INTERVIEW WITH SIR DAVID ATTENBOROUGH

by Kyle R. Kirkwood

Finishing a four week whirlwind tour of Canada to promote his new book, "First Eden", Sir David Attenborough just has time to sign a few copies of his new book at the Vancouver Public Library. Over a hundred people are jammed into a small corner of the library where Attenborough is speaking and answering questions on his new book and television series, First Eden: The Mediterranean World and Man.

Tired and a bit disheveled in his corduroy jacket, he straightens his tie (embroidered with tiny hedgehogs), climbs into the waiting car, sits down beside me and we begin.

In the beginning...
page 5

UBC Archives Serial

the 432

WEDNESDAY December 2, 1987 Issue # 7

432: Why did your choose the name First Eden?

Attenborough: If you read the Bible, you'll see that Genesis says that Eden is the place where Man first tamed animals and grew crops. And if you were to ask an archaeologist where that first happened, he would say, the eastern Mediterranean.

432: Is there a message in the series or the book?

Attenborough: I'm not primarily concerned with sending messages, but I am very interested, since I am a European, in our nation's and civilization's history. Since I am primarily interested in natural history, it follows that the natural history of the Mediterranean can only be understood in a historical sense. I don't think much has been written about this with such a particular focus. It boils down to that the earth is not infinitely large and if it's treated without due care, we are in for a disaster; disasters have happened in the Mediterranean several times.

> "Man has more power of destruction than any other time in history...it seems nonsensical to me."

432: Have your films succeeded in educating the public in the way you hope as a naturalist and a scientist?

Attenborough: I hope they have of course, but I am fundamentally - first and foremost - a television film maker. That's my job. If someone asked me what I did for a living I would say I am a broadcaster, so I'm interested in the whole process of television and making television programmes about many different subjects. It just so happens this one (ecology and the environment) has been the dominant.

432: Do you ever fear that you may oversimplify an issue?

Attenborough: Well, of course there is a danger but one only hopes one doesn't. On the other hand, the complexity of an issue is best treated in books, rather than on films. Television films do very well if they can illuminate a single proposition to such a degree that watchers remember it two weeks later. I think the function of television programmes are actually to spark an interest in an issue so that people will follow it up and learn more about it.

432: How did you get started as a television film maker?

Photo by Kyle R. Kirkwood

Attenborough: At first I was in natural history but then I took a degree in Zoology. I couldn't see a way of following my desire academically in the 1940's so I abandoned it to become a television producer. After acquiring the necessary skills to be a television producer, I was able to return to my original interest.

432: Have you always done films about nature?

Attenborough: I did a variety of topics: ballet, short stories, knitting, cooking, religion, politics, etc.

432: In the early sixties, you did a series called "Zoo Quest" and wrote a number of books under the series title, have your views changed much since?

Attenborough: Oh yes. The whole business of putting animals in zoos has changed its character. There is no need to catch animals the way we use to twenty-five years ago. Now they would be bred in zoos. Similarly, our understanding of ecological issues have become more profound as we recognize the importance of ecosystems.

432: Have groups such as Greenpeace been detrimental in saving ecosystems or are they a hindrance because of their tactics?

Attenborough: They can only bring about awareness of ecological policies if they get wide support from the population and this involves publicity.

432: How do you feel about people who say that it is our God given right to use nature as we see fit?

Attenborough: Man has more power of destruction than any other time in history and if the natural world is forced to evolve to match a nitrogen bomb, it seems nonsensical to me.

David Attenborough's next project is a twelve part series on animal behavior. Currently, he is in the midst of filming a four-part series on Paleontology. He recently filmed in Bavaria, Germany at the fossil site of the bird-dinosaur, Archaeopteryx. The series will bring Attenborough back to B.C. in the spring or summer when he will be filming at the Burgess Shale, world renowned for its fossil invertebrates.

The car pulls to the curb and he climbs from the car, heading for the next interview. He turns and smiles, extends his hand and we part.

Science Week
January 24-30/88

Photos by Kyle R. Kirkwood

Science, creativity...

Ne'er do they meet in University study

by David Suzuki

In a week's time, newspapers document a long list of major social and environmental issues facing us - acid rain, toxic chemicals in ground water, holes in the ozone layer, Star Wars, genetic engineering, computers, etc.

These problems reflect the fact that ideas and inventions from science and technology are the major factors shaping our lives and society today. We can't go anywhere on the planet without using the products or encountering the debris of science and technology. And this will only increase in the coming years. Educators have the daunting task of preparing our young people for an uncertain future.

The heart of any university curriculum is arts and science, the two great streams of human thought and creativity. In most universities, these two broad areas have been separated - today most university students receive either Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degrees.

The ideal of a broad education for students went down the drawn the drain with the explosion of academic activity and disciplines in the 1960s. Universities should be places where students can explore the enormous breadth of human intellectual activity and learn to use their minds through discipline and rigorous thinking. But in today's universities in which "relevance" and preparation for jobs have become priorities, knowledge is delivered in fragmented bits and pieces determined more by the professors' expertise than any pedagogical plan. Much of the material in courses is geared for the few students who will continue on and specialize in the discipline being taught.

Today, the critical issues that face us as a society and as a species are not, as the media often suggest, whether political leaders will hold their jobs or the stock markets remain bullish. The dominant challenges on this planet now come from the inventive minds of scientists when applied by industry, medicine and the military. Massive problems of nuclear arms, deforestation, desertification, global pollution, overpopulation, and species extinction

stem, in part, from the consequences of our shortsighted use of science and technology. Attempts at resolving these problems can come only from people who understand these activities in a profound way.

In an article in Science entitled Are Our Universities Rotten at the Core? Harvard chemistry Professor F.H. Westheimer decries the near absence of science among the courses required of university arts students. The "core" in the headline refers to the core curriculum, the central group of courses considered essential and therefore required for the education of all degree-seeking students. I agree wholeheartedly with Prof. Westheimer, but with an addition - the absence of humanities courses among the core subjects require for all science students is just as regrettable.

Most politicians at all levels of government today come from two professions, business and law. It is a fact that people in these areas have virtually no understanding of even the most elementary concepts and terms of science. The same is true of the vast majority of people throughout the media. So it's not surprising that science has never occupied the space it deserves in the media or that politicians have never dealt with science and technology in more than superficial and politically convenient way.

Our leaders thrash about trying to patch together a science policy while dealing with the environmental and social costs of science and technology in a scatter-gun way. This will be changed only which science is as much a part of education as are the Three Rs. No university graduates who are scientifically illiterate can consider themselves educated - they are ignorant of the most important activity that will impinge on them for the rest of their lives.

