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UBC's top athletes

Two four-time Big Block winners for outstanding athletic performance were named UBC's top men and women athletes at awards banquets this month. Volleyballer Paul Thiessen received the Bobby Gaul Memorial Trophy at the May 15 dinner of the men's Big Block Club from UBC's sports services director Dr. Robert Hindmarch. Basketballer Kathy Bultitude won the Sparling Trophy as women's athlete of the year at the women's Big Block Club awards and reunion banquet March 20.

BROKER APPOINTED TO BOARD

Peter Brown, a student at UBC in the late 1950s, has been appointed to the University's Board of Governors by the provincial government for a three-year term.

Mr. Brown, president of Canarim Investment Corporation and former chairman of the Vancouver Stock Exchange, replaces Allan Crawford on the Board.

Reappointed for a three-year term to the UBC Board is William Sauder, a UBC Commerce graduate and president of Sauder Industries.

Design competition backed by Expo

Engineering students from more than a dozen countries — including the Soviet Union and China — have been invited to design and build innovative vehicles that will be judged at Expo 86 in Vancouver.

The Innovative Vehicle Design Competition (IVDC) was proposed in 1982 by a group of engineering students at the University of British Columbia and now has been officially endorsed by Expo 86.

The vehicles must be designed and built by students at an accredited educational institution, and they will be judged on performance, safety, functionality, energy efficiency and innovation.

More than 500 invitations have been extended by the UBC organizers, including 69 to the Soviet Union, 30 to China, 38 to France and 72 to Britain.

UBC engineering student Bruce Lehmann, chairman of the IVDC coordinating committee, said one of the goals of the competition is to review the purpose and function of the modern automobile, "the design of which has not changed, in its essential elements, in 60 years."

Vehicles entered in the competition must be capable of carrying at least two people, with some storage space, and must be licensed in their home province, state or country. There will be specific tests for performance, functionality and energy efficiency, Lehmann said.

He said judges will consider the engine or other prime source of power, the drive chain, chassis, body, interior design, safety, and systems such as brakes and vehicle monitoring.

Deadline for entries is Sept. 30.

Two new chairs established

Two positions supported by donations to the University have been created. The new chairs are in geriatric medicine and in regulation and competition policy.

The Allan McGavin Chair in Geriatric Medicine is in honor of the late chancellor of UBC who spearheaded fund raising in support of geriatric medicine.

It will be in the Department of Medicine's geriatric medicine division in the Faculty of Medicine.

The Chair in Regulation and Competition Policy is the second chair established in UBC's Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration by the United Parcel Service Foundation.

The foundation was formed by the United Parcel Service Corp., formed in 1907 in Seattle and now one of the largest parcel delivery companies in the world. The company is substantially owned by employees and is generous in its support of universities in the field of transportation and regulation.

New director of Internal Audit appointed

Every year, UBC is faced with the formidable task of keeping track of — and accounting for — income and expenditures in excess of $300 million.

The variety of sources of income — governments and their agencies, students, private donors and foundations, investments income and rentals, sales through food services and the Bookstore — is matched only by the variety of ways in which UBC spends its money — salaries to teaching, research and support staff, awards to students, plant maintenance and capital construction and the purchase of everything from new library books through laboratory supplies to jelly donuts.

It stands to reason that a financial operation of that size has to be subject to policies, procedures and controls that protect University assets and at the same time produce full and accurate financial records that will stand up to scrutiny annually by the provincial auditor-general.

One of the campus administrative units that performs a watch-dog function on UBC's financial operations is the little-known Department of Internal Audit. Its new director, Michael Hartwick, a chartered accountant and a 1973 UBC graduate in finance, says that the most interesting part of his job stems from the variety of ways in which the University does business.

"An internal auditor for a forest products firm, say, would never encounter the wide range of financial systems that are taken for granted at a university as large and complex as this one," Hartwick says.

"The way in which accounts are kept by academic departments for expenditures on salaries and supplies is quite different from the way things are done at, say, the Bookstore, the Museum of Anthropology or the Student Housing Department and Conference Centre."

Hartwick also finds there's a different attitude towards money and accounting compared to the attitude he encountered in the business world, where he spent some six years before joining UBC in 1979. "The difference in attitude is not surprising," he adds, "since the University's main 'business' is teaching and research.

"I'd say there's a friendlier, more trusting atmosphere on the campus, but that means that the risks are probably higher. That's a challenge for us, both in terms of protecting University assets and in dealing diplomatically with a wide variety of departments that employ differing financial systems."

Hartwick stresses two points in describing how his department goes about its business.

"Our primary responsibility is to provide a service to management by ensuring that controls are in place to protect University assets and to ensure that policies are followed and financial records are accurate."

Internal audit fulfills its mandate by performing a continuous review of all financial operations at the University. The four professional members of the department's staff aim at covering all UBC's major financial areas over a three-year period.

In setting priorities for carrying out its function, internal audit ranks areas where financial risk is highest. "It makes sense to concentrate on areas where there is the greatest danger of financial loss to the University," Hartwick says, giving as examples areas where there is a large cash flow or an inventory of valuable items and equipment.

Hartwick says there is one misconception about the role of his department that he'd like to eradicate. "Many people think we exist to check up on people as individuals," he says. "That's normally not the case at all. We audit systems and procedures, not individuals."

Michael Hartwick

The second point Hartwick stresses is internal audit's role in improving the efficiency of UBC's accounting systems, a role that is becoming more and more important in a period of restraint.

"We try to stand back and look at the system as a whole in order to pinpoint inefficiencies and duplication of effort and to suggest ways in which money can be saved. I'm always encouraged by the suggestions we get from UBC employees about ways in which a system can be streamlined and improved. If the facts support the suggestions, we'll make a recommendation to management for a change of procedures."

Hartwick also emphasizes that internal audit is independent of all other UBC departments, including finance, reporting directly to financial vice-president Bruce Gellatly and indirectly to the audit committee of the Board of Governors.

"It's essential that we be independent," he adds, "so that we can carry out our mandate in an unbiased way, free from departmental influences. However, we are here to help and I want to encourage a cooperative relationship with other areas of the campus."

Internal audit coordinates its work with the provincial auditor-general's department, which annually sends a team to review UBC's financial statements. "If the appropriate policies, procedures and controls are in place and being followed," Hartwick says, "the numbers that come up for review will cause few difficulties. And the stronger the system of controls, the more confidence the auditor-general will have in the system."

Feminist counselling offers new approach

In recent years a new approach to counselling women, known as feminist counselling, has been getting an increasing amount of attention in the social work profession.

Dr. Mary Russell, an assistant professor of social work at UBC, has just completed a new book which she hopes will clear up a few misconceptions about the approach.

"There's a lot of confusion about what feminist counselling is," she says. "Some literature has been written about the basic philosophy of the approach but I felt there was a need for a book which outlined the specific skills involved in feminist counselling and presented concrete examples."

Dr. Russell says some of the confusion may result from the negative feelings often attached to the term "feminism".

"I think some people are wary of anything associated with the label "feminist" because of some of the radical views of the early years of the feminist movement.

"We are not attempting to drive women from their homes, to neglect their families," she adds. "Being pro-female is not the same as being anti-male."

She says that feminist counselling is directed as much to women who wish to remain in the home as to those women who work outside the home.

"I think women now have a broader sense of what feminism is — they see it in terms of expanding and exploring opportunities in any area they desire.

"The idea that women have to abandon the home to be fulfilled is just as restricting, in my opinion, as the previous stereotypes."

Dr. Russell says the goal of feminist counselling is to help an individual identify her goals and needs, as well as the social and personal forces that are preventing her from meeting those needs.

"It is a broadly-based type of counselling which helps a person determine where her interests and skills lie, regardless of what has previously been considered 'male territory' or 'women's domain'.

"The problem with the traditional style of counselling women is that the stereotypical views of women are often reinforced," says Dr. Russell. "Traditional counselling tries to adjust the woman to fit a particular role, which in the past has usually meant that of wife and mother.

"Traditional counselling takes the approach that if a woman is unhappy with her situation it must be because something is wrong with her ability to fill her role and counselling is directed toward resolving this inadequacy.

Mary Russell

"Feminist counselling recognizes that a woman's social situation, being devalued and relatively powerless, is stress-producing in itself."

Dr. Russell gives the example of a woman with young children who is feeling tired and frustrated.

