that's been based on earlier technology. And as technology improves a lot of things that weren't feasible in the past become possible.

A lot of the problems arise from the needs of the consumer groups and by people who decide they need something. The problem in engineering is to design something that performs a function that society feels it has a need for.

Konrad Mauch: To give an example, Pete and I are working on the design of a system for editing videotape, the magnetic tape that's used in television for recording picture and sound. Existing systems cost in the order of $100,000 each. Now it looks like it's possible to develop a system that will cost under $5,000. What we're doing is designing systems for that kind of price range.

So what you do is, you look at the $100,000 system and then you try to figure out how the parts of the expensive system can be replaced by cheaper substitutes.

Nigel Kennell: Roughly the same thing is happening in classics. As the years go by research and scholarship are constantly revising our view of classical literature and history, cutting away the errors. The technology of classics is changing, not in as fast or earthshaking a way as in engineering, but it's definitely changing. The methods are getting far more discriminating.

Meg Miller: I suspect there's quite a basic difference. You're improving on the old and into new things as well. If I come across a grammatical problem in Thucydides, I come across a problem that every classical scholar in history has grappled with.

Konrad Mauch: Well, I don't know that the problems are too different. The problems in electrical engineering are those of power transfer and getting the greatest efficiency out of that power transfer, and energy conversion. And the other problem is information transfer of some sort or another.

The bases of electrical engineering remained the same — information theory and Maxwell's equations and basic physics. Those things haven't changed. What's changed is the way things are done. Twenty-five years ago you worked on analog phone systems; now you're working on phone systems that have gone digital. But both are still concerned with transmitting the human voice. It's just that there's a new way of doing it.

Peter van der Gracht: The problems remain the same. It's just that man gets more demanding as time goes on. Engineers look for new solutions to old problems. From what you've said I suspect classicists are in approximately the same boat.

ubc sports roundup

The most significant athletic victory of the year at UBC was probably won at the ballot box rather than on the playing field.

In a campus-wide referendum, students approved by a 72 per cent majority a proposal to increase from 80 cents to $2.80 the proportion of the annual student athletic fee allocated to women's athletics.

The victory, masterminded by the Women's Athletic Directorate and supported by the Men's Athletic Committee, means that the athletic fee will increase by $2 to $7. The $4.20 for men's athletics remains constant and was not voted on in the referendum.

The increased appropriation for women's athletics will mean a vastly enriched athletic program in 12 established sports and the addition of 6 new sports — soccer, squash, bowling, rowing, ice hockey and sailing — to the women's roster.

The WAD was awarded the Kay Brearley Service Award at the annual women's awards banquet for its successful direction of the long-awaited referendum.

The Thunderette volleyball team topped the 1976-77 achievement list by going undefeated through the Canada West league and then went on to capture the Canadian intercollegiate championship at the University of Waterloo.

UBC also qualified seven swimmers and divers and two gymnasts for women's national intercollegiate meets. Jennifer Diachun Palmer was the outstanding gymnast, winning four events.

Frances Sloan, who went to Vienna in April with the Canadian team for the world youth fencing championships, led the UBC women's team to its first-ever Canada West championship in fencing.

The athletic year for men began in fine style with Frank Smith's football Thunderbirds having their best season in a decade. They defeated the University of Saskatchewan to capture the western title but lost the national playoff to the University of Western Ontario. Outstanding fullback Gordon Penn, who was lost to the 'Birds because of a knee injury in the first play of the national final, and lineman Al Cameron, were selected to the all-Canadian team.

Five men's teams in cross-country running, soccer, judo, volleyball and swimming won championships in the Canada West division. Six swimmers and one diver qualified for the national collegiate championships, with diver David Pope winning both the one- and three-metre events.

The UBC wrestling team, coached by Bob Laycoe, had an outstanding dual-meet season with a 17-6-1 record. Clark Davis, the B.C. open champion, was one of four UBC wrestlers who went to the national intercollegiate championships, where he won the 198-pound division and a berth at the junior Pan-American Games.

Coach Laycoe was selected in early March by the Canadian Amateur Wrestling Association to coach Canada's team at an international meet in Cuba.

The rugby Thunderbirds continued their winning ways. They captured their sixth straight northwest collegiate title with an unbeaten record, brought home the inter-university Boot Trophy by defeating the University of Victoria 16-3, captured the McKechnie Cup with a 25-7 win over the Victoria Crimson Tide, and retained the World Cup by defeating Long Beach State 35-13.

Thunderbird rugby coach Donn Spence was again selected coach of Canada's national team, which includes eight UBC players — Preston Wiley, John Billingsley, Dave Eburn, Larry Chung, Ro Hindson, Rob Greig, Dave Whyte and Bill Collins.

The Thunderbird ice hockey team, under rookie coach Bert Halliwell, was nationally ranked all year. Although the team finished second to the University of Alberta in the west, it was awarded a wild-card berth for the national collegiate tournament.

UBC and the University of Toronto Varsity Blues were all even at the end of a two-game, total-goals series won by Toronto in the second overtime period. The Blues then went on to win the tournament by defeating Alberta 4-1.

In mid-May, the UBC rowing crew began its season on a winning note, capturing the varsity eight championship at the Western Sprints in California. They bested the University of California at Santa Barbara by almost seven seconds.

The UBC lightweight fours also won their grand finale race, outdistancing San Diego State, and the junior varsity eight came second in their grand finale race. Graduate student Al Morrow, a former Thunderbird and Canadian national team rower, is coaching the UBC team this year.

UBC's top male and female athle for 1976-77 are Preston Wiley, abo winner of the Robert Gaul Memo Trophy, and Anne Mackie-More below, who was awarded the Spar Trophy. Wiley, a four-time Big Bl winner, is a key member of invincible UBC Thunderbird rug team. Ms. Mackie-Morelli was honor for her outstanding performances international track events.

"I never wanted to be a shopkeeper..."

Earl McKenzie

The following is one of the winners in the fourth annual Chronicle *creative writing competition. The author is a graduate student in philosophy and is currently spending his summer vacation teaching school in his home, Jamaica. "I Never Wanted to be a Shopkeeper" is from "Cornshelling", a work waiting for a publisher.*

The "Loaves and Fishes Grocery and Bar" was a yellowish concrete building and was built like a buttress against the edge of the gravel road which ran through the village. The bottom storey was below the level of the road and housed the kitchen and the living quarters: the top storey contained the grocery and the bar. Stretching above the doors of both grocery and bar were paintings of loaves, fishes and glasses of liquor. The name of the shop was written in red on the centre wall separating both doors of the grocery, and in spite of the feeble "Stick no Bills" sign which an earlier occupant had written pessimistically close to the edge of one of the walls, all the walls were a collage of dance advertisements, old election posters, literacy campaign slogans, birth control exhortations and health education posters from the Ministry of Health.

Inside, it was like most country shops. There was a glass case with bread, buns and cakes on the counter and the shelves were stocked mainly with soft drinks and canned food. A scale and a bunch of ripening bananas hung from a broad wooden beam erected over the counter and above the beam were three coils of rope of different sizes. Two framed pictures hung side by side from the shelves. One was a copy of the shopkeeper's license with a small passport size photograph. The other was an enlarged picture of the same man wearing a felt hat, coat and tie and grinning broadly. A black ribbon was tied around it with the ends forming a huge bow at the man's neck.

It was about two in the afternoon and a small mulatto woman approached the shop striding manfully as her hard leather shoes crushed into the gravel. She wore a small red cap with a peak, a red blouse and grey skirt, and she had a small basket made from the bones of coconut fronds slung over her left arm. Her face was older and stronger than her girlish body suggested and her brows were knitted against the heat of the sun. She turned into the shop and took off her cap, revealing smooth plaited hair. She rattled her knuckles on the counter and began fanning herself with the peak of the cap. As she fanned she curved her upper lip and blew down into her chest to aid the cooling. When she didn't hear any sounds coming from the rooms below she rattled her knuckles on the counter again.

"I am coming," a woman shouted impatiently as the sound of footsteps began on the stairway. A few moments later the woman appeared at the door. She was a stocky black woman with large breasts, a broad face and full proud lips. She wore a loose yellow frock and a white head-tie.

" 'Devening Miss Mable," said the small woman. "I beg you serve me half a pound of pork."

Miss Mable's face wrinkled with distaste as she moved toward the pickle barrel. She pulled out a hunk of pork and began chopping it on the wooden slab on the counter.

"Shop-work," she snorted contemptuously after a few moments. "Everybody know how I feel about shop-work. Ever since Gustie — God rest the dead — and me moved here, I been telling people that the last thing in the world I wanted to be was a shopkeeper. And is not only when they fast with me that I tell them so either. I used to be so much happier staying downstairs and looking after the house and the children. It was only when I couldn't help it that I used to show me face in this shop."

She weighed the pork and started wrapping it in half a sheet of newspaper.

"But Gustie, he was a born shopkeeper," she continued. "So that was why I used to tolerate it. We did very good business here and no donkey should be vexed to carry his own grass. That was the only reason why I tolerated it. But the first good bidder I get I

going to sell out this shop."

"One small tin of Ovaltine," said the small woman.

Miss Mable pulled up a box and stood on it to reach the tins.

"Shop place is no place to raise your gal-pickneys dem," she continued. "And is three of them Gustie die and leave me with. Even before their little bubbies start showing through their frocks, every man in the village with something between his legs going to feel he has a right to take liberties with them. No shop-pickney ever come to anything good. They exposed to every corruption in the world. Nothing get me to stay here. First chance I get, I gone."

"One pound of corn meal," said the small woman. Miss Mable began weighing the corn meal.

"But the people in the village really going to miss Gustie," Miss Mable continued. "He had a way with them. He would buy things for them in town, give them trust and even advise them on finding ways of paying back. And with all his music and games at holiday time, he really knew how to liven up the village. Even the little pickneys dem going to miss him. It going to be hard to move out so, but I not raising me gal-pickneys dem here."

"Cho Miss Mable," snapped the small woman. "I don't like to hear you talk so you know. How this village supposed to run without either you or Gustie. I know it hard to lose a man like Gustie, because a good man is as scarce as gold in this country. I know that for a fact. But you going have to pull yourself together, Miss Mable. You can't just leave us so."

Miss Mable shoved the packet of corn meal toward the other items. "Anything else?" she asked.