But, as I said, it cuts the other way as well. The rapid increase in the number of scientists and their publications has lead to greater specialization and a proliferation of disciplines. A budding scientist has to work his way though more and more information and subjects before arriving at the cutting edge of research. Consequently, universities are tossing out a lot of courses that are now considered excess baggage so that students take little more outside science than a token course in freshman English.

Most B.Sc. recipients leave university without ever having had a single course in the history of science, philosophy, religion or literature. Many of them will go on to become doctors, engineers, scientists, technicians - people who will apply and expand the most powerful ideas and technology ever invented. Yet they will do so without any sense of the historical precedents for potential misuse or deleterious effects of their science.

They will know nothing of the social context within which science is supported and applied, the responsibilities that accompany science-hood and receipt of public grants, or the limits and boundaries of their disciplines. They are like Neanderthal people who are suddenly give guns, jet planes and nuclear bombs.

In universities like Harvard where there has been a long tradition of liberal arts, faculty members such as Prof. Westheimer are agonizing over the need to reinstate or overhaul the concept of a core curriculum.

University of Chicago philosophy Professor Allan Bloom's book, The Closing of the American Mind, a devastating critique of education in the United States, has rocketed to the top of the best-seller list. That suggests that Americans are aware of and concerned about the drift in focus in U.S. universities. There has hardly been a murmur in Canada.

Globe and Mail—November 14, 1987

"Genesis or Genocide"

by Kyle R. Kirkwood

"When I finish a book saying we must save the planet and the publisher says, splendid, they are going to print X-thousands of copies, I sometimes wonder how many trees, I as an author, have insisted on cutting down," confessed Sir David Attenborough, noted filmmaker and author.

Speaking at the Vancouver Public Library, as part of the library's centenary celebrations, it was his last stop on a four week cross Canada tour promoting his new book and television documentary series, First Eden: The Mediterranean World and Man.

Attenborough (not to be confused with his brother Sir Richard, who directed Ghandi and Cry Freedom) has strong opinions on just what mankind is dong to his world. First Eden takes an indepth look at the world as a microcosm with the Mediterranean representing the world. The BBC producer has, in his other highly successful series, Life on Earth and The Living Planet, viewed the world as an orbiting observer, glancing at the macrocosm that makes up the whole.

First Eden brings crisis and calamity right to our doorsteps. Every disaster, every change or modification to the Mediterranean's ecosystem becomes personal. Something which the reader can relate to and is very difficult to shrug off.

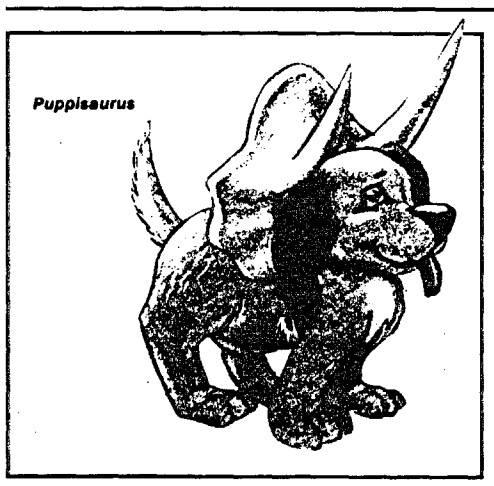
"People should recognize that the environment requires respect," Attenborough continues. "I think that in the 21st century a sociologist writing about the last quarter of the 20th century will perceive a major shift in public policies and moralities."

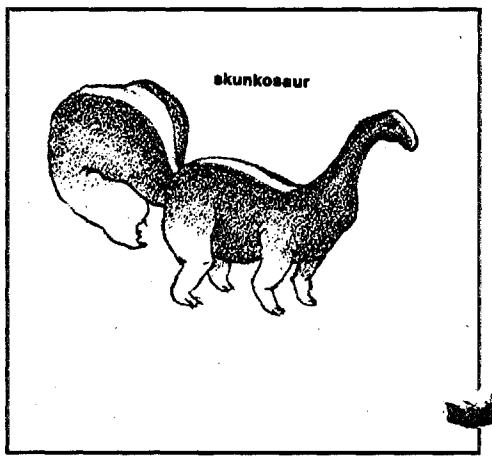
Since he began making films 35 years ago, he has felt the shift already. "People actually believe in their souls and hearts that it's immoral and improper to treat animals in such a profligate and cruel way," said Attenborough, referring to the butchering of whales.

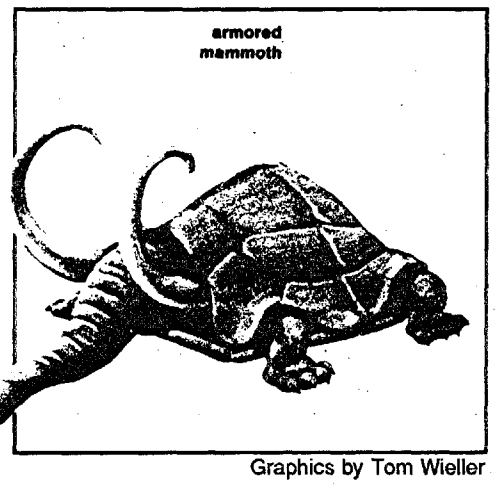
Thirty-five years ago, had he said this, people would have thought him "touched". Today he sees "a major shift in public perceptions and it is seen most vividly in young people. So I'm an optimist." He shrugs.

But we still have a long way to go. "The most important point that people have to agree on to save the environment in the long term, is birth control." Almost every other species controls its population growth, not by boom and bust cycles dependent on food resources, but by some means we don't yet understand. Yet most species maintain relatively stable populations, except man whose numbers have been driven ever forward.

The world is not infinitely large, so we are left with two choices to control population: suffer an eco-disaster like Eithiopia and starve on a world-wide scale, or we can stifle our greed for resources and use birth control.







Graphics by Tom Wieller

Science Made Stupid

by Claudio De Los Rios - 2nd Vice

In response to the article appearing in the previous issue of The 432, the author neglected to include some other prehistoric animals.

A predecessors of today's wildlife was the ferocious puppisaurus (Fidorimus bowwow). Noted for his incessant pursual of the saber-toothed bone, it was often found burying his prey in small little mounds throughout his domain. The puppisaurus could often be inticed to locate such significant landmarks as the ancient fire-hydrant as well as the saber-toothed postman.

Another species, the armored mammoth (Tortisorus mastodontia) was often found around watering holes. Surprisingly enough the natural predator of this gentle creature was the ferocious skunkosaur (Holy stinkus). This animal stalked the mighty armored mammoth by creeping up behind the animal while it was feeding on about-to-be fossilized arachnida (ie peanuts, what did you expect?), leaping up on the mammoth's back and injecting a chemical substance.