"A traditional counsellor would view this as the woman's problem," she says. "He or she would probably want to know about her childhood history to see if there was anything that might have hindered her development into the female role, and she would be encouraged to talk about her conflicts with the ultimate goal of adjusting to a situation that was unchanged.

"The first thing that would be done in feminist counselling would be to assure the woman that it is natural to feel somewhat frustrated when caring for young children," says Dr. Russell. "Most women feel they've failed their family if they become upset or depressed and can't cope with their role of wife and mother.

"A feminist counsellor would then explore what personal and social changes are necessary to relieve that stress."

Dr. Russell identifies five key counselling skills in her new book.

"The first aspect of feminist counselling is to encourage women to have a positive image of themselves," she says. "It isn't just society that puts women down. Women have to start placing more value on the skills they have.

"Secondly, we try to help women understand the various social structures that exist in society and how they contribute to individual problems.

"We also promote total personal development. Women are encouraged to look at their goals in a more flexible way — not just at what they feel to be feminine skills, but any area they would like to explore.

"Self-disclosure, a method of using personal experience in the counselling session, and behavior feedback — observing and describing a person's behavior to them — are also used in the feminist counselling approach.

"The approach is based on the idea of working through the client's problem together rather than the counsellor as a power figure dispensing advice."

Dr. Russell says counselling specifically for women began about 20 years ago. "An increasing amount of work is being done in this field and it is gaining more respectability as an area of research.

"Women do look at the world differently than men, and unless our welfare and counselling programs reflect this, they will be ineffective for women."

According to Dr. Russell, women tend to view life more in terms of relationships, caring for others and creating networks with other people while men tend to be task-oriented, concerned with accomplishments and achievements.

"I'm not certain that men and women face different problems, but the way they view their problems and the manner in which they express their conflicts are definitely different."

Dr. Russell is turning her attention to ways that feminist counselling skills can be incorporated into the curriculum of social work schools.

"Some of the skills are replacements for traditional skills, some are just slightly different angles of approaches that are now in practice. It's difficult to decide whether we should teach the feminist approach in separate courses or incorporate it into the general counselling courses.

"It seems to be a trade-off. If you teach it separately you reach a smaller audience, whereas if it is added to the general counselling curriculum you have a larger cross-section of students but the material may get lost in the shuffle."

Dr. Russell feels the need for counselling for women might decrease if women received more encouragement to explore goals in a wider range of areas.

"I think it would be ideal for both men and women if male and female roles were disregarded or were expanded to include any area of interest that would help an individual to be fulfilled and content with his or her lifestyle."

CAMPUS PEOPLE

Tim Fulbright, a graduate student in Anthropology at UBC, has received $1,000 as one of six top prize winners in the Honeywell Futurist Awards Competition.

Three $1,000 and three $500 prizes were awarded in the Canada-wide competition, in which students were asked to write about technological developments of the next 25 years and their impact on society. Essays were accepted on any topic within the fields of electronic communications, computers, software, energy, biomedical technology and computer-aided learning.

Mr. Fulbright, whose academic concentration is in the area of semiotics – the philosophy of signs and symbols – wrote on the topic of artificial intelligence.

The 64 competition entries were judged on the basis of originality and feasibility.

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Rev. George Hermanson, a campus minister at UBC for the past 14 years, is leaving the University to take up the post of executive director at the Five Oaks Learning Centre in Paris, Ontario. The centre offers courses in the fields of theology, human development, peace and justice.

Replacing Rev. Hermanson beginning July 1 will be **Rev. Barry Valentine,** a former bishop of Rupert's Land, Winnipeg.

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Cambridge University Press has just published *Muon and Muonium Chemistry* by UBC chemistry professor **David C. Walker.** A book review in *Chemistry in Britain* says specialists will want the book on their personal shelf, and yet the text "is addressed to those who can still experience some tingle of excitement when an element is discovered, and enjoy new chemistry. "Written in a flowing elegant style, this text will stimulate the imagination of any chemist." Dr. Walker drew heavily from research on muons – short-lived sub-atomic particles – performed at the TRIUMF cyclotron project on UBC's south campus over the past six or so years.

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Dr. Anthony M. Marcus, head of the division of forensic psychiatry in UBC's psychiatry department, has been appointed a member of the Order in Council Patients Review Board by provincial attorney-general Brian Smith.

The Board evaluates individuals in the provincial Forensic Institute who have been acquitted by reason of insanity, who are unfit to stand trial or who are detained at the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The board reports to the provincial cabinet regarding release of individuals or changes in the degree of security for them. It also acts as an ombudsman for the patients' rights.

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Ivo Kokan, a fourth-year mechanical engineering student at UBC, is the winner of a student paper competition of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Airconditioning Engineering.

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Dr. George Poling, head of the Department of Mining and Mineral Processing Engineering at UBC, has been appointed to the Science Council of B.C. for a two-year term. The council advises the provincial government on matters of science and research policy and awards approximately $5 million each year to applied research projects.

Province photo – Colin Price

It took a tremendous battering from hundreds of 'storm-the-wallers' last week, but the 12-foot barricade survived for yet another year. The very best this year were 'iron man' Steve McMurdo and 'iron woman' Trish Eccles. He sprinted 300 metres, swam 300 metres, ran one kilometre, cycled seven kilometres and then got over the wall in a total time of just over 21 minutes. Trish took just over 27 minutes.

Senate approves residency programs

Two new residency programs in the Faculty of Medicine have been approved by UBC's Senate.

The new programs are in nephrology – study of the kidney and its functions – and in nuclear medicine.

The residency program in nephrology has been in existence at UBC for more than a decade. However, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada has asked the University to formally establish a certificate of special competence in nephrology.

Director of the program is Dr. John D.E. Price of the medical faculty who is also head of the nephrology division at VGH.

The nuclear medicine program will enjoy excellent research facilities, including work on radiopharmaceuticals taking place at the TRIUMF cyclotron project on UBC's south campus and research at UBC's Imaging Research Centre, which uses the latest in diagnostic imaging techniques.

Director of this program will be Dr. Robert T. Morrison of UBC's pathology department who is also head of the nuclear medicine division at VGH.

Board earns praise from senator

Motivated by what she termed "a remarkable turn of events," history professor Jean Elder threw a verbal bouquet in the direction of UBC's Board of Governors during the March 21 meeting of the University Senate.

Prof. Elder's statement stemmed from the approval by the Board at its meeting on March 1 of a new policy on access to the records of the Board.

Prof. Elder characterized this move as a reversal of the Board's "lifetime policy of secrecy of its own records."

She added that it has "always been anomalous that a public institution which...forbids research where the results must be kept secret should inhibit research and public accountability by keeping its own records secret."

Prof. Elder said she had it from University Archivist Laurenda Daniells of the Special Collections Division of the Library that Chancellor J.V. Clyne and President K. George Pedersen were responsible for the policy change.

She concluded: "I think the Senate should record a vote of thanks (which it did) and ask the president to convey our approval to the Board."

Here are the new policies on access to Board records approved on March 1:

1. The records of the Board that existed on Dec. 31, 1960, shall be deposited in the Archives of The University of British Columbia. The records of subsequent years shall be kept in the office of the Secretary of the Board at The University for 30 years and then so deposited annually.

2. A copy of the minutes of the open session of meetings of the Board from July 1, 1975, to Dec. 31, 1983, and thereafter on their adoption by the Board, shall also be deposited in the Archives of The University. These minutes shall be immediately accessible.

3. With the exception of the minutes of the open session of meetings of the Board, the records of the Board shall not be accessible for 25 years without the permission of the Board; thereafter, they shall be accessible to bona fide researchers, provided that in no case shall personal information be disclosed during the life of the person concerned without his or her permission, nor during the ten years after the death of that person.

Steel producers meet at UBC

The strength of the reputation of UBC's metallurgical engineering department in steel-making was underlined by a three-day course which ends today on continuous casting of steel billets.

More than 30 participants attended from virtually every major steel producer in North America.

The short course was designed for people concerned with controlling and improving the quality and production rate of continuously cast billets.

Much of the information presented was based on recent in-plant trials which have not yet been published.

Course coordinator was Dr. Keith Brimacombe, Stelco Professor of Process Metallurgy in the department.

Cancer panel in SUB tomorrow

The Canadian Cancer Society, B.C. and Yukon Division, is hosting a panel discussion at UBC tomorrow (March 29) on the topic "Lifestyles for the 80s."