"No I finish," said the woman as she pulled a knotted red and green handkerchief from her bosom and began loosening the money.

Miss Mable took a slip of brown paper and began adding up the bill, her lips moving as she calculated. The woman put the items in her basket and waited for her change. When she got it she knotted the coins in the handkerchief and returned it to her bosom. She lifted the basket from the counter.

"Don't take it too hard me love. I know it hot, but what to do? The Lord giveth and He taketh away. Just try your best me love. I gone yah Miss Mable. I have to get the dinner ready before my Mr. Devil come home and start mash down the house for his food."

"Walk good, me love," said Miss Mable as she watched the small woman stride out of the shop. As she turned and began descending the stairway, a single teardrop appeared in the corner of her left eye and began running slowly down her cheek.

Later that evening, Miss Mab[illegible] and her three daughters were in the [illegible]iddl[illegible] of supper when she heard a vehic[illegible] sto[illegible] in front of the shop. Complaining [illegible]ndig[illegible]nantly at the interruption, Miss [illegible]Mabl[illegible] began climbing the stairway. She [illegible]oun[illegible] Drunk Already and four other [illegible]en [illegible] the shop. She recognized the fat [illegible]reck[illegible]led face man as a Public Works [illegible]offici[illegible] but she didn't recognize any [illegible]f th[illegible] others.

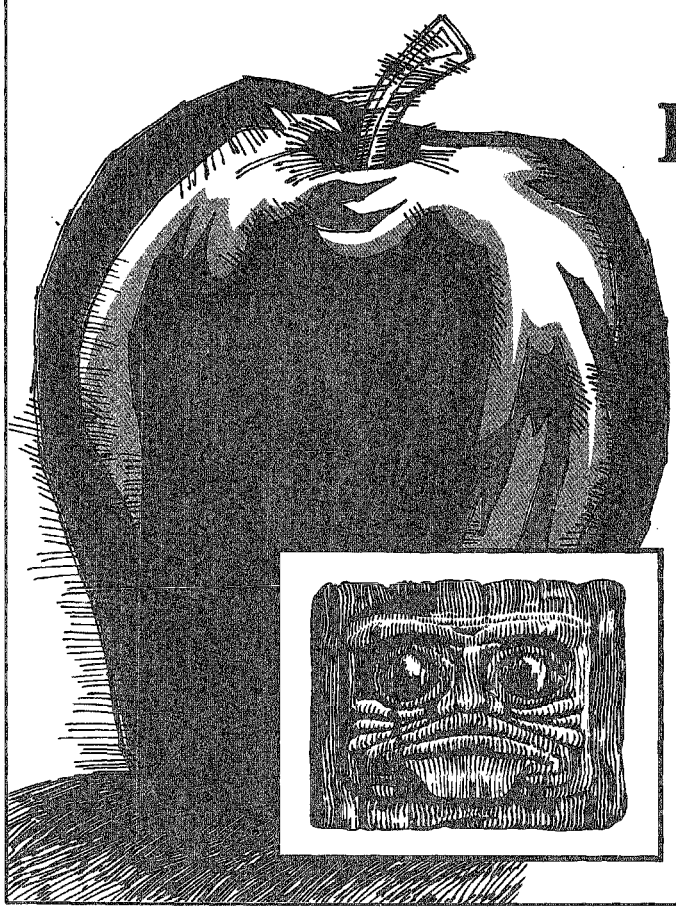
"Good evening, Miss Mable," [illegible]said Drunk Already putting on the cu[illegible]ture[illegible] smile he reserved for "respectable" vis[illegible]itors to the village. "I've invited these gentlemen from the Public Works [illegible]to have a drink with me."

Miss Mable eyed him skeptically. He was a slender Afro-Indian and his back was bent under the weight of his legendary debauchery. From his deferential attitude — especially toward the fat man — Miss Mable suspected that he was in some kind of trouble with the Public Works and was offering the men drinks in an attempt to appease them.

"You men come to examine the tank?" she asked glaring at Drunk Already.

"Don't mind about the tank," said Drunk Already.

"What you mean by 'don't mind about the tank?' " snapped Miss Mable. "When was the last time you put in the



YOURS, FOR THE PICKING.

When you selected a university to attend, you picked an outstanding one . . . U.B.C. And one of the University's more outstanding features is its conference facility. In fact, U.B.C. is the home of the largest university conference facility in Canada.

U.B.C. can offer you and your group beautiful summer weather, a unique physical setting, exceptional meeting rooms, seminar facilities, attractive accommodations and extremely reasonable rates.

We hope you will consider the U.B.C. Conference Centre for your next conference.

You'll be coming home to a good friend.

Please contact us for more information:

The U.B.C. Conference Centre

2071 West Mall, University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1K2 Phone 604-228-5441

chl ine tablets or fix the road? Unless a hurr cane come you don't fix that road, and when it come to the tablets...."

"Miss Mable! I brought the gentlemen here to have a drink, not to discuss me business!"

"The bar is closed," said Miss Mable. "I keeping it closed in respect for Gustie."

The fat man laughed. "Can't be for the Gustie I used to know."

Drunk Already echoed the fat man's laughter. "Besides, is over three days now since Gustie's been buried," he said. "And Gustie's spirit can never rest until his bar is opened. Is a shame to have a funeral for a man like Gustie. You should have a carnival."

"Amen," said one of the other men.

"Come on Miss Mable," said Drunk Already, "open the bar. We came here specially to keep our own little memorial service for Gustie. We passed all the other shops on the way. Nowhere but Gustie's bar."

Miss Mable remained adamant. Then she glanced up at the picture with the black ribbon. Gustie's smile beamed in the dim light of the approaching evening. Her face slackened.

"Awright," she said. "But I doing it only for the sake of the strangers. "And I don't want any bad behaviour on the premises. The spirit of a dead man is still in the house."

She went into the bar, lifted the hinged end of the counter, and went to the front door to let the men in. Then she went back behind the counter and lit the small lamp which was kept on the counter so as to keep the heat and the soot away from the liquor shelves. The men ordered a bottle of white rum and two tins of Nutrament and she put out their order along with the glasses and a bottle of water and a tray of ice from the kerosene-operated fridge.

"And I hope the tank going to get some good attention now," she said looking at the fat man. Then she pointed at Drunk Already. "Everybody here afraid of him. They afraid he going to throw dirty things in the tank if they report him."

"Awright Miss Mable," said the fat man. "You going to get all the nice clean water you want from now on."

"You mean chaser," said Drunk Already sprinkling a suspicion of water over his generous helping of rum and ice-cubes. "You mean nice clean chaser." The men laughed.

Miss Mable glanced around at them and after giving Drunk Already a final glare, she left the bar to continue with her supper.

The men drank far up into the night. From her room she could hear the guffaws of the fat man, the continual cackling of one of the other men and through it all, Drunk Already's boisterous argumentation. After she had put the children to sleep, she went up to tell the men it was time to quit.

She took one look at them and the line of her mouth curved downward with disgust. Drunk Already was slouched on the centre stool, his shiny bald head sinking closer and closer toward the counter. His bulging eyes were already assuming the opaqueness which she knew often preceded his violent outbursts and his sexual exhibitionism. The fat man was bent forward on the counter with his head turned sideways, using his arms as a pillow. The other men sat on the lower stools and benches, their heads bowed and their features barely discernible in the shadows.

Miss Mable took a deep breath and moaned. "Look at the animals dem," she said. "Not even animals do themselves so. It beat me how big sensible men can just sit down and drink this bad-tasting drink until they like little babies, can't even help themselves. It make me sick to see mortals treating themselves so."

As soon as he recognized her, Drunk Already fumbled in his breast pocket, pulled out a soiled crumpled note and put it on the counter. She looked at it without picking it up.

"You worse than the others," she said glaring at Drunk Already. "Look at you who come from good family and who went to school. You passed First Year, and I heard you just missed Second Year by so. And look what you make rum do to you. You can't even hold down a job, sensible fellow like you. You who when you was younger, used to talk the English language so well people used to stand up and listen to you and go home and tell their children about it. And look at you now. Looking like the chicken that the hawk left."

Drunk Already stared bleary eyed, and his head sagged a little closer to the counter. Miss Mable glanced at the note and making a face as if it stank, she picked it up by one of the edges and dropped it in the till. Then she slammed the till shut without returning any change.

"No more rum-drinking here tonight," she declared. "Bar closed!"

Drunk Already stared drunkenly as he tried to figure out the meaning of the sounds he had heard. Miss Mable closed the window, practically slamming it and pulled the lamp toward her.

"Lock-up time breddaman," said one of the less inebriated men. "Time to go D.A. Come make we carry you home."

"Not a damn of that," said Drunk Already getting the message. "Gustie may be dead, but this is still his bar. Gustie would never close a window on his customers. Never! Never never never! God bless Gustie! Rum, Ruuum!" he drawled waving toward the shelves.

Miss Mable's mouth twitched with

"Gustie's spirit can never rest until his bar is opened. Is a shame to have a funeral for a man like Gustie. You should have a carnival."

determination.

The man who had spoken first moved toward the door.

"Come on D.A. The lady said she locking up the bar."

"Rum," said Drunk Already. "Rum. R-U-M. That is what we came here for. To drink to Gustie. To drink to our friend Gustie. The late and great Gustie. 'He was a jolly good fellow, he was a jolly good fellow.' I said rum for Gustie!"

"Hear what the lady said, D.A.," the man insisted. "Come make we take you home."

Drunk Already mumbled unconvinced. Another man moved toward the door. "Come Drunk," he said.

Drunk Already mumbled under his breath. "Change!" he said. "Gimme me change, or one for the road."

"I not giving you any change," said Miss Mable. "All you going to do with it is go to another shop and buy more rum with it. You spending all the little money you don't even have on this stupid rum when your wife and pickneys dem don't even have food in the house. You men are a disgrace to humanity. You all should be ashamed of yourselves. I have a good mind to close down the bar for good. This village doesn't need a bar. We need school and church. We don't need any bar!"

The men roared with laughter.

"Philosophy!" spat Drunk Already. "Damn stupid philosophy!"

Without raising his head the fat man kept chuckling long after the laughter had died down.

Two of the men held Drunk Already under the arms and began lifting him from the stool. "Come Drunk. Don't make any trouble in Gustie's bar. Gustie will be turning in his grave if you give his wife any troubles."