I hope that this article has shed some light on the true lives of some prehistoric mammals. If any of you have encountered some pictures of some other prehistoric wildlife, please send them in to this paper so that they may be verified for publication.

Please watch where you walk as the rocks you step on may be the fossilized remains of a saber-something-or-othered engineer though it may be hard to tell since I've been informed that they are extremely small.

"Putting on Airs"

by Derek K. Miller -Publications

We were expecting a pretty exciting event when we originally decided to put on Lip Sync '87, but we didn't know it would be THIS good. It was Friday, the 13th of November. The SUB Ballroom was packed. The music was great. Everyone had a blast, or, at the very least, a buzz since the amber nectar flowed freely.

The evening started out with stunning performances by ten multi-talented air bands, with acts ranging from the tripped-out, semi-dead convolutions of the Brain Tumors to the slick choreography of the T-Birds, to the questionable humour of our CFOX import host, Marianne Mackenzie. In the end, the three survivors, Charlie and the Underwriters, Sheri Doin' Dave, and Addictive prepared to collect their bounteous cash prizes and went home happy. So, of course, did a lot of other people, but not for the same reasons.

Next came the madness of "Wired", the Blues Brothers Revue, who kept the crowd hopping with renditions of Peter Gunn, Night Train, and other classic tunes. People who still hadn't recovered from U2 were blown away by the powerful guitar, bass, horns, and drums of this first-class band.

The cleanup crew is finished. The floor is mopped. With echoes of the bands silenced, thoughts turn to how we could possibly better this event next year, wait and see....

---

by Doni Jacklin -Public Relations

LIP SYNC 87' was a great success. Four hundred and eighty seven tickets were sold for this event and ten air bands competed for $900.00 in prize money. In the end, $600.00 was donated to the Vancouver Children's Hospital on behalf of the Science Undergraduate Society and the Education Students Association of UBC.

Participants in the Air Band Contest were as follows:

Charlie and the High Tops	1st prize $400.00
Sheri Doin David Lee Roth	2nd prize $300.00
Addictive	3rd prize $200.00
Ozone Layer (Fat Boys)	finalist
T Birds	finalist
Speechless	
Eros Futura	
Dan Doin a Dave	
Heart	
Brain Tumor	

Thanks to everyone who made this event a success and we look forward to seeing you again next year!

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Science Holds the Power T-shirts	$3.00
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Kangaroo Jackets	$15.00
SUS Mugs	$6.00
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Small Science Crests	$2.50
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EDITOR
Vince Jiu

PRODUCTION
Leslie Chan
Jean Guay

WRITERS
Gwen Burton
Claudio De los Rios
Doni Jacklin
Kyle Kirkwood
Christian Klaue
Rose Lai
Derek Miller
Peter McDougall

ILLUSTRATORS
Nicole Brand
Michael Dean
Ken Otter

TYPISTS
Eric Carlos
David New
Stella Wong
Joe Wu

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Gwen Burton
Barry Shanko
Eric Walker

CONTRIBUTOR
Dr. David Suzuki

TYPESETTING
Alexandra Johnson
Peter Francis

DISTRIBUTION
Hai V. Le

Submissions and inquiries should be sent to:

The 432 c/o Science Undergraduate Society of UBC 2125 Main Mall (Scarfe 9), Vancouver, B.C Canada Tel: (604) 228-4235

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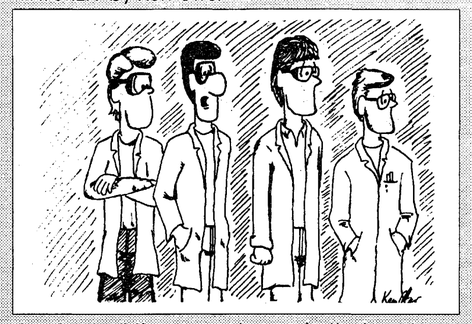
For more information, see Jean Guay.

I.N. STIEN by Ken Otter



Look at all those engineers in their red jackets. I tell ya, no sense of individuality

Do not stop to think about the reasons why you are questioning. Curiosity has its own reason for existence. One cannot help but be in awe when he contemplates the mysteries of eternity, of life, of the marvelous structure of reality. It is enough if one tries merely to comprehend a little of this mystery each day. Never lose a holy curiosity.

-Albert Einstein

I be you, do not be unchangeable. Do not believe that you alone can be right. .The man who thinks that, the man who maintains that only he has the power to reason correctly, the gift to speak, the soul- a man like that, when you know him, turns out empty.

-Sophocles

Many people think that research is supernatural gift of the gods. It simply an idea from a troubled mind, an inspiration followed by infinitely painstaking work and perspiration.