BCTV's News Hour anchorman Tony Parsons will be the moderator for the panel, which will discuss such topics as nutrition and cancer, research into early detection of cancer, progress in cancer research and what to expect from a physical checkup.

There will also be an 11-minute film entitled *Wild Cells*. The panel discussion and film take place in the auditorium of the Student Union Building at 1:15 p.m.

In conjunction with this event, information displays on various aspects of lifestyles and health will be set up in the foyer of the Student Union Building today (March 28) and tomorrow.

GRANT DEADLINES

Faculty members wishing more information about the following research grants should consult the Research Administration Grant Deadlines circular which is available in departmental and faculty offices. If further information is required, call 228-3652 (external grants) or 228-5583 (internal grants).

May Application Deadlines:

- B.C. Heritage Trust
  – Research (1)
- B.C. Medical Services Foundation (BCMSF)
  – Research (22)
- Bedding Plants Foundation, Inc.
  – Research (1)
- Canada Council: Aid to Artists
  – Aid to Artists (15)
- Canada Council: Explorations Prog.
  – Explorations Grant (1)
- Canadian Foundation for Ileitis & Colitis
  – Research Training Fellowship (Ontario) (18)
- Deutscher Akadem. Austauschdienst (DAAD)
  – Study Visits of Foreign Academics (1)
- Distilled Spirits Council of US
  – Grants-in-aid for research (1)
- Hamber Foundation
  – Foundation Grant (5)
- Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
  – JSPS Fellowship for Research in Japan (1)
- Muscular Dystrophy Assn. (U.S.)
  – Postdoctoral Fellowships (31)
  – Research (31)
- NSERC: Strategic Grants Division
  – Equipment (1)
  – Strategy Grant (1)
- Royal Society of New Zealand
  – Captain James Cook Fellowship (31)
- Science Council of B.C.
  – Research (4)
- Spencer, Chris Foundation
  – Foundation Grants (31)
- SSHRC: Research Grants Division
  – Research (15)
- World Wildlife Fund (Canada)
  – General Research (1)

Note: All external agency grant applications must be signed by the Head, Dean, and Dr. R.D. Spratley. Applicant is responsible for sending application to agency.

A total of 21 UBC students, faculty members and administrators were honored by the AMS at a March 14 reception in SUB council chambers "in appreciation of their hard work and commitment to University and student concerns." The 16 who made it to the wine-and-cheese reception are pictured above: Graham Argyle, UBC Facilities Planning; student Sylvia Berryman; student Pat Darragh; Intramural coordinator Joni Pilcher; Housing and Conference director Mary Flores; Dr. Neil Risebrough, vice-provost for student affairs; June Lythgoe, director of the Office for Women Students; Allen Baxter, UBC's associate vice-president and treasurer; assistant director of Physical Plant Chuck Rooney; Nina Robinson, secretary to UBC's Board of Governors; Craig Smith, assistant treasurer in UBC's Department of Finance; Neil Smith, first vice-president of the Engineering Undergraduate Society; Lisa Hebert, AMS coordinator of external affairs; Prof. David Williams, head of the UBC physics department; Prof. Ben Moyls, former mathematics department head and director of UBC ceremonies; and Joan King, Ceremonies Office administrator. Not able to attend the ceremony were: Dr. R.K.L. Percival Smith, Student Health Services director; Jim Jamieson of the Student Counselling and Resources Centre; Intramural director Nestor Korchinsky; Daycare Office coodinator Mab Oloman; and Prof. James Fankhauser of the music department and conductor of the University Singers.

SUB facilities get more use

A scientific equipment exposition this July will be the first of a number of special events that the Alma Mater Society is sponsoring in the Student Union Building.

"Few people know of the multifunctional nature of the building," an AMS spokesperson said, "especially in the summer when the student population is smaller. Meeting rooms, the council chambers, the ballroom, party room and outdoor courtyard offer a unique and relaxing environment for a variety of functions."

Exhibitors from the hospital and laboratory equipment industry will be featured in an exposition from July 3 through July 6.

Future events planned for SUB include a business equipment show, an Octoberfest recreation show and a Christmas fair.

Throughout the summer, during UBC's conference season, the AMS also hopes to offer champagne brunches, garden parties and barbecue nights in SUB.

Bookings for SUB can be arranged through Linda Singer, special project coordinator for the AMS, at 228-6540.

Universal educational leave supported

Anne Ironside, a program director with the Centre for Continuing Education at UBC, said she is pleased that the idea of a universal program of educational leave is being taken seriously by all federal political parties.

Ms. Ironside, who is also president of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, chaired a federal advisory committee — the National Advisory Panel of Skill Development Leave — that submitted its findings and recommendations to the government in February.

The report recommends top priority be given to the 'educationally disadvantaged' who do not have the levels of literacy needed to obtain jobs and to qualify for further training. The panel also emphasized the need for retraining for those threatened with job loss and skill obsolescence, and advocated that protective measures be legislated into all labor codes.

The panel headed by Ms. Ironside said legislation should require that all Canadian workers have the right to earn time off, with adequate income, dedicated to education and training. The panel also believes that a system should be developed to enable all adults to complete a high school education.

In the submission to John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration, the panel stressed the need for prompt action, urging him to act immediately in some areas and within two years in others.

"I share the sense of urgency expressed by the panel and I share also the over-all objectives they have discussed," Mr. Roberts said. "I intend to raise them with provincial ministers responsible for education and training. I am committed to discuss these issues with them."

Ms. Ironside said the report was also well received by the federal Progressive Conservatives and the NDP.

"It is an important step in overcoming the separation that now exists between work and learning," she said of the panel's educational leave recommendation, "and it will be a useful adjustment mechanism in an uncertain labor market. It is a form of work-sharing.

"Academics, of course, are familiar with educational leave; sabbaticals are part of our tradition. A universal program of educational leave would extend the idea to all working Canadians."

The panel recommended immediate action on a 10-year program to fight adult illiteracy; a new Unemployment Insurance Fund to pay the salary of redundant employees while they retrain for other work; the establishment of a federal-provincial council on educational leave to promote the program, and public hearings across the country on work and education.

The panel recommended that over the next two years the government develop a $500-million program of universal educational leave, financed possibly by a 1-per-cent surtax on personal income tax. Employers would deduct from the corporate tax the cost of hiring someone to replace a worker on educational leave. The surtax would allow the government to recoup the funds.

On the national advisory panel with Ms. Ironside were:

Ray Ahenakew, president, Saskatchewan Indian Community College; Clare Booker, Regional Director of Education, Canadian Labor Congress, Prairies; Guy Bourgeault, doyen de la Faculte d'education permanente de l'Universite de Montreal; Mary Eady, Deputy Minister of Labor, Manitoba; Lenore Rogers, past president, Canadian Congress on Learning Opportunities for Women; Stuart Smith, chairman, Science Council of Canada; and Carolyn Walda, Vice-President Human Resources, General Foods.

Gerontology program organized

UBC's Committee on Gerontology has organized a summer program of credit courses, special lectures and workshops related to the study of aging.

Dr. James Thornton, coordinator of the committee, says the program is designed for students who want to incorporate coursework in gerontology into their regular academic programs, and for practitioners working in the field of aging who may want credit or audit courses for their professional development.

The program includes studies in the areas of psychology, social work, health care and epidemiology, family and nutritional sciences and physical education and recreation.

The committee is also sponsoring a symposium on Ethics and Aging, Aug. 16 to 19.

For information on the summer program or symposium, contact Dr. Thornton at 228-2081, 5760 Toronto Road, Vancouver.

UBC prof gets 'Sloan'

A 32-year-old UBC chemist is one of two Canadian university teachers who have been awarded prestigious Sloan Research Fellowships for 1984.