"Long live Gustie!" shouted Drunk Already as the men hauled him to his feet. "Long live me friend Gustie! I going because I respect the gentlemen," he said as the men guided him toward the door. "I going because I know how to treat strangers."

He staggered out to the road apologizing to the men for the humiliation. "I see I going have to train her," he said. "I really going have to teach her to run a bar. Sorry gentlemen, but next time you going to be accorded the respect you deserve. I going to see to that meself!"

The following morning at about ten o'clock, Miss Enid, Drunk Already's wife, arrived at the shop to buy food for Drunk Already's lunch. She was a plain, thin, black woman. She wore an old straw hat, a loose, washed-out blue frock and a pair of slippers made by cutting away the back of an old pair of shoes. After she had bought a few simple items, Miss Mable took the amount of change she had kept from Drunk Already's payment the night before and put the money on the counter in front of her.

"This is change left over from your husband's rum-drinking last night. I am sure you have more use for it than he."

Miss Enid looked down on the coins suspiciously.

"I not troubling his money, ma'm," she said. "He is a funny man when it comes to his money. What he don't give, I don't take."

"Woman don't be fool-fool!" snapped Miss Mable impatiently. "You have those eight pickneys down there that he gave you at night in his drunken state and you talking foolishness about a few drink-and-left cents. Woman take up the money!"

When Miss Enid did nothing, Miss Mable picked up the coins and returned them to the till.

"Awright," she said. "I going to give it to you in goods. What you want?"

Miss Enid giggled shyly.

"Awright," said Miss Mable. "Since is dumb you dumb, I going to give you what I think you should get."

She weighed and wrapped two pounds of rice and a pound of flour. Then she added a small tin of sardines and a dried coconut. She calculated the bill at the edge of a piece of newspaper and then added eight paradise plums to bring it up — five from the amount left over and three added to make sure each child got one.

"Now go and cook a nice dinner for yourself and children. And he going to eat from it too! It grieve me that women have to go to so much trouble to get money from men, so that they same ones can benefit from it. I never see a foolisher situation in me life!"

Still giggling shyly, Miss Enid picked up the items and left.

That evening, immediately after finishing a sale in the grocery, Miss Mable heard someone rattling on the counter of the bar. She went in to find Drunk Already waiting for her. He was wearing his drudging clothes and she could see his basket and digging bill on the piazza in front of the bar.

"Man, I dying from thirst," said Drunk Already. "The sun nearly killed me today. Give me a shot of whites from that change I left here last night."

"That change turned into a nice dinner and waiting for you at home. I gave your wife some goods with the money. G'wan home and give the bar a rest. One of these days that stool going to talk to you like Balam's ass."

"What that you said 'bout goods?" asked Drunk Already speaking very quickly, a glimmer of his famed intelligence appearing in his eyes."

"I said your wife came here and I gave her some goods with the money."

"You gave my wife goods with *my* money *I* left here?"

"Is deaf you deaf?"

Drunk Already stared at her, his eyes clearer than she had ever seen them before. They were so clear they frightened her. He got up from his stool and leaned toward her, his eyes searching her so thoroughly and so deliberately she pulled back from him.

"She asked you for it?" he asked, his voice almost a whisper.

"How she supposed to ask me for it? She knows anything about how I run me business?"

"And you gave her my money. Just like that."

"Is for your own good. You going to eat that food."

"But if you see me dying trial," exclaimed Drunk Already his voice hoarse with disbelief. "Not even me wife can spend me money without me permission. Not even me mother — God rest the dead!"

"God rest the dead is right! If I was your mother when she was alive, I woulda beat you with me own hand, big as you is!"

"But look how this woman trying to mash up me family," shouted Drunk Already. "Look how this woman fasting in me business, coming between me and me wife and children. Look at this marriage killer!"

Miss Mable raised her eyes supplicatingly to the roof of the bar, her full lips muttering. A single teardrop appeared in the corner of her left eye and rolled swiftly down her cheek.

"Look what me Mable Hunter come to!" she exclaimed. "Look what me come to having this no-good drunkard telling me hot-word in me shop."

A group of onlookers had appeared at the door of the bar.

"Man get outa me shop," yelled Miss Mable. "Take your drunk worthless self outa me shop."

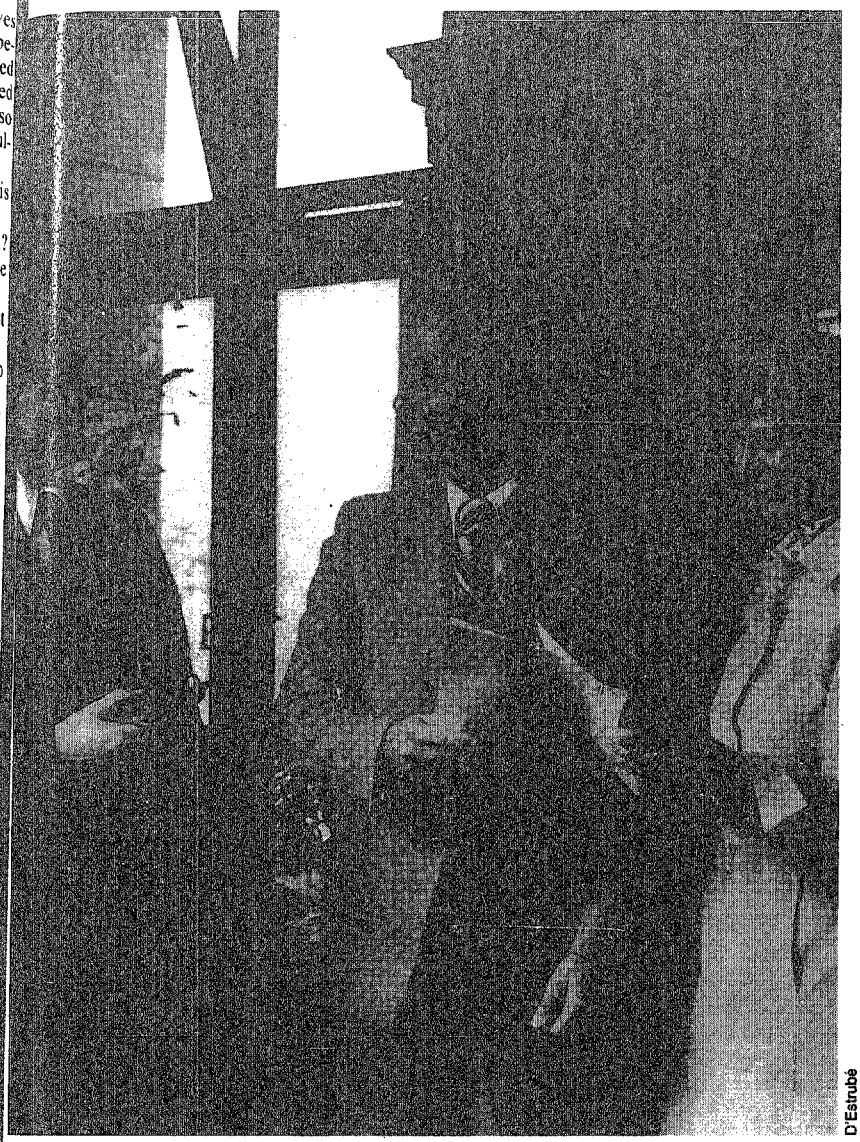
A few people in the crowd giggled.

Drunk Already turned and walked out of the bar. The crowd parted to give him way. Muttering something about Gustie, he picked up his basket and digging bill and stormed angrily down the road. The people in the crowd laughed and shouted after him as he walked away.

Drunk Already decided he would sell one of his wife's pet laying fowls to get back his money. And since he owed money at two of the shops he would have to pass on his way home he would pretend he was so drunk he couldn't understand a single word.

Miss Mable walked from the bar to the grocery to face the group of admiring customers. The small mulatto woman was grinning broadly. She raised a clenched fist and shook it in the direction of the departing Drunk Already.

"God knows I didn't want to be a shopkeeper," said Miss Mable. "But now that he has made me one, I going to run this shop according to His word!" □



D'Estrubé

B.C. Premier Bill Bennett (center) met with three members of the alumni government relations delegation in Victoria in April, 1976-77 alumni president, James Denholme (left), Charlotte Warren, (right) president, 1977-78 and alumni executive director, Harry Franklin. They presented the premier with copies of the association's briefs on accessibility to higher education and research funding. Other members of the delegation were Dr. Joe Katz, communications chair, Dr. Oscar Sziklai, an association officer, Susan Jamieson McLarnon, communications director and three student representatives, John De Marco, AMS president, Paul Sandhu and Herb Dahliwal.

$100,000 Pledge to Aquatic Centre

The John M. Buchanan Fitness and Research Area of the new campus Aquatic Centre is $100,000 closer to its $350,000 completion goal, thanks to an alumni association pledge. The $100,000 allocation, which will be paid over a five year period, will be from "free" funds — those gifts to the UBC Alumni Fund that are undesignated by their donor and are surplus to the scholarship and bursary commitments of the association.

The first $20,000 installment was presented to the university chancellor, Donovan Miller, at the association's annual meeting May 30 at Cecil Green Park, by James L. Denholme, 1976-77 alumni president.

The association is currently in the midst of a Lower Mainland alumni special names campaign to help raise the additional $200,000 needed to complete the area. Denholme who is heading up the campaign said that "We are hopeful that alumni gifts will make up a large part of the $350,000 needed to equip the Buchanan area. Alumni have already given over $50,000 directly to the project."

The Annual Report: A Resumé of 1976-77

Each year the alumni association prepares a report on all aspects of its activities for presentation to its annual meeting. This year that meeting was held May 30 at Cecil Green Park. The following is a sampling of that report. A limited number of copies of the full report are available upon request to the alumni office, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X8.

"The winds of governmental priority review and financial restraint have continued to flow" during the past year and the financial pressures placed on the university have been partially passed on to the association. One result, said 1976-77 president, James L. Denholme, is that the association has been forced to accelerate its review of priorities and allocation of staff and financial resources. He continued: "The future is difficult to predict but it seems fairly certain that the present financial pressures will remain with the university for some time. We can expect increasing debate about educational priorities and problems including fundamental challenges to the need for higher education.... It is vitally important... that the opinions of our university alumni community be clearly heard."