-Sir Frederick Banting

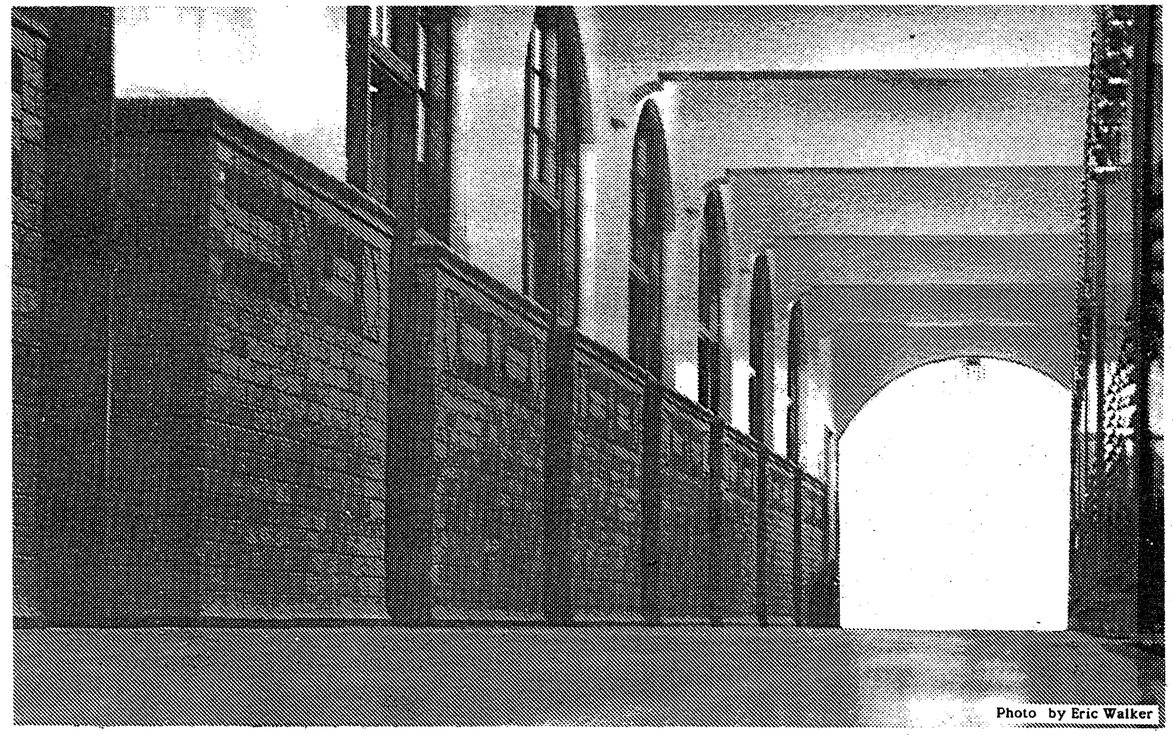


Photo by Eric Walker

To comprehend a man's life, it is necessary to know not merely what he does but also what he purposely leaves undone. There is a limit to the work that can be got out of a human body or a human brain, and he is a wise man who wastes no energy on pursuits for which he is not fitted; and he still wiser who, from among the things that he can do well, chooses and resolutely follows the best.

-William E. Gladstone

The heights by great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight, but they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward in the night.

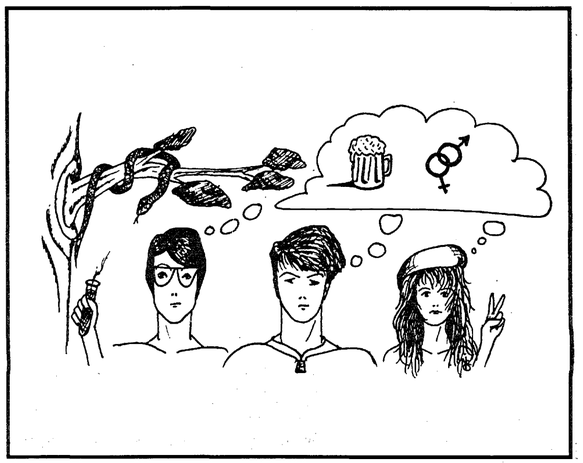
-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Bury yourself in good books; develop a thirst for printer's ink and quench it by reading, for from books flows the fountain of youth found by few.

-Larry T. McGehee

Greatness is the ability to hear new information, not with a mind to disprove or disbelieve, but to see how it might be true. Whatever the idea - a new form of animation or a new theory on atomic physics - it's coming from such a different perspective that it is going to be unnerving to people. There are no great people, just great commitment - the willingness to act on the vision and the courage to do it, even if it seems totally strange.

-Marilyn Ferguson



In the beginning God created man and woman...

by Peter MacDougall

These early men and women were divided into three tribes: Scientists, Engineers, and Artsies (other smaller tribes like Aggies, Nurses, Commies... tended to associate closely with the larger three, though the smaller groups said they were strictly autonomous.)

These three tribes were separated mainly by their religious beliefs and practices.

The early scientists believed that the truest way in discovering the nature of God and the Universe was through research and experiment. Their first two discoveries—beer and sex—certainly indicated that they were on the right track; they were obvious giveaways that God existed. They also thought that lab coats and rubber gloves were extremely sexy, especially if that was all that was worn.

The early engineers believed that the Universe was in reality, a vast machine and that the nature of reality lay in the motor that drove the machine. They also believed that the best way to reach Nirvana at the center of the machine was to have lots of beer and sex. In the meantime, they attempted to copy parts of the great machine to see if they could make one of their own to control.

The artsies did not know what they believed, except that they were entitled to believe whatever they wanted to, in spite of how grossly wrong they might be. They tended to sit around and play tunes, paint pictures, read and write dirty novels and talk about sex and beer (of which they did not get enough.) Whatever they did not fully understand they called art. One idea, however, that they did agree on was that there had to be something more to the Universe, and life itself, than beer and sex.

Needless to say, these early people were very much dependent on each other: the Artsies spurred the Scientists to continue researching. The Engineers used the scientific research to make really neat machines, like turbo-charged, fuel-injected Porches, neat buildings with saunas and hot tubs, and the Artsies were the early form of entertainment. They also all had one thing in common: the search for something greater in life, the search for Nirvana.

A lot of life for them was centered around their two main religious practices, which they also shared in common, beer and sex. At times, one or two of the tribes would not be getting enough of either beer or sex or both and so Politics was invented to see that everyone got enough. This coincided with the increase in strength of the smaller tribes. This led to minority-majority rule which meant that Politics had to get a lot more complicated since everyone wanted different amounts of the two of life's greatest pleasures, in different ways. It also turned out there was not enough beer and sex to go around all at once, so there had to be rationing as well.

As things grew more and more complicated, the popular voice began to shout that the Scientists were wasting their time looking for something greater than beer and sex (especially since they had not managed to come up with anything as marketable since; not even cellular telephones were as good) and that they should spend their time in finding out to make more of the two. As well, the Engineers should try and find ways of making sex and beer more accessible, and the Artsies should stop imagining that there was anything more to life and that they should write more pornographic novels and how-to books on home brewing so the populace could at least get vicarious satisfaction.

The three tribes were worried. United, the smaller tribes now outnumbered them and Politics ruled their lives. They no longer believed in the Engineers, Scientists, or Artsies. The three big tribes gamely continues on, collecting in villages called universities where they could put all their knowledge together to solve the big question, like "do all good things come in threes?" They hoped that somewhere in the general populace a sensible voice would cry out to remind everyone that it was the Scientists' and Engineers' and Artsies' original quest for something more that led them to discovering beer and sex. And, that with a little more time and a little faith, maybe they would find and implement "Heaven", and there would be beer and sex enough for everyone.

However the general populace had no faith in them and did not care about anything more than beer and sex. The minorities continued their religious practices but it was more hedonistic indulgence than an effort to get anywhere. And, without all the dreams of something better, it was not so much fun any more either—"Not tonight dear, I have a hangover." Divorce rates went up.

So, to this day the three tribes have continued on, losing ground and time, waiting for someone in the new religion of Politics to remember exactly where everything they valued had come from. To remember what curiosity and knowledge had wrought. To remember the quest for Nirvana.