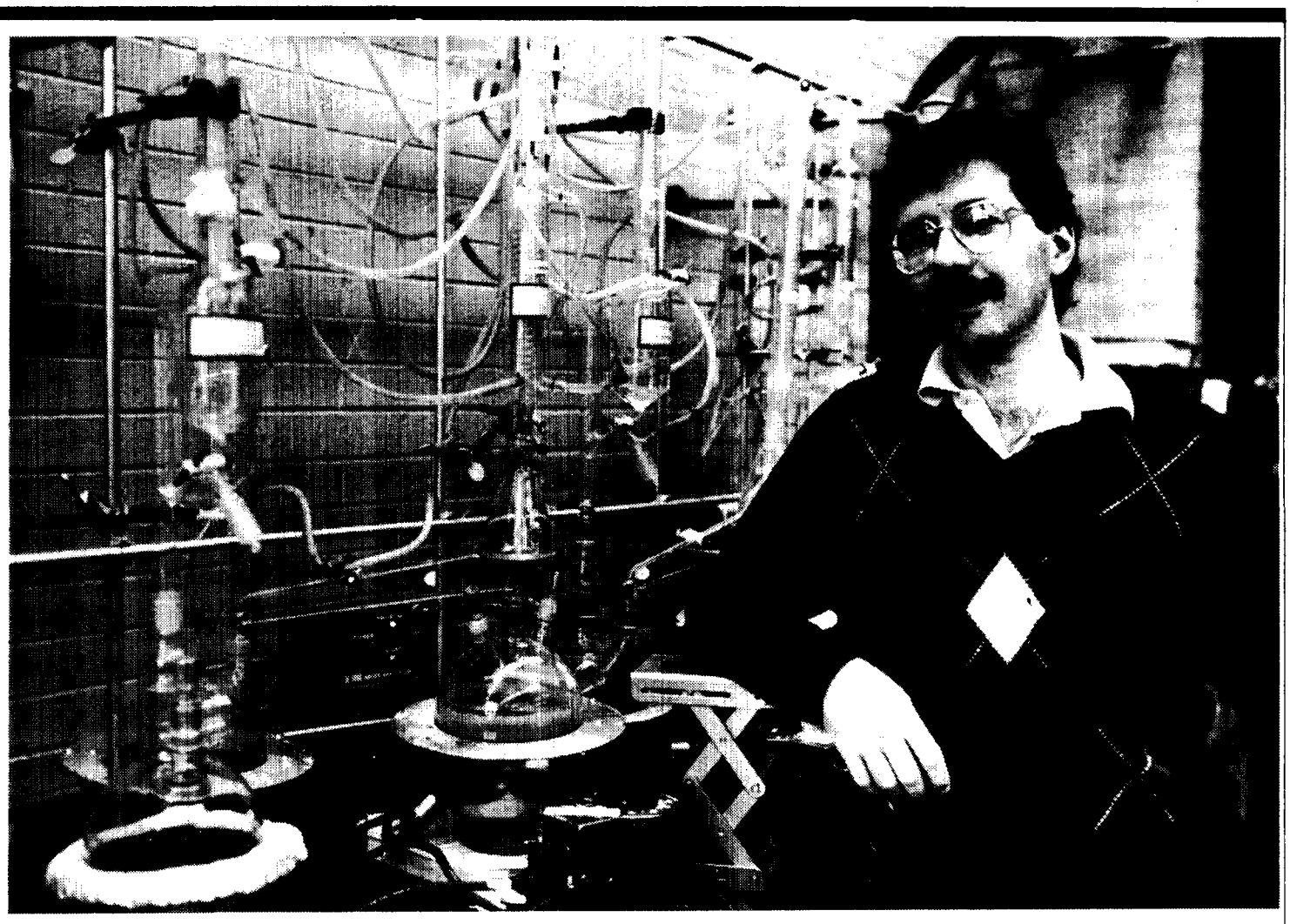
Dr. Michael Fryzuk, an assistant professor in the chemistry department, will use the $25,000 (U.S.) award to underwrite the salary of his post-doctoral research fellow, who assists him in the relatively new field of synthesizing unique organometallic compounds that display unusual reactions.

Dr. Fryzuk said that currently the main thrust of his research is the synthesis of new transition metal-based catalysts, which he said could prove useful to industry in the manufacture of other industrial chemicals.

Dr. Fryzuk was one of 90 young scientists and economists "of extraordinary promise" to receive the 1984 awards made by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation of New York. The other award in Canada went to a chemist at the University of Waterloo.

Recipients of the awards must be nominated and the 400 applications for the 1984 awards were screened by a panel of 15 leading scientists and economists.

Dr. Fryzuk, who joined the UBC faculty in 1979, is a native of Ontario, and received his Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from the University of Toronto. He was associated with the California Institute of Technology prior to joining the UBC faculty.



UBC chemist Michael Fryzuk . . . winner of a 1984 Sloan Research Fellowship.

New social development book covers entire lifespan

The prospect of putting together a comprehensive account of human social development from infancy to old age would probably cause most social work professionals to throw up their hands in despair.

But Henry Maas, an internationally-known expert in the field of social welfare, has accomplished just that in his new book *People and Contexts: Social Development from Birth to Old Age*.

Prof. Maas, who retires from UBC's School of Social Work this summer, says there are many books that focus on child development or adult development or old age. "But I felt there was a need for a book which reviewed social development over the whole life course. It would use one set of ideas to explain development from infancy to the last years of life."

Few people are as qualified to tackle a project of this magnitude as Dr. Maas. Before joining UBC in 1969, he was associated for nearly 20 years with the School of Social Welfare and the Institute of Human Development at the University of California, Berkeley. During that time, he spent a year in England studying adults who had lived as preschoolers in wartime residential nurseries, and another year with UNICEF studying services for children and families in Turkey, Uganda, and the Philippines. The focus of his new books is on how people develop within environments which foster or impede their development.

"There are two main branches within the field of social work," says Prof. Maas. "One area involves direct services on a personal basis, rehabilitative work with troubled people or people in trouble.

"The second branch is more concerned with prevention and formulating social policy. In order to prevent human problems you have to know what conditions precede their appearance. Knowledge of human development and its contexts is one kind of potentially useful knowledge.

"*People and Contexts* is an effort to provide a base of knowledge for both preventive and remedial work."

Prof. Maas says the social worker's interest in human development is somewhat different from that of researchers in other disciplines. Social workers are interested primarily in practical applications of such knowledge in both counselling and large-scale welfare programs. He adds that although social work is an action-oriented profession, it recognizes the need to keep adding to knowledge in all fields of inquiry on which policies and services are based.

"When I started out in social work, the emphasis was almost entirely on development from a psychoanalytic perspective," says Prof. Maas. "There was academic work being done in child development, but very little research was being carried on in the areas of adult development and old age. And almost all counselling was focused exclusively on the individual, without much direct attention to social contexts.

"Since then there has been a growing emphasis on people as they develop within their environments. The focus has shifted from one-to-one counselling to bringing in family members and other people from the client's immediate environment.

"I don't think you should deny the individuality of the person you are counselling, but I do think it's important to remember that each person is a part of a family and other groups and social contexts.

"Our knowledge of human development has grown enormously in the past 20 or 30 years and I think we have to keep adding to that core of information if we are to maintain and improve the services our profession offers. I hope the book makes some contribution toward this.

"Selecting material that would cover such a vast topic in what I hope is a cohesive manner was extremely difficult, painful at times."

The book follows social development through each stage in life from infancy, the nursery and primary school years and preadolescence to youth, young adulthood, middle age and old age. Included in these chapters are ideas and records on attachment and social networks in infancy and later life, loneliness and neighborhood supports, youth entering the labor market, community collaboration in stressful situations, changes in family life over time, midlife role changes and social responsibility in middle age, and lifestyles of the elderly.

"It's an overview of normal social development and how particular environments nurture or affect development," says Prof. Maas.

Dr. Maas has spent many years working in academic institutions which promote an interdisciplinary approach to human development.

"I taught for two years at the University of Chicago after receiving my doctorate there in 1948. The university has an interdisciplinary teaching and research centre for psychologists, social scientists and researchers in other disciplines related to human development. The centre was one of the first places in North America to focus on the entire life cycle, and I'm sure the time I spent there influenced the research I did in subsequent years."

The Institute of Human Development at the University of California at Berkeley also provides an interdisciplinary research environment.

"Berkeley was a marvelous place for developmental research because there were three longitudinal studies being carried out. Studies started in 1929 are still being continued by younger researchers so that records of the whole life span of the same people will soon be available."

Henry Maas

Prof. Maas used these longitudinal records as a basis for a book he co-authored entitled *From 30 to 70: A Forty-Year Longitudinal Study of Adult Lifestyles and Personality*.

"We looked at the lifestyles of people whose average age was 70 and on whom there was rich data from previous studies when they were about 30. We wanted to see if there was any correlation between a person's lifestyle at 30 and in later years. Some fascinating patterns emerged from the study."