The association's executive director Harry Franklin outlined the challenge of serving a constantly growing number of alumni — with the 1977 graduates, membership is over 80,000. A reduction in the association's grant from the UBC board of governors will affect some program activities and has prompted a search for external revenue sources. One plan that has been approved is the promotion and sale of a sterling silver plate depicting the main library. The association will earn a commission on all orders.

The **UBC Alumni Fund** had a banner year, handling more money — $407,000 — than in any other year in its history. Three new memorial funds have come under its auspices, those for A.J. Wood, Frank Gnup and M. Pernarowski.

In **government relations** activities, the association welcomed the members of the provincial legislature to campus for MLA Day/76, initiated a new series of "Contact" news-

Cecil Green Park and the association's annual meeting was the scene when Helen McCrae, MSW'49, (right) dean emerita of women was given the Alumni Award of Distinction for her contributions to education and the community. Dr. Charlotte David (left), professor of special education and first coordinator and director of the B.C. Mental Retardation Institute, a campus multidisciplinary teaching project, was named an honorary life member of the association. Also honored at the meeting was Frank Johnston, BArch'53, president of the Friends of UBC (Inc.), recognizing his years of service to the American arm of the UBC Alumni Fund.

letters on campus developments and in April visited Victoria for meetings with the premier, the minister of education and the caucuses. The association delegation presented briefs on accessibility to higher education and research funding.

Commerce alumni report a busy schedule with student luncheons, alumni seminars, the publication of *Commerce Comments* and an annual dinner with guest speaker Roy Romanow, attorney general of Saskatchewan.... The fall dance at the Airport Hyatt and the Alumni Concerts music series were two of the items on the **special programs** calendar.... Cecil Green Park dinners for student leaders were sponsored by the **student affairs** committee, which is sponsoring a revival of the fall student leadership conference. The tutorial centre in SUB again served a useful function for student and tutor alike.

In **awards and scholarships**, there are two new $1,250 national scholarships, the Norman MacKenzie scholarships have been increased to $600 and eight new ones added for regional college students coming to UBC.... There have been **branches** functions in Prince George, Courtenay, Fort St. John, Victoria, Kimberley and Prince Rupert. Out-of-province alumni met in Ottawa, Edmonton, Los Angeles, Fredericton and Washington, D.C.... **Home economics** looked in new directions with a newsletter, a student-alumni dinner, a seminar on the garment industry and fund raising plans.... The **travel** program continues with international and local offerings. Plans for next year include a Far East journey, skiing in Europe and an expedition to Easter Island.

It's been a record year for the **speakers bureau** with 315 faculty members volunteering for duty. By April 30 arrangements for 118 engagements had been completed.... The **Fairview** committee was happy to report that a portrait of Gladys Schwesinger hangs in the library of Cecil Green Park, now called the Schwesinger Room. (Dr. Schwesinger, BA'16, was a strong supporter of the university and the alumni association. She left the association a large bequest to maintain its activities.) Arrangements are near completion for a display marker for the campus Fairview Grove.... The **nursing** division held a career night, re-introduced the nursing newsletter and increased the number of awards offered by its scholarship fund.

Young Alumni Club goal for the year was to improve contact with undergraduates and alumni by way of *YAC Yak*, their newsletter, informal reunion evenings and celebrity dinners. YAC donated $5,000 towards the repainting of the exterior of Cecil Green Park.... **Dental hygiene** hosted an evening seminar — demonstration on developments in the faculty.... Current *Chronicle* circulation is over 60,000 copies per issue. A **communications** committee decision to include two UBC Reports supplements brought greater "news" coverage of campus events. The association's communications policy has been updated.... On the **athletics** field it has been a year of growth and achievement with numerous UBC men's and women's teams distinguishing themselves nationally and internationally.

The May 30 annual meeting was by way of an unofficial birthday party marking the 60th anniversary of the founding of the alumni association, May 4, 1917. And it was ten years ago that the alumni association first made its home in Cecil Green Park. From the executive director's report a note of thanks: "On behalf of the officers and board of management and the association's staff I extend to Dr. and Mrs. Cecil Green our thanks and appreciation to them for making our jobs of serving UBC and this community more effective, satisfying and enjoyable.

Alumni Committee Recommends Changes

The association's finance and administration committee has nearly completed its examination of the organization and has come up with some proposals, which will give the Cecil Green headquarters staff something of a new look.

A major recommendation is that the staff function of the alumni fund and program departments be combined under a director of alumni affairs. The association is currently seeking an individual for this post, with an expected appointment date of August 1. In the area of programs the new director will administer everything from the annual dinner through reunions to the speakers bureau. The alumni fund is a major responsibility and the alumni affairs director will have a three-month training period with the present director, I.C. (Scotty) Malcolm, who retires on March 31, 1978. (For information on the alumni affairs position contact, Harry Franklin, executive director, UBC Alumni Association, 6251 Cecil Green Park Rd., Vancouver, V6T 1X8 (604) 228-3313.)

The committee has made several recommendations regarding priorities in the association's activities. Two suggestions are that further effort should be made to enlist volunteer participation in functions previously done exclusively by staff and that more programs, particularly social ones, should be self-financing.

A Summer Session For Seniors

Retired people throughout B.C. are in ited to spend some time at UBC this sum ner, participating in a lively, no-cost learnin ex-perience.

It's the fourth annual UBC summer ogram for retired people and this year th age requirement for participation has been ow-ered to 60 years. A total of 30 week- ong courses will be given during the session (uly 1 to August 12). Out-of-town students wi be interested to know that there are two fun s to help with the cost of campus residence ac-commodation. The summer program has aid

available for those taking the one-week courses and the UBC Alumni Fund has given a grant to assist those registering for regular three or six week summer session credit courses.

All is not work in this summer session, though. Social and cultural activities are planned for between classes, including a mid session tea at Cecil Green Park, co-sponsored by the alumni association.

There is a wide variety of course topics to choose from. Some are "by request repeats" — gardening in small spaces, the well-read grandparent, Vancouver weather and an introduction to the UBC Museum of Anthropology. But a good many are new ones: aspects of Canadian history; Quebec and Confederation; wild flowers of B.C. and music appreciation are a few examples. To receive a brochure outlining all the courses and a registration form contact the Centre for Continuing Education, UBC, Vancouver, V6T 1W5 (228-2181, loc. 270 or 276).

Another Chapter in Chronicle Creative Writing

The fourth annual *Chronicle* creative writing contest is now history. The judges, having perused and evaluated the 32 short stories received from some of UBC's struggling authors — of the undergraduate and graduate school variety, came up with four winners.

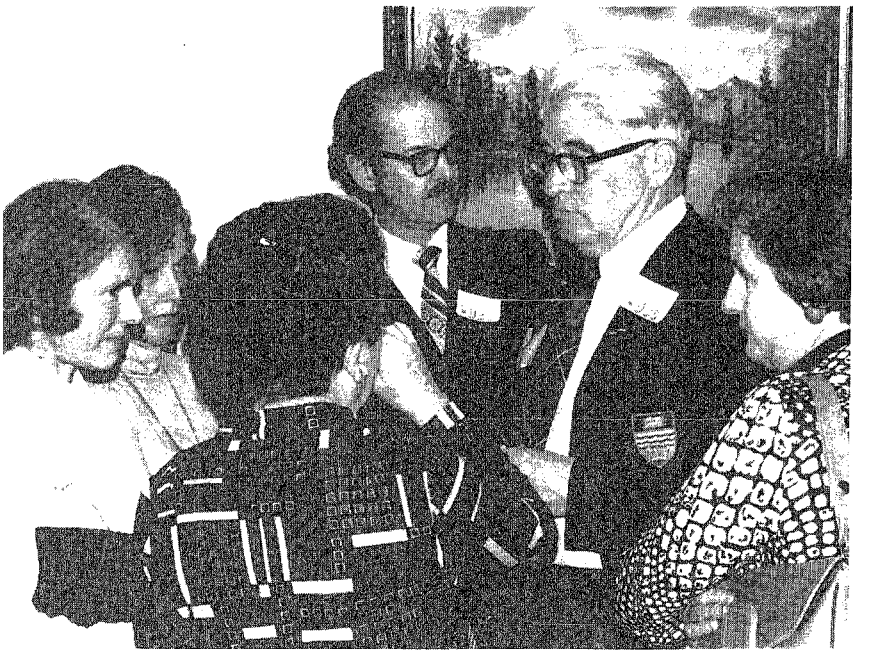
This year's panel of judges was composed of Dr. Herb Rosengarten, of the English department, Nicholas Omelusik, head of the reading rooms division of the libary, Dr. Jane Cowan Fredeman, senior editor at the UBC Press and Eric (Jabez) Nicol, humorist, playwright, author and columnist.

During the presentation of the awards at a Cecil Green Park reception honoring the winners, the judges noted that the final decision was a difficult one, with the four finalists extremely close. The result of their deliberations were that George Ekkel's "Blue Eyes and Black Mirrors", received the $175 first prize. Ekkel is in third year English. The runners-up, for $75 prizes, were "Outside the Cabin" by Dan Bosley, Law 1, "I Never Wanted to be a Shopkeeper" by Earl McKenzie, a graduate student in philosophy and "Action at a Distance" by William Enwright, a graduate student in creative writing.

The prizes were presented by Scotty Malcolm, director of the alumni fund. An allocation of $500 by the fund provided money for the prizes and competition expenses.

Alumni Miscellany

Home Ec alumni came up with lots of answers to the question "What are you wearing this year?" in a day-long seminar, April 30 at the UBC Faculty Club. Over 180 alumni participated in the program that covered fibers, fabrics, the garment industry and consumer education.... Out in the branches: **Edmonton** grads gathered to meet Harry Franklin, alumni executive director for a reception and slide show; Dr. Du-fay Der, of the education faculty addressed 40 **Prince Rupert** alumni and guests on the topic of relaxation, meditation and hypnosis; Alumni in **Portland, Oregon** and **Courtenay/Comox** should watch for an announcement of a local alumni event in the early fall.... The **commerce** division has its first female president, M.L. (Chrys) Crystal McQuarrie, BCom'65.... The **YAC**, that ever-energetic herd of young alumni assembled a team for the annual Whistler Mountain/Red Nose Tavern May Weekend Volleyball Tournament as part of their expanding athletics program. This summer there's volleyball and croquet on the lawn at Cecil Green Park and baseball in addition to the regular Thursday and Friday evening gatherings, 8 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Senior students and alumni are invited to participate.