. . . Unless you act

We all have dreams and there is no question that one of life's great tragedies is that so few of us fulfill them. Often it is because we are so locked into our daily routine that we cannot see our way clear. More fundamentally, though, it's a lack of nerve, an unwillingness to take the necessary risks. But at some moment of your life - no matter how successful you become - there comes a glimmer, an idea, a fresh conclusion, a dream. And it will haunt you for the rest of your life unless you act on it.

-Gilbert E. Kaplan

May the spirit of Christmas inspire you to attain your dreams in the new year. Until then, best wishes and happy holidays from The 432 and the Science Undergraduate Society. See you in 1988!

Just Say "No"

by Derek K. Miller

Food is something of an obsession with UBC students - almost as much as beer is. Go on, look around. All those people who are studying, talking or just sitting around reading books, what else are they doing? Eating!

The UBC cinnamon bun. Admit it, you've had at least one. They are extremely popular, but not because of their taste or their nutritional value, but their size. 75 cents gets you an absolutely huge piece of pastry. Even if your appetite is not curbed at all by the admittedly paltry sustenance these monstrosities contain, finishing one is at the very least an accomplishment.

The cinnamon buns are available almost everywhere. Since they are made fresh each day, any given outlet will almost inevitably run out. Thus, if you were just thinking about getting a cinnamon bun, you would be prompted to buy one just in case none were left when the real craving for one arose. People, therefore, buy cinnamon buns when they in fact do not want any.

Eating a cinnamon bun is also a cool thing to do, more so than sipping on an espresso or munching on a cookie from Duke's. The image of a packsack-laden student munching on a large, square meal is a ubiquitous one, and one that maintains itself as more and more students rush to stay with the in crowd of cinnamon bunners.

I suspect that cinnamon is addictive. No studies have yet been forged to find out if cinnamon undoubtably causes cancer, emphysema, leprosy, transvestism, and moral disintegration. Food Services is stifling any attempts to discover the true side effects of cinnamon bun consumption, and is trying to manifest a slow conversion of the UBC student population. From the looks of it, their plot is working - just read the Ubyssey.

If one in every ten full-time UBC students has a cinnamon bun each day, 350,000 are sold each year. (That's nearly $200,000 a year in profit, by the way.) The impact of this tremendous influx must be tremendous, and must, of course, be stopped. We can no longer afford to be under the thumb of Food Services or anyone else who tries to pawn off these evil concoctions to the helpless masses. We must organize! This menace can be stopped before it goes too far!

Contact the SUS office (Scarfe 9) if you're interested in stopping this horrible onslaught. And remember, if someone offers you a cinnamon bun, just say "no".

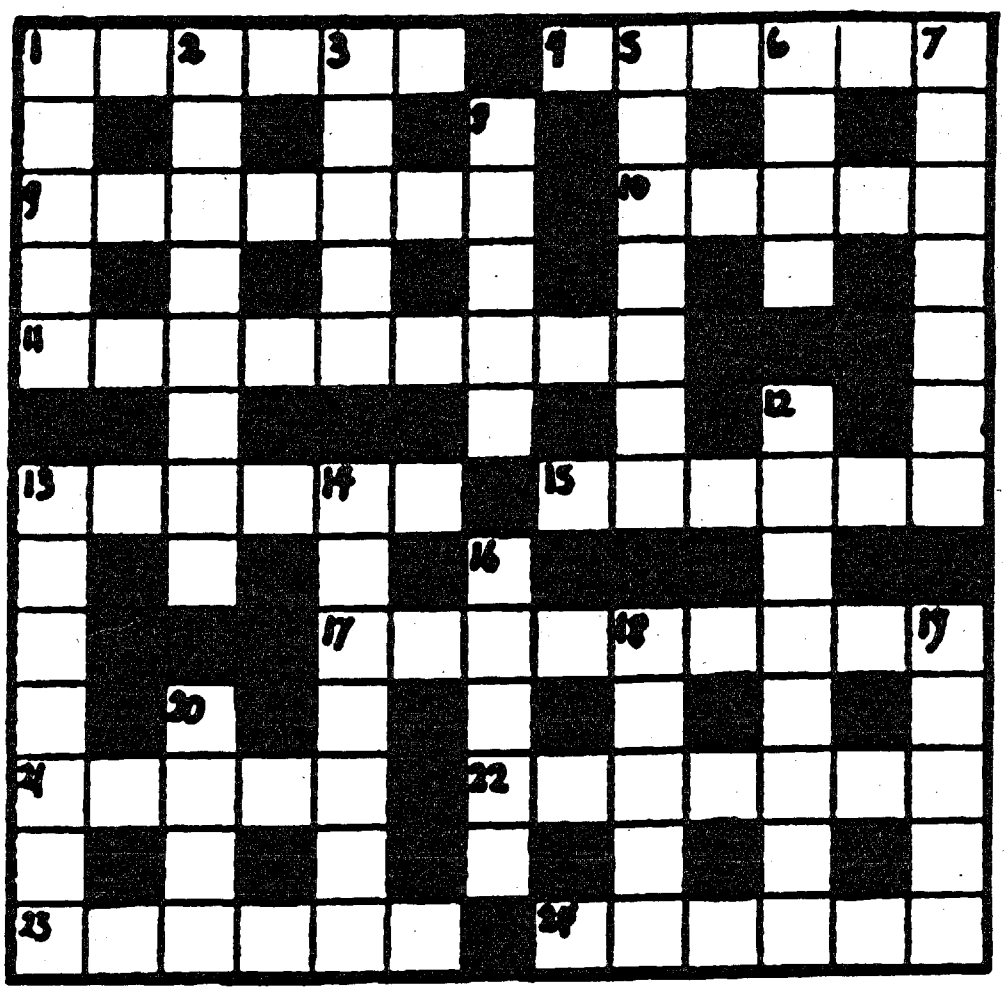
GRIDWORD

Across

1. Award the French too much. Why without leading? (6)
4. Currently tax an entrance (6)
9. Tearing apart a thankless person (7)
10. You are old males of a country (5)
11. Many also direct the cat to a flower (9)
13. The two beginnings transmitted when not there (6)
15. Improved black alien timed hesitantly (6)
17. Re: the front reversal (5,4)
21. Scold a Greek letter with a differential equation (5)
22. Perfume a diary contained in an ice-cream holder (7)
23. Boats could be a shy cat (6)
24. The guard directly coming in (6)

Down

1. The first greeting on the short street was just in the money (5)
2. Arrange that an instrument exists this way (8)
3. The man comes beore Maria to haul (5)
5. Japanese money in raw sugar and pepper (7)
6. An entertainment award from a letter I possess (4)
7. No rates to the 'Upper House' member (7)
8. Start to grovel among (5)
12. Linear rigs that tangle (8)
13 Any surrounding curve without government (7)
14. One withour love has a break when closer than anything else (7)
16. A quiet scream of pain from the pocket (5)
18. A note led awry for the Spanish mark (5)
19. Directed to a high degree for all (5)
20. The princess' grade for a flat plate (4)



Grid Word Know-How

This article explains the how-to's of doing the GridWords that I create for math NEWS. The frosh will never have seen a GridWord before and the coops will likely never have seen the GridWords in this form.