Prof. Maas joined the faculty at UBC in 1970 for many reasons. He "fell in love with Vancouver on a visit" and he was attracted by the size of UBC's School of Social Work. "The school had about 150 students and 20 faculty members at the time, whereas Berkeley's social welfare school had 400 students and 80 faculty. I liked the idea of being able to get to know my colleagues and students. I have absolutely no regrets about the move to UBC, although I wish it was easier for people in the school to get to know people in other departments. We're a little isolated down here in Graham House.

"I'm pleased to see the kind of interdisciplinary work that's taking place now between social work and other disciplines on campus, for example, in Jim Thornton's (chairman of UBC's committee on gerontology) programs on aging."

An area of university affairs that interests Prof. Maas is curriculum development. He was instrumental in putting into place a doctoral program in social work at Berkeley and was involved in the revision of UBC's Master of Social Work program. He has contributed recently to the preparation of a possible Doctor of Social Work program at UBC.

As his retirement approaches in June, Prof. Maas says he plans to do a lot of reading and catch up on projects and papers that he hasn't had time to complete.

"Actually," he says with a smile, "after all I've written on the development of people in their 60s and 70s, I'm quite curious to see for myself what happens in retirement."

Prof gets police help in eyewitness research

When John Yuille, an associate professor in UBC's psychology department, was called upon six years ago to testify in a spectacular court case involving a police officer charged with murder, he became interested in an avenue of research which has occupied him since.

"My research interests lie in the area of cognitive processes — human memory, perception and attention — and I was called in to testify in the trial on factors that might influence the memory of a witness," says Dr. Yuille. "At the time I was looking for a different focus for my research on memory, and I became interested in eyewitness testimony and the whole area of how much people remember and how accurate their memories are."

Since then, Dr. Yuille has carried out a number of studies on factors relating to how much people normally remember about a scene, whether the age of the witness is a factor in the accuracy of testimony, and how susceptible witnesses are to misleading or suggestive questioning.

"Until recently our investigations have been done in laboratory-type settings," says Dr. Yuille. "The volunteers in our studies witnessed crimes on videotape or in live events which we staged.

"I've been concerned with the artificiality of these settings, but on the other hand there is the positive aspect of knowing what the upper limits of people's abilities are. Now that we have an idea about how much people remember when they are consciously watching for details, we can use this information when examining the testimony of witnesses in actual cases."

Last July, Dr. Yuille began work in conjunction with the Burnaby RCMP, studying the testimony of witnesses in real cases.

"This is a rather unique situation and the cooperation we've received from the RCMP has been terrific. They are aware of our research goals and when their work is finished on a case which they think would be appropriate for our needs, they pass it along to us."

At the request of the RCMP, Dr. Yuille and his research assistants are putting together a training program for police officers on problems and issues related to eyewitness interviewing.

"Eyewitness testimony plays a critical role in certain kinds of cases — robberies and assaults for example," says Dr. Yuille. "A lot of weight is put on the reports of witnesses and I think it is essential that the accuracy of this type of information be examined."

The research team is now in the process of determining whether the results that emerged from the laboratory studies are applicable to actual eyewitness cases.

"We're now able to follow through with witnesses from their original reports, through the police investigation, line-ups and identification, the preliminary hearing and their final appearance in court to see how testimony changes, if it does.

"We are riding with constables on patrol and working with detectives on investigations, looking at the process they go through in interviewing witnesses and making their reports. When the RCMP is officially through with a case we go back and interview the witnesses again.

"It is fairly easy to judge the accuracy of a witness's testimony because there is usually enough forensic evidence to recreate much of the central detail of an event."

Dr. Yuille is also using the liaison with the RCMP to put together an outline of information on the role of eyewitness testimony in our criminal justice system.

"We are using files at the Burnaby detachment to get some idea about the type of crimes eyewitnesses are usually involved in, and we're also looking at whether there is a correlation between a certain type of crime and characteristics of witnesses. For example, we know that witnesses of assault crimes tend to be young because assaults generally involve males in the 16-to-25 year age bracket. The information we're gathering on the demographics of eyewitness reports is being entered on computer."

Dr. Yuille says that his impression so far in his research is that people are usually very accurate in their reports.

Most people are 90 to 95 per cent accurate in reporting details of a scene unless you press them for more information," he says. "The more questions you ask the less accurate they become. Presumably people do remember some details, but if pushed they begin fabricating things that they don't actually recall.

"If you don't press people, they will stick to what they know to be the case."

Dr. Yuille says the accuracy of some witness's reports is based on personal factors.

"An adolescent, for example, might invent all sorts of details in a report. He or she may attempt to make their own involvement in the event seem more exciting by presenting the situation as being more exciting than it was."

Of the different age groups studied by Dr. Yuille, the most reliable reports came, not surprisingly, from police officers.

"Although they don't receive any formal training in this area to my knowledge, they exercise their powers of observation on the streets every day and this shows in the accuracy of their eyewitness abilities," says Dr. Yuille.

Another finding that has emerged from his studies is that people are more accurate in identifying a suspect in a line-up if the line-up is presented on videotape rather than live.

"Our rate of accurate identifications was about 66 per cent when we presented a suspect in a live or a photo line-up," says Dr. Yuille. "Identification increased to about 85 per cent when we presented the line-up on video.

"On video we showed each man forward and in profile. This ensured that the witness looked at all the people in the line-up. The problem in live line-ups, we suspect, is that witnesses don't look at the whole line-up."

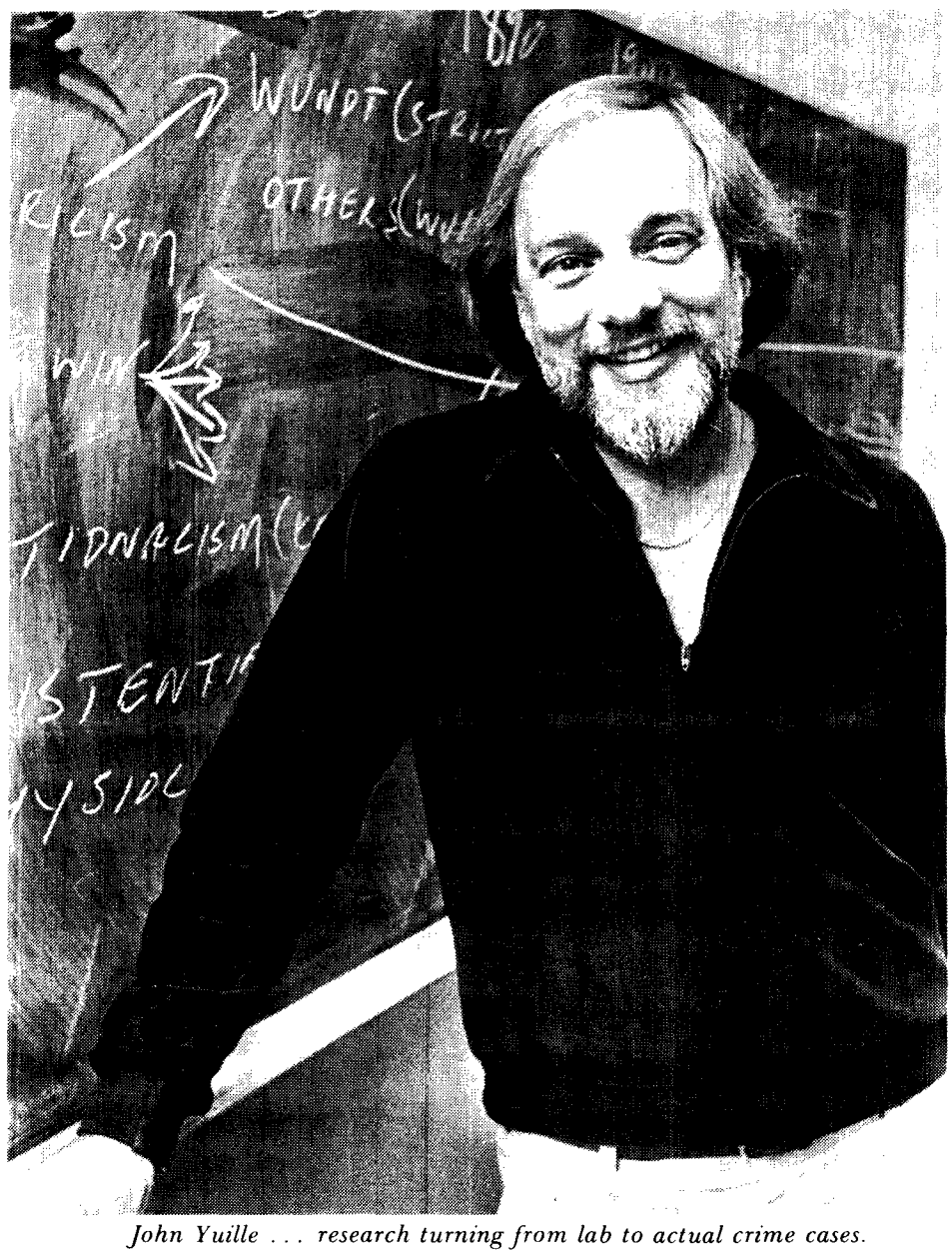
In two studies done with children in Grades 1, 3 and 5, Dr. Yuille and his researchers found that although children gave less information about what they had seen, what they did report was usually quite accurate.