(Above) Stephen Kisska, BA'56 and his wife Joan, attended the first Washington, D.C. All-Canada University Alumni dinner in March to hear guest speaker, Jake Warren, the Canadian ambassador. In Courtenay/Comox over 60 alumni and guests came to hear Prof. Malcolm McGregor's discourse on Athenian democracy and its modern counterpart. (Below) Dr. McGregor answers questions from some of his listeners, (right to left) Mrs. McGregor, the professor, William Newman, BA'52, Dorothy Barrow Taylor, BA'32 (back to camera), an unidentified guest and Joan Anderson Bullen, BHE'49, BEd'53.

Spotlight

10s

The Class of '17 had a mini-reunion in April at the UBC Faculty Club. At the behest of **Jean Abernathy Millar**, BA'17, from Calgary, **Evelyn Storey Lett**, BA'17 rounded up the other Vancouver grads from that year, **Kathleen Mutrie Smith**, BA'17 and **A. Winnifred Lee**, BA'17. They were joined by **Isabel McMillan**, BA'16, and all had a "very happy luncheon party together." Missing from the reunion were **Helen White Thorman**, BA'17, who is living in England, and **Milton D. Bayly**, BA'17, who writes from Florida that he continues teaching Sunday morning fellowship classes in St. Petersburg, as he has for the past 14 years, although he has recently moved to Largo, Florida. Winnifred Lee, by the way, has developed a considerable reputation as a stamp collector and her collection (featuring stamps showing 'Chinese Artistry') was honored at the April meeting of the Royal Philatelic Society held in Vancouver.

20s

Simon Fraser University awarded **Kenneth P. Caple**, BSA'26, MSA'27, an honorary degree at its May convocation. Former chancellor of SFU (1969-1975), Caple was a long-serving member of the UBC senate and board of governors. To mark the 10th anniversary of the Vancouver chapter of the Archeological Institute of America, distinguished classical scholar, **Homer A. Thompson**, BA'25, MA'27, LLD'49, (PhD, Michigan), gave a lecture at UBC's Centre for Continuing Education. Thompson, who directed the excavation of the Agora of Athens, used slides to illustrate the importance of the Athenian pottery in deriving knowledge of Athenian culture and life. In 1973 he was awarded the institute's highest honor — the gold medal for distinguished archeological achievement....**John L. Kask**, BA'28, suggests in a letter that the Class of '28 should have a golden homecoming next year, he would "like to see the old gang." Kask, a resident of La Jolla, California is a fisheries consultant to the administrator of the United Nations development program in New York.

In a letter to the *Chronicle*, a member of the first class to attend lectures on the Point Grey campus, **H. Gordon Baker**, BA'29, offers some interesting reminiscences. He recalls the first days of intercollegiate swimming competition when he was UBC's sole diver and **Mary Carter Morrison**, BA'29, was the female star. The first western intercollegiate meet was held at Banff during the winter with the racing in the outdoor sulphur pools. **Reginald A. Wilson**, BA'29, (MD, McGill), (CM, McGill), (MRCP, London), (FRLP, C), recently named clinical professor emeritus in pediatrics at UBC, was captain and backstroke specialist. The UBC team was victorious. Another sport to gain Bak-

Winona Okun Rowat

"I was appalled by the individual's health and the inability of people to help themselves and to make positive choices." That's how Winona Okun Rowat, MD'71, describes her commitment to preventive medicine.

Still a new term to many people, 'preventive medicine' is simply caring for the person both physically and mentally — before the onslaught of disease. It's a very old idea, but one that has slipped into disuse in an increasingly mechanized society with its reliance on highly trained medical personnel and convenience foods. "Health is not merely the absence of disease," Rowat points out, "it's a whole psychological and physical entity — a feeling of positive energy and having extra reserves."

"We are the only animal that has the audacity not to get ourselves into shape physically — and to think that we can get away with it." Rowat knows she can't change all that overnight. Her work in Vancouver's Preventive Medicine Centre is a first step in the transition of the doctor's role in society from that of 'Big Brother' who patches up the results of the self-indulgence of individuals to that of a guide in the re-learning of responsibilities.

After graduating from Cornell University's school of hotel administration in 1962, Rowat spent two years travelling in the Middle East and then one year managing a restaurant in New York. Her first two years of medical studies were at the University of Chicago. After transferring to UBC she completed her degree and did a year of graduate work in internal medicine at Shaughnessy Hospital. In the five years since then she has become increasingly interested in the preventive side of medicine. After a series of twice-weekly meetings with similarly interested doctors and a pioneering workshop in preventive medicine, she became a co-founder of one of Canada's two clinics for preventive medicine. (The other is in Victoria.)

In a series of extended meetings with the patient, Rowat and other members of the clinic staff assess his or her lifestyle, examining diet, exercise, stress and environment. Most of the centre's patients have approached the clinic on their own accord but an increasing number are being referred by doctors who realize the potential of such attention.

Rowat is adamant about the main pitfalls in modern society. Her method of bridging them is simple but devastating: a patient keeps track of a week's intake of food and drink. "When people write everything down, they're shocked. People are just amazed at the percentage of their diet that is refined or fatty." Smoking, exercise (or its lack) and factors of stress are also noted along with the patient's medical history. What emerges is a clear-cut diagram of what each person is doing to him or herself, physically and mentally.

"People are surprisingly honest," says Rowat. They want to improve their health and are enthusiastic about beginning aerobics programs, attending quit-smoking clinics and changing their diets to include more 'real' food. After only four months of operation, their patients' general awareness has risen dramatically. "On the whole it's fun counselling people and most of them are really receptive when they see that you're not trying to threaten them with a black and white thing."

Rowat's attempt to bring a higher level of health and awareness to the average Canadian (who scores pathetically low on all international scales of fitness and health) is slowly bringing both she and her colleagues rewards. Each positive step that a patient takes is a regaining of lost responsibility. "We are trying to put the responsibility for health back on the shoulders of the individual. In some ways we are sharing it, but in the end, the responsibility *does* rest with the individual."

's attention was rowing. Although the sport was launched at UBC a few years before by John Craig Oliver, BA'26, BA'27, and William A. Baine, BASc'26, Baker and several classmates managed to get together UBC's first eight-oared rowing team.

30s

Illegally exported to the U.S. in 1959 and sold to a Hollywood heart surgeon for $3,740, the historical portrait of anatomist William Harvey is back where it belongs in the National Portrait Gallery of London, thanks in part, to the efforts of Vancouver alderman, **William C. Gibson**, BA'33, (MSc, McGill), (D.Phil., Oxon), (MDCm, McGill), and head of UBC's department of the history of science and medicine. Gibson, who helped to raise a large portion of the $68,000 repurchase price, was on hand for the recent unveiling ceremony....Having joined the company in 1943, **W.B. (Walt) Dingle**, BASc'34, recently retired from a 33-year career with Imperial Oil. He served in several capacities including regional manager of production and Alberta corporate manager.

Roger Stanier, BA'36, (PhD, Stanford), (DSc, Rheims), who retired from the University of California (Berkeley) in 1971 to assume a professorship at the Pasteur Institute, Paris, has been made a Chavalier de la Légion d'Honneur à titre étranger. Last year, he was the recipient of the Emil Christian Hansen medal, given every three years by the Carlsberg Foundation of Copenhagen to a distinguished microbiologist. He is the first Canadian to receive this award....Although he has been federal deputy minister of finance since June 1975, **Thomas K. Shoyama**, BA'38, BCom'38, finally got down to business for the 1977 budget. He had only held the position for 3 months when he worked on the 1975 budget and in 1976 the situation was reversed as he worked alongside neophyte finance minister Donald Macdonald.

"Art has tended to lose its function of being a record of contemporary life, and tends to try to be a record of a state of mind," says **Joe F. Plaskett**, BA'39, whose works were on display at the University Art Gallery and Museum in Edmonton this spring. The exhibition was the result of an extensive sketching trip into the interior of B.C. in 1956-57. "A new record of a place that existed historically will always have its value."

40s

John D. Creighton, BA'43, BSF'43, purchasing manager for Rayonier Canada, was recently elected national chairman of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association's purchasing services section....The musical adaptation for television of the Charlottetown Festival's "Johnny Belinda" was the second major CBC-TV production this season of **Norman Campbell**, BA'44. The Emmy-award winning director has also done four specials for American television networks this season....On leave of absence from the federal department of health and welfare, Dr. **Beverly Du Gas**, BA'45, Ed.D'69, (LLD, Windsor), is finding her new location in the Barbados a much more pleasant climate. She is conducting a 10-month project teaching and training allied health personnel for the Commonwealth Caribbean countries....New president of the Mining Association of B.C., **J. Harvey Parliament**, BASc'45, has advocated strong cooperation with the government in developing mineral potential. He points out that dialogue and input from involved parties is essential to the development of B.C.'s mining industry....The 1977 award to "Chemist of the Year" went to Dr. **Marion D. Francis**, BA'46, MA'49 at the February meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Everything is on the way up for **Harry Gordon**, BASc'46. He is the originator of a new method of concrete modular construction. The modules are already being used for the construction of a six-storey apartment building — like huge, hollow boxes placed one on top of the other. The interior of the modules is so smooth that paint can be applied directly, reducing interior decoration costs to a minimum....Former regional psychiatrist for the state of Alaska, **J. Edward Olivier**, BA'49, has been appointed to the staff of the division of mental health at Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, Pennsylvania. His primary responsibilities will be to work with outpatients, although he will also be involved with in-house consultations....Recently appointed president of Heal, Shaw, Walden, a public relations and communications consulting firm, **Frank C. Walden**, BA'49, will continue to be located in the Vancouver offices where he has served most recently as vice-president and manager....Although extremely busy in his position as head of the department of animal and poultry science at the University of Saskatchewan, **Charles M. Williams**, BSA'49, MSA'52, finds time to head the board of directors of the Saskatoon Symphony Orchestra. While he confesses to know very little about music, he can often be found in the symphony office digging into the facts and figures that make the organization so successful. He maintains that music can be a steadying factor in an increasingly unsteady world.