One thing that should catch your eye is the symmetry of the grid - notice that it is the same grid upside-down (ie. just like the GridWord logo). You will also notice the two sets of clues - one is for the cryptic puzzle and the other is for the conventional puzzle. Both solutions fit into the same grid but the two solutions are different.

For the conventional puzzle the clues are the dictionary definition or related word type that we are all familiar with. What more can I say?

The cryptic puzzle clues are a whole different ballgame. The clues themselves give two definitions for the solution. This may sound easy (WOW two clues for each word!) but the trick is separating the definitions. As well, one part does not give a meaning for the word and is called the cryptic part. The mixture of cryptic clues and meanings in one sentence may make the total clue sound silly or nonsensical. Hopefully it will make sense when the clue is deciphered (a crooked mind may be necessary to do this).

The following describes different types of cryptic clues. Note that a clue may be one or more of these types.

1) Anagrams - one or more words in the clue are jumbled to give the solution. Key words: scrambled, mixed, to, so, around, about, sorted, scattered, confused, etc.
eg. 'A beat to slow down' = ABATE (from A BEAT)
2) Construction - assemble the answer from parts of the clues. Key words: lead, start, follow, after, before, on, etc.
eg. 'It's intended that I lead the insect' = MEANT, from MEANT
3) Misleading clues - clues that seem to say one thing but are really indicating something else.
eg. 'The golfer's are starting to come in here' = TENTH HOLE 'A sign of balance' = LIBRA
4) Double clues - two meanings of the word are given.
eg. 'An article on French tea' = THE (the French word for tea)
5) Alterations - words should be split up or switched around. Key words: in, around, split, cut, about, turn, back, up, etc.
eg. "Exist up to this age' = ERA which is ARE raised up.
6) Dropping letters - drop a letter from a word. Key words: headless, tailless, directionless, etc.
eg. 'the head of the host was lost to the wealthy bird' = OSTRICH.
ie. HOST lost h + RICH.
7) Hidden - the answer is hidden in the letters of the clue. Key words: give, show, contain, has, etc.
eg. 'The really rich give a word in music' = LYRIC, from realLY RICh.
8) Homonyms - the answer to one part of the clue sounds like the required answer. Key words: anything related to hearing or sound.
eg. 'I hear the crew will be mean' = cruel, from crew'll.
9) Other instructions - look for other words that may indicate how to construct the solution.
eg. 'Every other oblong marsh' = BOG from oBlOnG.

Below is a list of words that lead to different portions of the solutions:

direction: N,S,E,W; hesitate: ER; soft: P (pianissimo): loud, fail: F: year: A (annum); love: O (tennis); sailor: TAR; German soldier: SS; curve: ESS; many: D (Roman 500); ordinate: Y; current: AC: and many others.

Even after using these instructions, you will likely find that GridWords can be quite discouraging. Reading through the clues may produce no results at first, however, going back through, looking for key words, and fiddling things around in your head will give you most answers. One or two solutions often start the ball rolling (as the saying goes). Another suggestion is to keep your puzzle from one week and get a copy of the next mathNEWS to compare solutions with clues looking for the connecitons. Remember though, the key to successful GridWording is perseverance!

Submitted by Gautam Lohia. Prizes for the 3 most correct entries, deadline: Jan. 15/87. Courtesy of Frank Letniowski, Math News, University of Waterloo.

Langri-La

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AN EX UBC SCIENCE STUDENT

by Karl Friedrich Hieronymus von Muenchhausen

My Physics lab has come: my long awaited Physics lab. Before I go through, I must stock up on my supplies. I make my way to the confectionary where I usually stock up on my week's supply of Strawberry Sours. Buying a bagful, I retrace my steps to the third floor. At last a class I can enjoy and where I can learn something. I enter the only partially full, spacious lab and sit down at my table. My lab partner is there already. We both get our books out and set up our equipment.

Our instructor, a genius Goliath, stalks up to the front of the class. His authoritative voice reverberates through the entire room. His tongue lashes out and goads us into action. We spring up, galvanized. Our open books, already inscribed with tables, eagerly await the flood of flyspecks which instructors love so much. We scramble over each other in our haste to get the pertinent data. Our modern apparatus has an accuracy unequaled that of other campuses, giving us data so very accurate and precise. What would we be doing without this no-expense equipment? Our plastic measuring devices seem like extensions of our hands as we frantically copy down lengths, reflecting in the meantime on the duality of man.

Now comes the first precision analysis of the lab. Why we even have these, I don't know, as the instruments provide us with such low errors to be negligible, but the instructors seem to like them and so I indulge them. What are we doing the analysis on? I forget, here, let me check. Ah yes, here we are. Our lab is to calculate the specific heat constant of Al. How interesting! Finishing this musing, I finish my calculations. My fingers seem to fly on the calculator keys. The data leaps from the screen to the appropriate table.

There, my last value is obtained so I must compare with the standard value. Wow! Only 60% error. It's been a while since I have had such a low percentage error. Sighing with relief I bid my partner adieu. I carefully staple the pages together and gently deposit them on the instructors desk. He still hasn't left his spot in front of the class. He stands there, hands clasped behind his back, rocking back and forth on the balls of his feet. I perform an obeisance before the instructor as I leave the class. Physics always refreshes and relaxes me.

Munching on the Sours I contemplate the vast driblets of knowledge I have enshrined in my memory. Gratified I leave the campus, thankful that such wonderful institution as this exist. What would I do without this place? With the parting thoughts I drive off, leaving the campus for home.

Submissions are welcome from faculty, staff and students.

Please send them to The 432, c/o The Editor, Dean of Science's Office, Faculty of Science; via campus mail, or bring them down to Scarfe 9. Submissions should be typed or written legibly.

Credit will be given unless stated otherwise.

TO ALL PHYSICS STUDENTS:
The Physics crests are in this week. Come in to the Physics Society room (Hennings 307) and pick it up.

The PRE-MEDICAL SOCIETY wishes you luck on exams and hopes you have a well deserved holiday. The t-shirts, etc can be picked up at the office (G-30-IRC) now.