"Children under the age of nine, however, were very open to suggestion during questioning and could easily be misled or made to change their minds. Younger children were also not nearly as effective at identifying people in line-ups as the older children were.

"The responses of children aged 12 years and older were very similar to adult responses."

Dr. Yuille hopes that more of the results obtained in his laboratory studies will be substantiated in real cases as his work with the RCMP continues.

"Eyewitness testimony plays a major role in our justice system in Canada and I think it's critical that we understand it better."



John Yuille . . . research turning from lab to actual crime cases.

Sun photo Ian Lindsay

Scholars benefit from Walter Young legacy

Prof. Walter Young, a UBC faculty member from 1962 until 1973 and one of Canada's leading political scientists, gave all his personal papers and a large collection of books and pamphlets to UBC's Library prior to his death from cancer on March 11.

University archivist Laurenda Daniells said the collection, which is housed in the Special Collections Division of the Library, is already being widely used by scholars interested in the history of Canadian labor and the NDP party and its predecessor, the CCF.

She said Prof. Young's collection, together with the Angus MacInnes Memorial Collection, which Prof. Young was instrumental in obtaining for UBC while a teacher here, gave the University one of the outstanding collections of materials on Canadian labor history.

Prof. Young's personal collection includes academic and personal material reflecting his scholarly interests in the history of Canadian socialism, correspondence and subject files, a collection of 223 scholarly articles and a large collection of books and pamphlets on labor history.

One of Prof. Young's final achievements was an exhaustive study of B.C. politics over the past 30 years, funded by a grant of $757,000 from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, most of which had been completed when he developed the brain tumor that resulted in his taking disability leave from his post as chairman of the political science department at the University of Victoria.

The first fruits of the project, a book entitled *Reins of Power,* appeared last year under Prof. Young's name and those of three other colleagues who were involved in the project. A second volume, entitled *Politics in B.C., 1969-79,* is completed but not published.

Born in Winnipeg, Prof. Young grew up in Victoria and attended Victoria College (the forerunner of UVic) before completing his Bachelor of Arts degree at UBC in 1955, the year he was named B.C.'s Rhodes Scholar. At Oxford University he was awarded a second B.A. degree as well as an M.A. He completed the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto in 1965.

Before joining the UBC faculty in 1962, Prof. Young taught at the Canadian Service College at Royal Roads, United College in Winnipeg, the University of Manitoba and the University of Toronto.

He became head of UBC's political science department in 1969, a post he held until 1973 when he resigned to accept a similar position at UVic.

Prof. Young was a prolific writer and broadcaster who produced numerous articles for scholarly and political journals and daily newspapers, as well as frequent commentaries for CBC radio and TV and the U.S. Public Broadcasting Network.

He was the founder and co-editor of the UBC journal, *B.C. Studies,* and the initiator and director from 1974 to 1978 of the B.C. Legislative Internship Program. He was also active in the affairs of the Canadian Political Science Association and served as that organization's president in 1980-81.

Prof. Young is survived by his wife, Beryl, two sons and a daughter, and his mother.

* * *

Funeral services were held March 15 for Dr. Roy F. Pratt, clinical associate professor in UBC's Faculty of Medicine, who died March 12.

Dr. Pratt, who was in the haematology division in the Department of Medicine, was born in New Westminster and took his MD degree from UBC in 1963. He was a Medical Research Council fellow in the division of haematology at the Royal Victoria Hospital from 1967 to 1970, the year he joined UBC's Faculty of Medicine.

While on the clinical staff of UBC, he was always associated with St. Paul's Hospital, where he was chairman of the ambulatory care committee and was the driving force behind the establishment of a medical day care unit — mostly for patients receiving chemotherapy — which opened in 1978.

Patients will remember him for a trait long considered an anachronism in medicine — house calls. Dr. Pratt often visited his patients at home at the end of the day.

Dr. Pratt died of multiple myeloma, a form of bone marrow cancer, a condition he knew he had for four years. He carried a normal workload until mid-January and was hospitalized in mid-February.

Dr. Pratt is survived by his wife and three teenaged daughters.

UBC, SFU cooperate in study of canneries

A UBC historian and an SFU geographer have embarked on a two-year research project aimed at documenting the life and times of B.C.'s salmon-canning industry.

A $56,000 grant from the B.C. Heritage Trust to Dr. Dianne Newell of UBC's history department and Dr. Arthur Roberts of the geography department at SFU will fund an industrial archeological survey and analysis of Pacific Coast canneries.

The collaborative project, which began this month, focuses on the social and environmental impact of technological change in the industry.

"The project encompasses three main areas of study," says Dr. Newell. "We'll be looking at the industry from historical, archeological and geographical perspectives. Our study involves about 200 cannery sites in all."

Although the study is multi-faceted, there are three major lines of investigation.

"We'll be exploring the impact of environmental conditions on the orientation and layout of main cannery buildings, documenting technological changes in the fishing and fish-packing industries over a period of time, and looking at the participation of different racial groups in the labor force.

"We're hoping to create a data base about this important coastal industry which will be of value to historians and archeologists."

The project is being conducted in three general phases.

"At the moment we are doing archival research — compiling all the historical information we can in order to put together a profile of each cannery," says Dr. Newell. "We're finding out everything we can about the location of the canneries, the technology used, the work force employed, the productivity and the architecture of the buildings.

"In late May or June Dr. Roberts and I will begin our field work, which will consist mainly of taking aerial photographs of the sites. The purpose of this is to document the present conditions of the sites.

"Dr. Roberts is an expert in the field of remote sensing as well as archeology and geography and he is also a pilot. This makes it possible for us to investigate sites that are inaccessible by ordinary transportation.

"We'll be using a float plane to do the aerial photography so we'll be able to land if we feel there is something on a cannery site that merits a ground inspection."

Drs. Newell and Roberts will examine salmon canneries along the coastline of B.C. as well as those on the coasts of Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte Islands.

When the aerial photography has been completed, the two researchers will select 30 sites for detailed ground exploration. "We'll be making our selection with the aid of some very sophisticated computer cartography equipment in the geography lab at Simon Fraser which electronically produces maps incorporating historical and geographical information.

"Although we won't be excavating these sites, we'll be photographing remains of the canneries, documenting data about them and making recommendations on their archeological potential."

The third phase of the project involves synthesizing and analysing the information collected.

"We hope to be at the report-writing stage by next summer," says Dr. Newell.

Salmon canneries have been operating in B.C. since the 1870s. "Native Indians have been fishing for salmon for sustenance and exchange since prehistorical times," says Dr. Newell.

"The first cannery was built in 1871 and the industry grew rapidly. There were numerous canneries along the coast because the fish had to be canned immediately after being caught. Clusters of canneries were located in the best fishing areas.

"The province developed as a food-processing exporter of world importance, employing the most up-to-date of the current technologies in an industry that was a leader in 19th-century assembly-line production.

"The industry went through a lot of small technological changes in its early years. Canneries, for example, began incorporating cold storage in their facilities, which allowed them to develop into year-round operations with more control over production and pricing."

Dr. Newell says the period between the First World War and the Depression was the peak period for the fish-packing industry.

"Automation had developed rapidly and production reached its highest level.

"Since then, small canneries have been purchased by larger companies and consolidated into a few geographical locations, and a depletion of natural resources has caused the fishing industry to dwindle."

Dr. Newell says one goal of the study is to document clearly what has occurred in the labor force in the canning industry since its beginnings.