50s

Robert E. Breadon, BSF'50, has been appointed to the position of research director in the Vancouver office of the western division of Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada. He will be in charge of coordinating forest harvesting research programs....The new chief executive officer at B.C. Telephone Co. is **Gordon Frederick MacFarlane**, BASc'50. After service in the RCAF, he joined B.C. Tel in 1950 and most recently served as president and chief executive officer of GTE Automatic Electric (Canada) Ltd. in Brockville, an associated company....Guest speaker for the Commonwealth Day services held in Victoria's Centennial United Church was **Reginald H. Roy**, BA'50, MA'51, (PhD, Washington). Roy, a professor of military history and strategic studies at the University of Victoria, spoke on the subject "From Empire to the Commonwealth of Nations." His fifth book, a biography of Maj.-Gen. George Pearkes, will be published in June.

Modern medicine has only recently explained why so many 'folk' remedies

J. Edward Olivier

worked over the past several thousand years or so. **Walter H. Lewis**, BA'51, MA'54 and **Memory P.F. Elvin Lewis**, BA'52, detail the effects of herbs on the human body, and distinguish superstition from efficacy in their new book *Medical Botany: Plants Affecting Man's Health*. Both are presently at Washington University....**Helen Todd**, BPE'53, is a media specialist for Frostproof High School in Florida....**Raymond George White**, BASc'51, has been named executive director of construction programs with the B.C. highways ministry. Located in Victoria, he will be responsible for all highway construction, paving and major day labor throughout B.C.

A member of the York University faculty since 1968, **Jane Banfield Haynes**, BA'54, LLB'54 (MA, Toronto) is a recently appointed member of the Ontario Economic Council....The Alberta-Northwest Chamber of Mines, Oils and Resources has a new president, **Dr. C.M. (Murray) Trigg**, BASc'54....**George H. Collin**, BSA'55, now chairs the Ontario farm product marketing board. He has been a policy advisor to Alberta vegetable marketing boards and in 1973 was a member of the advisory committee on the organization of OMAF....**Brian Alison Cooper**, BCom'55, (MBA, McMaster), was recently appointed general marketing manager for the pulp and paper group of Crown Zellerbach. He joined the company in 1975 as manager of Seaforth Plastics....Dalhousie University's geology department played host to **Peter L. Gordy**, BA'55, chief geologist with Shell Canada Resources when he delivered part of a series of 12 lectures given across Canada. Gordy, author of a number of papers on Rocky Mountain geology, recently became a director of the Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists.

Neil Sutherland, BA'55, MA'60, started out to trace the paths of English street waifs who were involuntarily emigrated to Canada in the late 19th century in his new *Children In English-Canadian Society* but ended up doing an in-depth study of conditions of child-rearing in Canada in the early 20th century as well. His conclusion was that very little has changed in Canada from then until now despite periodic bubbles of public concern over child welfare....**Stewart B. Alsgard**, BA'57, was recently promoted to the rank of captain in the Canadian Forces Naval reserve. He starts a year's study in September at the National Defence College, Kingston, Ontario....Two new directors of Rogers Cable Communications Limited are: **Ian H. Stewart**, BA'57, LLB'60, a member of the

board of governors of the University of Victoria and **Peter S. Hyndman**, LLB'66, who is involved in a wide variety of community activities, including presidency of the B.C. Social Credit party.

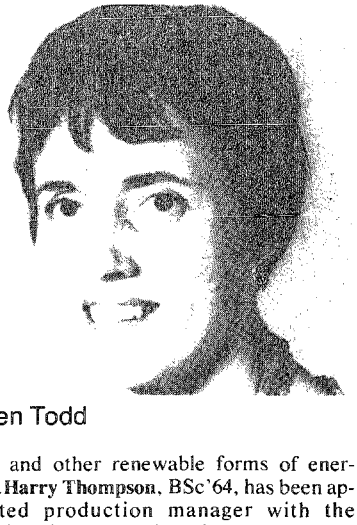
60s

"I'm definitely turning my attention to fiction," says Vancouver poet and novelist, **George H. Bowering**, BA'60, MA'63, who was in Leamington, Ontario for the first stop on a week-long Ontario tour of readings "to make enough money to pay for my taxes which come due at this time." Winner of the Governor-General's Award for poetry in 1969, Bowering, a professor at Simon Fraser University, is the author of more than a dozen poetry books, a novel and a book of literary criticism on Al Purdy, the Ontario poet....**Joseph Toth**, BSF'60, a Sopron, Hungary, graduate, is co-owner (with his wife) of that familiar West Point Grey restaurant, the Little Budapest....With six years in the business and no less than 14 of her plays produced, **Carol E. Bolt**, BA'61, is earning what she herself calls a lucrative living without leaving Canada. During March, she visited the Dalhousie University theatre department as the Playwright's Co-op representative. There she attended classes and counselled students....Former assistant municipal planner for Saanich, **Thomas Jenkinson**, MA'61, is now executive director of the regional district in Eugene, Oregon...."A very powerful, almost spiritual kind of experience," was the way that B.C. NDP MLA **Rosemary Brown**, BSW'62, MSW'67, described a recent trip to Nigeria. It was her first trip to Africa where the Jamaica-born MLA attended a world conference on black culture and arts in Lagos.

Since leaving the UBC Resources Council, **Elaine McAndrew**, BHE'62, MBA'73, has been with the ministry of consumer and corporate affairs in Victoria, first as an information programs consultant then an information officer and now director of consumer information....**Douglas R. Piteau**, BSc'62, (PhD, Witwatersrand), is the 1976 award winner for the best Canadian paper in applied rock mechanics. Piteau is principal in a Vancouver consulting firm and is also a part-time visiting associate professor at UBC.

Gordon C. Gibson, BASc'63, was recently appointed general manager of Marne Pipeline Construction of Canada....Fluent in French, Swedish, and German, and possessing a reading knowledge of Dutch and Italian, the new executive director of the Hamilton Multicultural Centre, **Inga G. Morris**, BA'64, MA'65, (PhD, Munster, West Germany), is well suited for her position. On top of all this, she well recalls the difficulties she faced as a newly arrived immigrant to Canada from Denmark in 1951 when she paid her bills from her paycheque as a car wash attendant.

Peter F. Morse, BSc'64, has been appointed to the position of consulting actuary and senior professional in the Vancouver-based firm of Paterson, Cook Limited....**Harry Swain**, BA'64, (MA, PhD, Minnesota), has been named director of the recently established renewable energy resources branch within the federal department of energy, mines and resources. The new branch will conduct research into solar,



Helen Todd

wind and other renewable forms of energy....**Harry Thompson**, BSc'64, has been appointed production manager with the Ontario-Minnesota Pulp and Paper Company at Fort Frances, Ontario. He has been superintendent of paper production with the company since 1973, and before that he worked in Powell River and St. John, N.B.

Ronald Raymond Walter, BA'64, operates Hometown Publications (1970) Limited, which publishes advertising newspapers in 42 small communities in Saskatchewan and Manitoba....Regina is the location of "Old Fashioned Furniture", the antique store owned by **Barry Arnold Crosby**, BA'65. His hobby is his lifestyle as he restores and recycles furniture and dreams of the day he can do the same to farmhouses and other older buildings in the area....Those newspaper dispatches with a Peking dateline in many Canadian and in some American newspapers come from the typewriter of **Ross H. Munro**, BA'65, the *Toronto Globe and Mail*'s correspondent in China.

Formerly director of the Anti-Inflation Board's consumer non-durables division, **Janet Smith**, BCom'65 (PhD, Berkeley), has been named director of the food and agriculture division of the prices and profits branch. She will be responsible for the board's price restraint program in the food industry, including food processing and distribution....Former director of the Edmonton Art Gallery, **William James G. Kirby**, BA'66, MA'73, is now curator of contemporary art at the Winnipeg Art Gallery....Sending his best regards to all alumni is Pastor **William (Bill) G. Styles**, BSc'66, MSc'73. Formerly a bacteriologist with the B.C. department of agriculture, the pastor of First Baptist Church in Flin Flon, Manitoba, was at 'home' in Carey Hall for a two-week seminar for pastors in March....**Bernie Fandrich**, BPE'68, MA'69, has guided over 1,500 people through water tours on his Kumsheen Raft Adventures over the past few years. Eighty faculty and students from the school of architecture enjoyed a raft trip with him last August and for the past three years, and again this year classes from the Centre for Continuing Education have rafted with Bernie.

The schools and communities of the East Kootenay are benefitting from travelling theatre this spring, thanks to **Raymond T. Logie**, BEd'68. His 12-member troupe, *Kootenai*, is presenting Shakespeare, music and puppetry theatre....**Myron K. MacDonald**, MD'68, practised medicine by long-distance radio in early February from

Ruth Nichols

his sloop, *Wings*, in the South Pacific, to the bedside of a 16-year-old boy on board *Nomad* 7,500 miles away in the Indian Ocean. Distance didn't prejudice the outcome, however, as MacDonald, with the radio aid of another Vancouver doctor on board another boat, cured the boy of the often-fatal dengue fever. Four days later MacDonald sailed into a South Seas hurricane....Currently a geophysicist with Mobil Oil, Canada, in Calgary, **Ian R. Mayers**, BSc'68, has been elected secretary of the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

Recently promoted to the position of assistant vice-president of McDonald's Restaurants of Canada is **Patrick E. Parker**, BCom'68, MBA'69. Previously, he was operations manager for the nation-wide chain of restaurants....**J. Ruth Nichols**, BA'69, (MA, McMaster), writes to tell us that she will be receiving her PhD in religion from McMaster during the spring convocation. An accomplished writer, she has published several novels (the first at age 18) including *Ceremony of Innocence*....The play's the thing for **David R. Robinson**, BA'69, founder/publisher of Talonbooks, the 10-year-old Vancouver publishing house. With 36 Canadian plays in print, it is the country's leading play publisher. Robinson sees an even greater future for Talonbooks as he plans to expand into the international field.

70s

"We are trying to create people who are competent at learning," says **Michael J. Tarr**, BEd'70, who is in charge of the biggest school in the Prince Rupert district — Booth Memorial Junior Secondary. In addition to his duties as principal, Tarr coaches the Booth basketball and volleyball teams....One of the many voices that has been raised in the complex Arctic pipeline discussion has been that of **George N. Calef**, PhD'71, a big-game biologist for the Northwest Territories government. Calef's studies of the caribou herds and their migratory patterns will become part of the still-raging controversy. The caribou's best hope for the future lies in its harsh habitat, says Calef, as it is likely that agriculture will never be feasible in their stamping grounds.