Christmas dinner at Fogg 'n Suds on 4th Ave. Friday, December 18 at 6:00 pm. Dancing afterwards for the daring.

General Meeting
January 5, 1988 12:30 - 1:20 IRC1
Lecture on: The History of Medicine
by Dr. Norris of UBC

See you in the New Year!
Minnie Ho
Prez

Antarctica Broken In Two

by Gwen Burton

That's right, all you Southern Hemisphere freaks, it's time to get out those pencils and redraw the maps!

That big continent down under has broken off a big chunk, an area of 2400 square miles — if that was Canada, you could say good-bye to Prince Edward Island! The iceberg is 25 miles wide, 98 miles long, 750 feet thick, and floating around in the Ross Sea, posing no threat to shipping at the moment. However, this is not the first time that Antarctica has changed its shape by shedding icebergs. In 1956, the largest recorded iceberg broke off, having an area of 12,000 square miles.

But have no fear, all you penguins heading south for the Christmas break, Antarctica is still 99.9% there, and despite its recent face-lift, it remains the largest ice mass in the world.

GROUSE
MOUNTAIN
SKI CHALLENGE

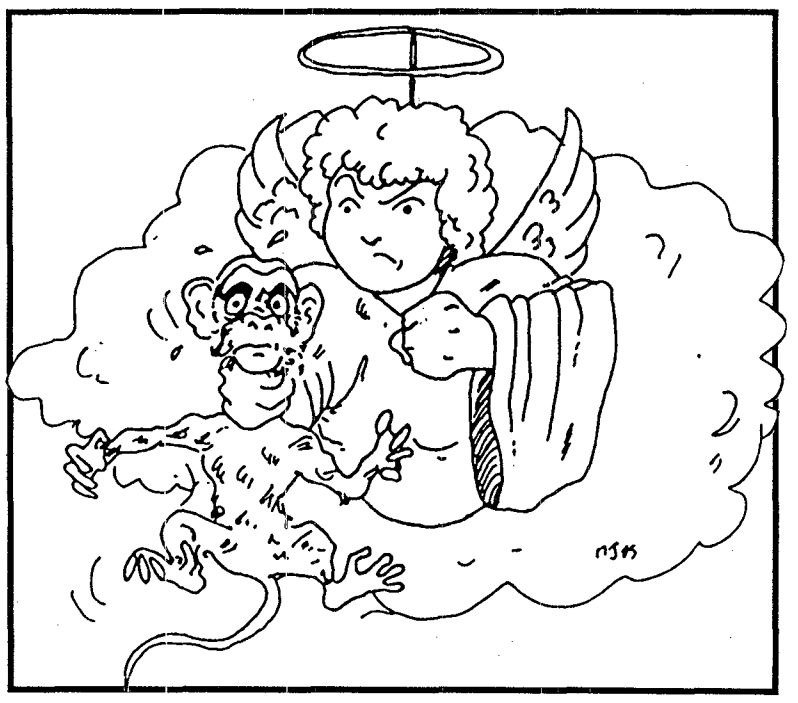
THURSDAY, JANUARY 21 8:30 — MIDNIGHT
DUAL GIANT SLALOM

REGISTER NOW

at Scarfe #9
(downstairs, across from Edibles)
ONLY 20 SPOTS LEFT

COST $35.00 for a full day of skiing, lunch, dinner and dance

Note: Science Students who participate for Science are eligible for a $20 rebate after the event. Actual cost: $15.00



BANG/GNAB:

or the consequences of resting for seven days, and then, pulling an all nighter

by Kyle R. Kirkwood

9:00 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
BANG
- Oops.

9:01 am. October 23, 4004 B.C.
- I need a cigarette. Look at this mess. Damn little amino acids think they own the place, there's green slime everywhere.

9:05 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Now I need an aspirin. Pesky amino acids formed a union. Think they can twist me about their little double helixes. Internal bickering has already fusioned them apart into their own separate little kingdoms.

9:06 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Cover up! Maybe I can blame this one on evolution?

9:07 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Trying Catastrophism. Created some fossils, and added a flood for good measure.

9:08 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- I am especially fond of the dinosaurs, so I made a lot of them; had to stop, though, getting over crowed down there. Those little furry shrew things keep getting under foot, have to get rid of them some how, maybe mass extinctions?

9:09 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Doesn't look good, I'll have to do something about those Pleistocene mermaids, this time I won't miss.

9:10 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Giving Uniformitarianism a shot.

9:11 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- Looks good, now we're getting somewhere.

10:00 am, October 23, 4004 B.C.
- One local order primates is going to be a problem. Maybe if I ignore them they'll go away.

6:08 am, October 1, 1963 A.D.
- They didn't go away.

8:58 am, October 23, 2004 A.D.
-I give up, no more all nighters for me. They can all go to Hell.

8:59 am October 23, 2004 A.D.
- The Devil won't take them. I'd damn him if I could, but I already have. Which gives me an idea...

9:00 am October 23, 2004 A.D.
GNAB

HUGE STRING OF GALAXIES REPORTED

by Gwen Burton

Discovered by Brent Tulley of the University of Hawaii, the new "super cluster" is linked like beads on an enormous celestial chain, and so large that theorists may have to develop new models to explain the formation of the galaxies. Galaxies are clusters of billions of stars grouped together over millions of light years. Up to a decade ago, astronomers believed that galaxies did not form clusters on a large scale, but were randomly scattered throughout space. Since then, there has been a growing realization that galaxies seem to fall into coherent clumps and strings separated by vast voids. The data is all new, and there is still much testing to be done. However, it does look like Santa Claus will have to set Rudolph on a new course, or risk crashing into the Pisces-Cetus Supercluster Complex, sending the contents of his sleigh hurling through the universe at light speed. But, all you star gazers, it sure does make one wonder where the Star of Bethlehem came from.