"We know that the first canneries were built near Indian settlements in order to capitalize on the best fishing areas and the available labor market. It was usually a family involvement — the men would fish and the women would work in the canneries. Although Native Indians stopped working in the more populated areas such as Steveston quite early, they remained an important part of the work force in the northern areas of B.C."

The canneries also relied heavily on Chinese and Japanese workers.

"Cannery owners brought in Chinese contract laborers, as had been done with the building of the railway in B.C. The Japanese came to the B.C. coast for most part as fishermen and stayed to work in the canneries.

"There were Norwegian and Icelandic populations as well," says Dr. Newell. "I expect that each district will be unique in terms of the racial composition of the work force."

One of the sources that Dr. Newell will be using in her study will be fire insurance maps and inspection reports.

"The maps show not only the physical layout of the canneries, they also contain cultural information. We'll be able to see shifts in the working and living conditions of the labor force in various districts over a period of time."

Dr. Newell says that the UBC Library's Special Collections Division has nearly all the historical data needed for the study. "Over the years they have collected an extraordinary amount of material on the fish-canning industry in the province."

Other sources the researchers will be tapping for information are oral histories, diaries of cannery workers, early aerial photographs of the coast taken by the government, government reports and local museums among the coast.

"There is too much information for a single researcher to process, but we've put together a very specialized team of five students to help with the study," says Dr. Newell.

"On the team is a master's student from Simon Fraser who is basing his thesis on the mapping aspect of the project. He will spend this fall and winter analyzing the data we collect on our field study this summer.

"On the team from UBC are a history student who is planning to base his master's dissertation on the social and labor aspects of the canning industry and a woman who will be the first doctoral candidate in historical archeology at the University.

"The fact that the computing facilities at Simon Fraser and UBC are compatible make it quite easy for us to work collaboratively from two different locations."

Dr. Roberts and Dr. Newell hope to hire two more students if funding allows.

"There are some records about Chinese workers in the industry in the Special Collections Division written in Chinese," says Dr. Newell. "We're hoping to hire a history student who is literate in Chinese to translate them for us.

"We would also like to hire a student who has some training in legal history to go through various statutes and regulations so we have an idea of the changes that took place in licensing and policy in the fishing and fish-packing industries.

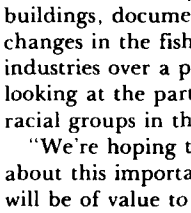
"There is unlimited scope for the project."

UBC CALENDAR

Calendar Deadlines

For events in the weeks of April 15 and 22, material must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, April 5. Send notices to Information Services, 6328 Memorial Road (Old Administration Building). For further information, call 228-3131.

The Vancouver Institute.



Saturday, March 31
The Unity of the Arts and the Early Baroque Opera House. Prof. Irving Lavin, School of Historical Studies, Princeton University.

Lecture Hall 2 of the Woodward Instructional Resources Centre at 8:15 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 1

Musical Performance.
The Museum of Anthropology and the Department of Music are sponsoring a series of musical programs during the month of April, free with museum admission. Today's program is traditional music from central and northern China. UBC Chinese Ensemble, with Alan Thrasher and John Zhang Taining. Great Hall, Museum of Anthropology. 2:30 p.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 2

American Mathematical Society Seminar.
Free seminar on the use of MATHFILE (Mathematical Reviews Online). Morning session is for "intermediary users" — librarians and information specialists. See 1:30 listing today for second session. For information and registration, call R.J. Brongers at 228-3826. Conference Room, Sedgewick Library. 9 a.m. to noon.

Cancer Research Seminar.
The Anemia of Chronic Renal Failure: Response to Erythropoietin Therapy and Studies of Inhibition. Dr. John Adamson, editor, *Blood*, and head, Hematology, University of Washington, Seattle. Lecture Theatre, B.C. Cancer Research Centre, 601 W. 10th Ave. 12 noon.

Anthropology/Sociology Lecture.
Life and Death in the Chinese Neolithic and Early Bronze Age. Prof. David N. Keightley, History, University of California, Berkeley. Room 205, Anthropology and Sociology Building. 12:30 p.m.

American Mathematical Society Seminar.
Afternoon session of free seminar on the use of MATHFILE (Mathematical Reviews Online). This session is for "end users" — mathematicians, statisticians and computer specialists. For information and registration, call R.J. Brongers at 228-3826. Conference Room, Sedgewick Library. 1:30 to 4 p.m.

Mechanical Engineering Seminar.
The Use of Small Computers for Data Acquisition. Dr. K.G. Whale, research officer, Western Laboratory, National Research Council. Room 1202, Civil and Mechanical Engineering Building. 3:30 p.m.

Chemical Engineering Seminar.
Spouting of Fine Particles. Pratap Chandnani, Chemical Enginering, UBC. Room 206, Chemical Engineering Building. 3:30 p.m.

Management Science Workshop.
Facilities Layout and Quadratic Assignment Problems in the Plane. Prof. Maurice Queyranne, Commerce, UBC. Room 413, Angus Building. 3:30 p.m.

The Pedersen Exchange.
An opportunity for any member of the University community to meet with President George Pedersen to discuss matters of concern. Persons wishing to meet with the president should identify themselves to the receptionist in the Librarian's Office, immediately to the left of the main entrance to Main Library. 3:30 to 5 p.m.

Applied Mathematics Seminar.
Can You Calculate Derivatives from Empirical Data? Dr. David Ragozin, University of Washington. Room 229, Mathematics Building. 3:45 p.m.

Astronomy Seminar.
Lk-Halpha101 — The Dispersal of a Molecular Cloud. Dr. Russell O. Redman, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California. Room 318, Hennings Building. 4 p.m.

Biochemical Discussion Group Seminar.
DNA: New Twist to an Old Helix. Prof. R.E. Dickerson, Molecular Biology Institute, University of California, Los Angeles. Lecture Hall 4, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

Asian Studies Lecture.
The Origins of Chinese Civilization. Prof. David Keightley, History, University of California, Berkeley. Music Studio, Asian Centre. 4:30 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3

Asian Studies Lecture.
China's Earliest Writing System: The Oracle Bone Inscriptions of Bronze Age China. Prof. David Keightley, History, University of California, Berkeley. Room 205, Anthropology and Sociology Building. 9 a.m.

Botany Seminar.
The Red Algal Family Dumontiacea: A Phylogenetic Perspective. S. Lindstrom, Botany, UBC. Room 3219, Biological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Forest Ecology Colloquium.
The following papers will be presented by three of Sweden's leading forest ecologists. Whole Tree Harvesting and Air Pollution — Two Current Forestry Problems Interpreted as a Nitrogen Issue, by Prof. Folke Andersson; Understanding Forest Ecosystems in Terms of their Carbon-Nitrogen Cycles, by Dr. Goran I. Agren; and Carbon and Nitrogen Dynamics in the Soil, by Dr. Ernesto Bosatta. The three speakers are from the Swedish University of Agricultural Science. Room 166, MacMillan Building. 12:30 p.m.

Oceanography Seminar.
Aspects of the Ecology of the Marine Dinoflagelate *Gymnodinium sanguinium*. Prof. Maurice Robinson, Royal Roads Military College, Victoria. Room 1465, Biological Sciences Building. 3 p.m.

Computer Science Colloquium.
Computer Reliability and Nuclear War. Dr. Alan Borning, Computer Science, University of Washington. Room 301, Computer Sciences Building. 4:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4

Faculty Club.
Silver Anniversary End-of-Term Luncheon. Buffet is $9. Faculty Club. 11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Continued on Page 8

UBC CALENDAR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4

Continued from Page 7

Cancer Research Seminar.
The Myeloproliferative Sarcoma Virus, Structure and Biological Function. Dr. Wolfram Ostertag, Heinrich-Pette-Institut fur Experimentelle Virologie und Immunologie, Universitat Hamburg, W. Germany. Lecture Theatre, B.C. Cancer Research Centre, 601 W. 10th Ave. 12 noon.

Botany Seminar.
United We Stand? Colony Formation in the Freshwater Phytoplankton *dinobryon*. G. Armstrong, Botany, UBC. Room 3219, Biological Sciences Building. 12:30 p.m.

Lecture/Dance Performance.
Chinese Traditional Dances. Wang Lien-Chun, Peking Dance Academy. Auditorium, Asian Centre. 3:30 p.m.

Student Recital.
Lawrence Olson, percussion. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5

Faculty Association.
Annual Meeting. Room 100, Mathematics Building. 1 p.m.