"The key is involvement with people," says Rev. **William F. Lay**, BA'71, who in the past few years has found himself in situations not commonly associated with the Baptist

Janet Teversham

ministry. While studying at the Southern Baptist Theological seminary in Louisville, Kentucky, he paid his way through the school with chaplain jobs at a treatment centre for juvenile delinquents, a state mental hospital and by being the only white minister in a black Baptist church in Louisville, Kentucky. Lay found himself odd man out in all three situations, sometimes even facing hostile groups. "It took a few months in each case," he says, "but at the end, you could tell that they were saying, 'we know we can trust you.' "...**Cameron L. Stewart**, BSc'71, (MSc, McGill) has recently received his PhD in mathematics from Cambridge University and now has a research appointment at the Mathematisch Centrum in Amsterdam....Bound to create the raising of a few eyebrows is a new book, published by The Fraser Institute, *The Do's and Dont's of Housing Policy: The Case of British Columbia*, by **Raymond Heung**, MA'72, MSc'75. In it, he calls for income supplements for a selected 130,000 families and an end to rent controls.

Not one to be tied down, **Allen D. Wasnea**, BASc'72, MBA'75, has visited 65 countries in the last five years. In 1975, he was an exchange student in Poland. He has worked in many countries including Brazil, Australia, South Africa and Poland. His new destination is Alberta where he is considering looking for work on the Athabasca Tar Sands project....**Janet Mary Teversham**, MA'73, and **Art W. Klassen**, BSF'76, are the co-authors of *Exploring the UBC Endowment Lands*, a book outlining the history, flora and fauna and trail guides for 1,700 acres of almost wild country in the heart of a 1.5 million metropolis. The authors are currently in Iran where Klassen is working on a forestry assignment....**Wendy Sinclair Kluge**, BA'74, MLS'76, has been appointed film librarian for the public relations department of B.C. Hydro....**Holly J. Hannigan**, BHE'75, writes to tell us that she has been 'away' from home economics for a while. She has spent two summers in the Yukon soil sampling for Cyprus Anvil Mining and a winter observing and photographing whales off Maui, Hawaii.

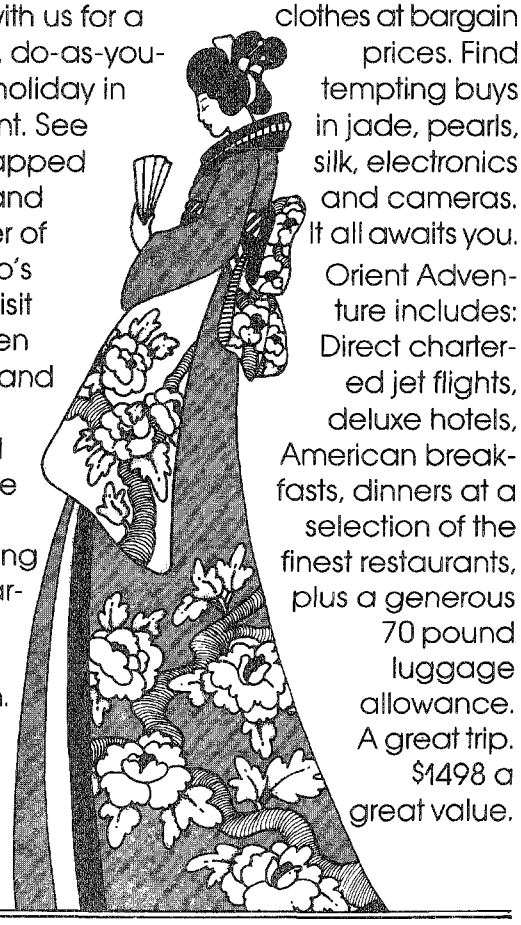
Prince George's ministry of agriculture office has a soil specialist for the first time. **Robert Kline**, BSA'75, will provide soil management advice to area ranchers and farmers ..."There is an incredible disparity," says **Eileen Hendry**, MA'76, when referring to the ratio of women to men in management. Hendry, who conducts courses on assertiveness and management skills at UBC, argues that indifference and ignorance among senior

UBC Alumni Travel

Invites You On An

Orient Adventure

Two weeks in exotic Japan and Hong Kong
Departing Vancouver/Seattle on Sept. 24, 1977



Come with us for a relaxing, do-as-you-please holiday in the Orient. See snow-capped Mt. Fuji and the glitter of the Tokyo's Ginza. Visit lush green Hakone and Nikko National Parks. See spectacular Hong Kong Harbor and colorful Kowloon. Shop for tailor-made clothes at bargain prices. Find tempting buys in jade, pearls, silk, electronics and cameras. It all awaits you.

Orient Adventure includes: Direct chartered jet flights, deluxe hotels, American breakfasts, dinners at a selection of the finest restaurants, plus a generous 70 pound luggage allowance. A great trip. $1498 a great value.

Send to: UBC Alumni Association
6251 Cecil Green Park Road
Vancouver, B.C. V6T1X8

Cheques payable to: Manchester Bank/Orient Adventure Trust Account

Enclosed is my check for $_____ ($100 per person) as deposit.

Name(s) _____

Home Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

A Non-Regimented INTRAV Deluxe Adventure

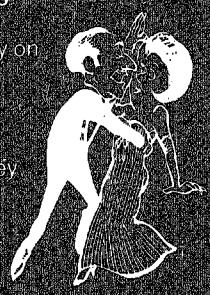
HOMECOMING '77

The name has changed, but the fun remains the same.

It's sooner than you think—get together with old friends on **October 22, 1977**. Reminisce about the "good old days". Sort out and re-live those fuzzy anecdotes with the classmates from the grad years of **1922, '27, '32, '37, '42, '47, '52, '62, '67**. Activities will be on campus: dinner at the Faculty Club and dancing in the Student Union Building to the sound of the Mart Kenny Band.

The **Class of '22** will meet for a buffet dinner on **July 13**.

The **Class of '27** will be celebrating its 50th anniversary on **June 23, 24 and 25**.



Plan to be there. Homecoming days are your days—they won't be the same without you. If you have ideas, suggestions, questions, memorabilia, contact the UBC Alumni Association, 6251 Cecil Green Park Road, Vancouver, B.C., V6T 1X8 (604) 228-3313.

Tomorrow's look today!

That's what you get with JAEGER

Easy care sweaters of carefree courtelle acrylic that come with short or long sleeves, collars or round necklines, colourful stripes or plain shades of poppy, jade, corn & navy or in plain white. Priced from 25.00

CHARGEX or MASTER CHARGE

Edward Chapman

LADIES SHOP LTD.

'Where quality is always in fashion'

Uptown at Granville & 10th Avenue — 732-3394

Oakridge Shopping Centre — 261-3833

Marine Drive at 18th in West Van. Village — 922-4320

executives are the main stumbling bl[illegible]s for women seeking to enter the mana[illegible]nent level of Canadian corporations....Hea[illegible] of his graduating class in engineering in [illegible]976, **Thomas W. McBride**, BASc'76, [illegible]aped another award in January of this ye[illegible] The Association of Professional Engin[illegible]rs of B.C. gave him its gold medal — a[illegible]arded annually to the engineering top gra[illegible]ate of UBC. McBride is currently a medical [illegible]udent at UBC.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. Willam G. Cutress, B[illegible]Sc'69 (Evanne R. Johnsen, BEd'71), a da[illegible]ghter, Erica Wynne, February 25, 1977 in C[illegible]lgary, Alberta....**Mr. and Mrs. Stuart William Gilroy**, BCom'52, a daughter, Christa Beth, March 18, 1977 in Edmonton, Alberta....**Mr. and Mrs. W.K. Timothy Kett**, BCom'67, a daughter, Leanne Shana, February 9, 1977 in Vancouver....**Mr. and Mrs. Gerald G. Morrison**, BSc'69, DMD'72, (Susan Wilford, BA'71), a son, Timothy Wendell John, March 1, 1977 in Kelowna....**Mr. and Mrs. Jon Robert Lloyd**, BCom'71, (Sheila Thompson, BEd'70), a son, Timothy Jonathon, December 10, 1976 in Surrey....**Dr. and Mrs. Ian A. Paterson**, PhD'73, (Barbara Goudy, BSc'65), a daughter, Helen Mary, February 6, 1977 in Vancouver....**Mr. and Mrs. Donald Raymond Ried**, BSc'71, a daughter, Jennifer Anne, February 7, 1977 in Richmond....**Dr. and Mrs. Dennis Rumley**, PhD'75, (Hilary Rumley, MA'73), a son, Christopher Cameron, March 25, 1977 in Perth, Australia....**Mr. and Mrs. W.A. (Art) Stevenson**, BASc'66, a daughter, Dayna Mary, April 8, 1977 in Vancouver....**Mr. and Mrs. Thomas K. Viccars**, LLB'72, (Susan Devereux, BA'69), a daughter, Amanda Kathleen, October 21, 1976 in Calgary, Alberta.

Deaths

Gwendolyn Amor Arnold, BEd'59 (MSc, Indiana), February, 1977, in Richmond. In addition to achieving honors in English and music, she was active in the university community as secretary of the A.M.S. Council, secretary of the Music Society, a member of the debating team and Don of Ann Wesbrook Hall. A recipient of several academic and service awards, including membership to the honorary sorority Delta Sigma Pi, she became a fully credited teacher of elementary, secondary and post-secondary teaching in both Canada and the U.S.A. She was recently a music specialist with the Richmond school board. Survived by her husband, Donald Arnold, BPE'62, three sons, her mother, a sister and 2 brothers.

Frederic D. Bolton, BA'34, BASc'36, March, 1977, in Vancouver. Past president of the UBC Alumni Association (1939-1940) he was named B.C.'s "Mr. Tennis" in 197[illegible] for his contribution to the game. He was on-

playing captain of Canada's Davis Cup team between 1966 and 1972. In 1932 he quarterbacked the UBC football team and in 1939 coured Japan as the manager of a Canadian basketball team. Survived by his wife, a sister, a daughter Joan Graeme Bolton Olynyk, BA'47, and a son, Michael F. Bolton, MBA'74.