The Washington Post

Science Calendar

***1961**
Feb. 3 Divorce
Science and Arts divorced, birth of a legend.
***1962**
March 8 Science blasts off
After a year of growing pains, the SUS Black Hand embarks on its first major project, claiming "If they can make a decaffeinated coffee that tastes good, why can't they send a man to mars?" Project was undertaken by science students Robert Goddard, Knostin Tsiolkovsky and Werner Von Braun.
March 16 Science becomes irregular
The start of a great tradition: the Science double election. In the first ever Science Undergraduate election, irregularities forced a recall.
Nov. 15 Science grows balls
After Science threatens to enter Chariot Race, both Engineering and Agriculture withdraw. Due to the extreme boredom in racing alone, Science also withdrew, allowing the lesser faculties to race, and besides, the stadium track was too narrow for three chariots.
***1963**
Oct. 30 First Time Lucky; Virgins Score
However, the antagonists (gears) bit off more than they could chew and received the brunt of the damage. Science sent over a dozen engineering participants to the hospital, compared to SUS's one. In an act of valor the gears banned Science from future races, opting instead to compete against the tamer Aggies and Foresters.
***1966**
Jan. 4 Science Man Wins Rhodes Scholarship
Severe radiation exposure from his Physics 115 lab caused William Brommel to mutate from a normal Science student to an academically conscientious student. Symptoms of genius also led to his triumph as the winner of the Rhodes Scholarship for B.C.
Jan. 20 Exposure
600 Science students celebrated Science Week with their first smoker, but gate crashing mounties seized one Miss 'Candy' Jones, the centre of attraction, and charged her with committing an indecent act. Police also seized a projector but found no film.
Feb. 11 Get Stoned
The Black Hand designed the first ever human paper weight in the form of the EUS vice president.
Dec. 3 The Decline
Science President, Ron Gilchrist, due to the lack of student housing, decided to move into the Science office, with his girlfriend. Unfortunately, the hot plate they cooked their meals on started a fire which burnt the office down. The Dean of Science was none too pleased and the SUS was shut down until 1972.
***1973**
Digimatic calculators capable only of multiplication, division, addition and subtraction; cost $96.98.
The entire Science faculty was placed in SUSpended animation to ensure freshness. This had actually been phased in starting in 1969.
***1981**
Feb. 29 Dethaw
The Science faculty is taken out of SUSpended animation.
March 11 Rebirth
Dave Frank, elected as President, revived Black Hand, Science Chariot Races, involvement in Science sports teams and incompetent presidencies.
Nov. 5 Chariot Race is Over
Revived Science chariot race team comes in third.
***1982**
Feb. 19 - March 16 20th Anniversary
Science celebrated the 20th anniversary of the first ever Science election by re-enacting it. The event was organized by Horacio de la Cueva.
***1983**
SUS initiates fulfilled their pledges by painting a certain bacteria factory, The Cheese, (coveted by the redcoats), bright pink. Yet another issue of the "Black Plague" shocks journalistic critics.
***1984**
Nothing significant happened, disease of apathy swept campus.
***1985**
Spring elections saw the rise of the Mustard Dynasty. The high priest of ethanol, Ron Teljeur, erects his temple of twice-monthly insanity, The Underground. Science paraphranalia becomes visible on campus.
***1986**
A particular red station wagon disappears in the night and was found impaled on the gear "block". Science Week is an incredible success with hundreds of $'s given away as prizes, a tough act to follow. The Crystal Ball rocked and the Science bzzr garden continued. UBC was declared an undergraduate free zone.
***1987**
The Underground collapses and the Science Undergraduate Society invades the Education Building. Intramural's program is swamped with Science Students, de-indexing their point system. The living dead are blown away at SUS's airband, Friday 13; some never returned.
***1988**
Science Week...unforgettable!

SCIENCE WEEK
JANUARY 24 - 30, 1988

In their first ever Chariot Race, the Science team resoundingly defeats the Gears; Aggies nowhere to be seen. The Gears were none too happy, explaining "We helped them build their chariot after someone swiped parts of it Wednesday night!"
***1964**
Feb. 4 Black Hand Gate Crashers
As a Science Week stunt, le Main Noir overturned an A-53 Austin at the main gates using distress flares to simulate belching smoke. The effect was impressive that the UBC fire and police departments came out to congratulate the pranksters. With some quick thinking the gang told them "We were just emphasizing the extreme danger of driving at this corner"
*1965
Sept. 14 Profs Beaten Black and Blue
Science becomes the first faculty to publish an 'anti-calendar' - the Black and Blue Review. Students were polled on the effectiveness of courses, considering the prof, the syllabus and the text. Not unusually, some profs (the shitty ones) bitched, but a noticeable improvement was discovered in their lectures.
Oct 21 Race Riot
The chariot race is usually an amicable event where rival faculties participate in easy-going competition. But this year, the gears were still sore from the stinging defeat inflicted by Science, two years previously. Half way through, the race deteriorated into a bruising free-for-all.
Later improvements had gears bending over to provide a holder for your pen.
***1967**
Jan. 19 Let's Do The Time Warp Again
During Science Week, SUS buried a time capsule to be opened in 2067. Unfortunately, of those things buried, "somewhere along main mall", Doug Kenny, the then Dean of Arts, was not included.
Oct. 6 Revenge, That's What I Need
Those nasty boys in red were taught a lesson by the test-tubers.
***1968**
Oct. 18 Whipped Cream Wrestling, Ha!
Once again during Science Week, a lusty celebration was held and once again it was crashed by the cops. However, this time the event was held in the recently built Student Union Building party room. SUS executive denied all knowledge of the event (as they were leaving it), pointing out that the room was booked by the Young Businessmens' Club. First Black Plague published.
***1969**
Nov. 12-14 That's One Small Stunt For Science.
One giant prank for Science-kind. A drunken debauchery and car rally in the form of a field trip to NASA Headquarters, in Florida, bagged Science a NASA flag. But not just any NASA flag, this one came from the mission conference and briefing room. Now if we could just find the guy who stole it from us!

by Rose Lai -Science Week Coordinator

Science Week is only 8 WEEKS away!

-We have informed all the departments to put up DISPLAYS in the SUB Concourse on January 25 and 26th.
-In order for the CHEMISTRY MAGIC SHOW to be shown twice this year, we must have volunteers. If you are interested in helping out, please contact me in Scarfe 9. Sign-up sheets will be distributed in classes later.
-The Departmental TRICYCLE RACE down Main Mall will take place on Friday, January 29 at noon. Be there and cheer for your department!
-GROUSE MOUNTAIN SKI CHALLENGE. Remember, registration ends on January 15.
-Registration for the BROOMBALL TOURNAMENT will be from January 11-22. The game will be held at the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre on Thursday night, January 28, 1988.
-The movies we have chosen for 'Films Night' are: BLADE RUNNER and MONTY PYTHON AND THE HOLY GRAIL. The cost of tickets will be published.
January 24-30 is OUR week. Let's show them!

January

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	*Departmental Display in SUB Concourse	* Departmental Display in SUB Concourse *Chem Magic Show	*Blood donor Clinic in SUB Concourse →	*Paper Airplane contest 12:30 Hebb Theatre	Departmental Tricycle Race down Main Mall	
	DAY TIME					
		*Films	*Car Rally	*Broomball Tournament (sign up a week before)	*Dance *Scavanger Hunt	
	NIGHT TIME					