Condensed Matter Seminar.
Charge-Density-Wave Conduction: New Collective Transport Phenomena in Solids. George Gruner, University of California, Los Angeles. Room 318, Hennings Building. 2:30 p.m.

Physics Colloquium.
M.S.R. Spin Resonance. J. Brewer, UBC. Room 201, Hennings Building. 4 p.m.

Computer Science Colloquium.
Early Symbolic Computations in Vision. Kent A. Stevens, Computer and Information Science, University of Oregon. Room 301, Computer Sciences Building. 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6

Medical Genetics Seminar.
Medical and Genetic Consequences of Nuclear War. Dr. T. Perry. Parentcraft Room, Grace Hospital. 1 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7

Vancouver Society for Early Music.
Virtuoso Vocal Music from the Early Baroque Court of Ferrara. Montreal Singers: Suzie LeBlanc, Valerie Kinslow and Daniele Forget. For ticket information, call 732-1610. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 6

Musical Performance.
The Museum of Anthropology and the Department of Music are sponsoring a series of musical programs during the month of April, free with museum admission. Today's program features percussion by Larry Olson, a graduate student in UBC's music department. Great Hall, Museum of Anthropology. 2:30 p.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 9

Management Information Systems Seminar.
A Strategy for Knowledge-Based Decision Support: Decision Making Expertise in Corporate Acquisitions. Nancy Melone, University of Minnesota. Penthouse, Angus Building. 9:30 a.m.

The Pedersen Exchange.
The Pedersen Exchange is cancelled today. The president meets every Monday he is on campus with members of the University community who wish to discuss matters of concern. Main Library. 3:30 to 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10

Gerontology Lecture.
Life Events and Life Span Development. Prof. David Hultsch, Psychology, University of Victoria. Lecture Hall 3, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 7 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11

Geophysics and Geology Seminar.
The Southern Rocky Mountain Trench and Its Possible Relationship to the Tectonics of Southeastern B.C. Dr. V. Chamberlain, Geology, University of Alberta. Room 260, Geophysics and Astronomy Building. 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12

Biochemical Discussion Group Seminar.
Antibodies of Selected Specificity Derived from Native of Synthetic Peptide Conjugates: Antigen-Antibody Interactions. Dr. R.S. Hodges, Biochemistry, University of Alberta. Lecture Hall 5, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 13

Medical Genetics Seminar.
Genetic Disorders of HDL Metabolism. Drs. J. Froelich, H. Pritchard and M. Hayden. Parentcraft Room, Grace Hospital. 1 p.m.

Lecture.
Beyond the Sexual Revolution. George Leonard. Tickets are $10; $7 for students. For information, call the Centre for Continuing Education at 222-5261. Auditorium, Student Union Building. 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14

Architecture Workshop.
One-day workshop will explore goals and planning for the future of the City of Vancouver. Cost is $15, lunch included. Sponsored by the Architectural Institute of B.C. and UBC's School of Architecture. For registration information, call 683-8588. Graduate Student Centre. 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Oriental Night.
The Friends of the UBC Asian Library present an evening of traditional Chinese and Japanese music and dance as well as demonstrations of martial arts. Proceeds from ticket sales will be used to purchase books for the Asian Studies Library. For tickets and information, call Heather Keate at 228-2396. Robson Square Cinema. 8 p.m.

Notices . . .

Fine arts exhibit
A Retrospective of William Kurelek's Paintings of the Land, 1961-1977 continues at the UBC Fine Arts Gallery until April 2. The gallery, located in the basement of the Main Library, is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.

Bookstore closed
The Bookstore will be closed Monday, April 2 and Tuesday, April 3 for annual inventory.

Library services improved
The UBC Library has improved its services to students taking credit courses off campus by expanding its Extension Library. If you'd like more information about the service, contact Extension Librarian Rhonda Nicholls at 228-3424.

Chinese exhibit
An exhibition of Chinese paintings by Helen Griffin will be on display in the Asian Centre April 6 to 13. Exhibit is open from noon to 8 p.m. on Fridays and from noon to 5:30 p.m. all other days. For more information, call 222-5254.

Dance classes
Modern dance classes taught by Gisa Cole will be offered on Tuesdays and Thursdays during May and June in the UBC Armoury. For registration information, call 228-3996.

Faculty and staff golf tournament
All active and retired faculty and staff are invited to participate in the 28th annual faculty and staff golf tournament and dinner on Thursday, May 3. Tournament played at the University Golf Course. Green fees are $14, dinner is $14. Applications and tournament details can be obtained at the reception desk of the Faculty Club. Entry deadline is April 23.

Contemporary baskets display
An exhibit of contemporary baskets by local basketmakers will be in the Main Library display case, 5th floor, north wing, from April 3 to May 30.

Woodward displays
Health in the Guatemalan Highlands and *Birds of the Philippines* are the subjects of exhibitions on display in the foyer of the Woodward Library.

Faculty Club exhibit
Silk screen prints of West coast sea and mountains by Helen Piddington are on display from March 5 to 31.

Fine arts symposium
A symposium on the work of sculpter Jerry Pethick will be held from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Saturday, March 31 in Room 104 of the Lasserre Building. Admission is free. The following papers will be read: The Personal Domain, by Jerry Pethick; Jerry Pethick and the Sovereignty of the Imagination, by Scott Watson, curator of the Vancouver Art Gallery; Jerry Pethick and Buster Simpson: Comparative Subversions, by Mathew Kangas, Seattle art critic. Geoffrey Smedley of UBC's fine arts department will moderate the symposium.

Comedy writing
The Centre for Continuing Education is offering a three-day course on the craft of comedy writing for television by Danny Simon April 6 through 8. Fee is $250. To register, call 222-5261.

Continuing Ed workshop
The Centre for Continuing Education is offering a weekend workshop on the practical applications of self-hypnosis entitled Adventures in Consciousness. The workshop takes place April 27 to 29, fee is $120. The centre is also offering a massage and movement workshop on Saturday, April 28 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fee is $30. For registration information on these workshops, please call 222-5261.

Canada Employment Centre
The Canada Employment Centre in Brock Hall is now accepting registrations for summer employment. These registrations will be used to refer students to both on-campus and off-campus jobs. For more information, call 228-4011.

Japanese and Cantonese Language Courses
UBC's Language Programs and Services offers ten-week conversational Japanese and Cantonese classes beginning the week of April 2. For further information, please phone 222-5227.

Canada interpreted
Interpreting Canada, a day-long seminar on Canadian studies, will be held this Saturday, March 31, in Room 100 of the Geography Building. There will be four main speakers: Prof. D.W. Meinig of Syracuse University, on Canada in its North American Setting; Prof. Leslie Armour of Ottawa University, on Canada and the Idea of Nature; Prof. T.W. Acheson of the University of New Brunswick, on Regionalism in the Canadian Tableau; and Prof. George Tomkins of UBC, on Origin and Development of Canadian Studies. Fee for the symposium, including lunch, is $25. Pre-registration by noon March 29 in Geography 217.

Danceworks UBC
Danceworks UBC makes its debut on Friday, March 30 at 8:30 p.m. at Centennial Theatre in North Vancouver in a program entitled *Menagerie*. Tickets are $6; $4 for students and seniors. For information or reservations, call 228-6668.

Enseignez en francais?

British Columbia Parents for French wants to know how many UBC faculty could use French as their language of instruction.

The organization states as its purpose: "To ensure that every Canadian child has the opportunity for French language instruction."

B.C. Parents for French is planning a conference on post-secondary bilingual education in May, and is collecting information regarding bilingual education at this level.

Interested faculty who are sufficiently fluent in French to teach in French, can obtain additional information from Kathy Turner, spokesperson for BCPF, at 985-6340.

Special garden lecture April 18

A special lecture sponsored by the Friends of the UBC Botanical Garden, takes place on April 18 at 8 p.m. in the Asian Centre.

Dr. Peter Valder of the University of Sydney will present the lecture, entitled "The Extraordinary Flora of Australia."

A selection of Australian potted plants, cut flowers and herbarium specimens will be on display after the lecture.

Tickets are $4. For reservations or more information, call 228-3928.

Spencer biology lecture tomorrow

The 1984 George J. Spencer memorial lecture in biology takes place tomorrow (March 29) at 8 p.m.

Dr. K.G. Davey, a professor of biology at York University, will speak on the topic "Sex Among the Arthropods". The lecture takes place in Room 2000 of the Biological Sciences Building.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

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