Stewart Dickson, BCom'48, (MBA, Toronto), April, 1977, in San Raphael, California. He was an insurance broker for Sun Life and had been involved for many years with the UBC Alumni Association serving as president of the northern California UBC alumni branch. He was a past director of the Canadian-American Society of California and president of the University of Toronto Alumni Association, California branch. Survived by his wife, Joanna Jean Johnston Dickson, BHE'51, and four children.

Viril Z. Manning, CF'16, December, 1976, in Tsawwassen. He was a convocation founder of the University of British Columbia and a veteran of the First World War having served with the 102nd Battalion. He was an active member of various community associations and served as a provincial school superintendent in the East Kootenay and on the coast for 30 years. Survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter.

M.P. Shirley Clement Murison, BA'17, March, 1977, in Duncan. She was one of the first female convocation members of UBC's senate (1918-21), and was a member of the 1916 and 1917 UBC field hockey teams—a picture of which is in the B.C. Sports Hall of Fame. Survived by her husband and daughter.

Howard G. Nicholson, BA'29, MA'31, (MBA, Harvard), December, 1976, in Vancouver. After many years with Standard Oil of California, he retired as senior vice-president of Chevron Standard in Calgary and returned to Vancouver in 1971. Survived by his wife, Elaine Colledge Nicholson, BA'30, and three sons.

Terrance R. Pelton, BPE'61, MPE'65, EdD'70, October, 1976, in Abbotsford. He was director of recreation at the Haney Institute until 1964. In 1972 he became assistant director of admissions and coordinator of student services for Douglas College. He chaired the Maple Ridge School Board from 1971-73, and was a member of the Douglas College Council, 1972-73. He served as vice-principal of Abbotsford Secondary School and in 1973 was named principal of the W.J. Mouat Secondary School. Survived by his wife and four children.

James W. Purdey, BASc'41, November, 1976, in Thunder Bay, Ontario. A chemical engineer, he was with the B.C. Pulp and Paper Co. in Port Alice from 1941-49 and then moved to Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co. in Thunder Bay. Survived by his wife and five children.

William C. Rines, BSA'49, September, 1975, in Beausejour, Manitoba. He worked in the Veterans Land Act administration in Beausejour and with the livestock department of the federal government before joining the Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation in 1959. Survived by his wife, Dorothy Pearson Rines, BHE'49.

Myrtle A.E. Sillers, BA'18, March, 1977, in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. She taught in Swift Current until 1936 when she moved to Vancouver and taught the first sight-saving class for junior high school students in Kitsilano. She retired in 1960 and is survived by a sister.

Wesley Chandler Thomson, BA'17, August, 1976, in Vancouver. He conducted his law practice in Vancouver for over 50 years, until his retirement in 1973. A staunch supporter of the Conservative Party, he was president of the P.C.'s Vancouver Centre riding association for 15 years. Survived by his wife, two children, one brother and three sisters.

Walter D. Thumm, BA'44, BEd'54, (BSc, Sir George Williams), March, 1977, in Germany. He taught physics methods at Victoria College (later the University of Victoria) and was a physics professor at BCIT, where he taught courses for paramedics. Co-author of three books on physics, he was a professor in the physics department at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, and was on sabbatical at the time of his death.

John F. Walker, BASc'22, (PhD, Princeton), April, 1977, in Victoria. Former editor of the *Totem* (1921-22), he was a member of UBC's senate from 1939-48 and the board of governors from 1942-46. In 1941 he organized the B.C. War Metals Research Board, the forerunner of the B.C. Research Council, of which he was a member of the board of management from 1944-58. He was B.C.'s deputy minister of mines from 1937-1958 and served in a variety of capacities in numerous professional associations, including president of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Survived by his daughter, Dorothy Anne Walker Rutledge, BHE'53.□

DID YOU STOP READING

WHEN YOU GRADUATED?

Yes ☐
No ☐
Don't know ☐
All of the above ☐

YOU'RE ALWAYS WELCOME

ubc bookstore
on the campus 228-4741

A Postie's Lot Is Not A Happy One . . .

Specially, when he brings the Alumni Records Department bags of Alumni 'Unknowns' . . So if you're planning to change your name, address or life style . . . let us know — and bring a little lightness to a postie's walk. (enclosure of your Chronicle mailing label is helpful)

Alumni Records
6251 Cecil Green Park Road
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X8

Name .....

(Maiden Name) .....
(Indicate preferred title.Married women note husband's full name.)

Address .....

.....

..... Class Year .....

Letters

Trees and Poet-Tree

Your Spring '77 issue carries a "Spotlight" item on me which is kind and flattering — qualities that earn my gratitude. However, in the interests of accuracy, I must tell you that the remarks attributed to me have their source in a Michael Bennett column in the *Vancouver Daily Province*, 5 November, 1976, which, though equally kind in intention, are total misquotations of remarks I made during a public reading of my poems in Vancouver. "Only God can make a tree. Poems are made by fools like me" is a cliché from Joyce Kilmer's "Trees" (v. Bartlett's *Familiar Quotations*) with the lines reversed. I had quoted them, in the right order, only to introduce some satiric lines of my own, called "Poet-Tree 2", in which I am asserting that poets and people generally are even more mysterious than trees. Whatever Power made the tree, made you and me, and Michael Bennett. The remark "I think God copped out on poets" is his, not mine. If his anthropomorphic God exists, he has probably copped out on the lot of us by now; but our sun is still on the job.

Earle Birney, BA'26
Toronto, Ontario

Very Canadian humor

Just a note re: "The Good Doctor Is Far Out" by Viveca Ohm (*Chronicle*, Spring '77). I thought the "Bundolo crew" would appreciate hearing that the famous perpetrators of Britain's Goon Show have gone on record as crediting none other than Stephen Leacock as their principal source of inspiration. (I read it in the *London Observer* sometime during the past year.) So both straightmen Bill Buck, who says the show is inspired by the Goons and Dan Kowalchuk, who maintains it's very Canadian, are right! How's that for a happy ending?

Pat Westwood Barclay, BA'58
Thunder Bay, Ontario

For the record

We have read with great interest the excellent article describing our preschool and the department of special education (*Chronicle*, Winter '76). Viveca Ohm and Judy Osborne are to be congratulated for their work on the article and pictures.

There is, however, one very serious omission in the article to which I would draw your attention. Nowhere in the article is there a mention of our sponsoring agency, the Vancouver-Richmond Association for the Mentally Retarded. Since our ties with this agency have been strong and close from the time we became involved with the preschool in the early sixties to the present, and because it is through this agency that we receive the grants from the Vancouver school board and the provincial ministry of human resources for more than half of our oper ting budget, it would seem fair that there b an acknowledgement of the large part they play in our continuing operation.

Wanda P. Justice, Dir ctor
UBC Preschool for Special Chi ren

More words about a BA

I note that the bombast on the BAs ("A few Kind Words About a BA," *Chron cle*, Spring'77) was by a writer of fiction. De ightful.

Hamish Earle, B '71
Vanco ver

Author, author...

The following letter arrived in the alumni office last October, found its way to the editor's desk and has only recently surfaced from among the rubble. It's not often that our correspondents get fan letters. – Editor

Last winter the short days were brighte ned immeasurably by reading the informative letter from your incredibly talented correspondent, Gloria Vogelmensch-Klein (*Chronicle*, Winter '75, "Credit Where It's Due"). Her wit and powder-dry humor were greatly appreciated.

We live some miles away from any town, cannot be bothered with TV and so we are utterly captivated when we come across such a rewarding article as this.

Please let your readers know if she writes to you again, about anything!

Margaret C. MacKay Trehearne, BSA'47
Princeton, B.C.

A Footnote

Hang-gliding can give you an interesting perspective on things. For example, the aerial view of the museum on page 12. The photographer is Blair Trenholme (right), with his flying machine.

Blair Trenholme may go down in UBC history as the only student ever to have a lab exam postponed because he had to go and see about an Academy Award nomination. As it turned out the names of Trenholme and his fellow film-makers were not the ones in the famous envelope and he was back in his UBC engineering lab a day or so later.

The scenario opens five years ago with Trenholme ski-bumming around Europe with two friends, an American, Jeff Campbell and Mike Firth from New Zealand. When he left for home and first year science at UBC, Trenholme thought that might be the last time he would see his friends.

Out of the blue, two years later, a telegram arrived from Firth offering air fare and expenses (but no salary, there was no money for that) to make a ski movie in Mount Cook National Park on New Zealand's South Island. "I wasn't 100 per cent convinced that I wanted to go back to UBC the next fall anyway and I was wondering what I was going to do. The telegram solved all my problems right there, and created a few more," said Trenholme.

In July he was on his way to New Zealand, stopping in Los Angeles to pick up Jeff Campbell. "We flew down together. He told me all about hang-gliding. I thought he was nuts and I told him I'd watch. By the time we got to Fiji he had me talked into trying it."

Hang-gliding, an esoteric sport developed and propagated by missionaires from Southern California, permits one, by use of an aluminum, steel and Dacron wing apparatus, related distantly to a sail and with obliging atmospheric conditions, to fly.

The conditions for learning to hang-glide in New Zealand were good: still air, lots of room and not a whole lot of things to run into. "We went leaps and bounds," said Trenholme, "too fast actually. We skipped a few steps and almost paid for them the hard way but we were lucky."

In something as complicated and expensive as feature film-making elaborate planning and a script are usually in order. It appears this was not the case in "Off the Edge." Mike Firth, instigator, producer and director, whose previous experience was of the home movie genre, "had about three pages of notes, sort of a game plan." There was to be a lot of ad-libbing. The hang-gliding fits into that category. "We started hang-gliding on the side of making the movie and about half-way through the winter we said this has lots of potential, we should put this in the film."

There were camera , weather and film problems but in the end over 40,000 feet of film went to Los Angeles for editing. The film won the gold medal at the Virgin Islands Film Festival last year and was one of the five nominees for this year's Academy Award for best documentary feature film.

And when might you see "Off the Edge" in your neighborhood cinema? Soon they hope. It seems that making a film is just part of the exercise. Getting it distributed is almost more difficult. Canadian distribution arrangements are nearly completed and with an easily changed sound track they are looking longingly at the Japanese and European markets.

Today, Blair Trenholme, having finished his exams in second year geological engineering and spent two weeks plotting his way around the campus in survey school, is off to Calgary for a summer job with BP Petroleum, which should take him up and down the Rockies. And is he taking his hang-glider? "No, too much work."□