

# UBC Reports

Volume 30, Number 11

May 29, 1984

## Chancellor J.V. Clyne among 7 'honoraries' as record 3,811 students receive degrees



1984 Congregation is the last for Hon. J.V. Clyne, shown conferring degree on graduating student, as UBC's chancellor, an elective post he has held for two terms spanning six years. UBC's new chancellor, W. Robert Wyman, will be installed in office on Friday and will confer an honorary degree on Mr. Clyne.

### Restriction eased in Education

A UBC program that trains special education teachers will continue to enable students currently enrolled or planning to transfer in this year to complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Education degree.

Last month, the UBC education faculty announced that it was suspending enrolment in the five-year program and would allow only the 24 students now enrolled in the fourth year to complete it.

Although the enrolment suspension into the first year of the program stands, the announcement by President K. George Pedersen that the program will continue means that an additional 50 or so second- and third-year students will obtain special education degrees.

Dean of Education Daniel Birch said he

was delighted that the University had decided to allocate resources that would enable the Faculty of Education to meet its obligations to all students who entered the faculty with the expectation of obtaining a degree in an area of growing importance in the schools.

The UBC program trains teachers to deal with students who are mildly handicapped.

Dean Birch said his only regret was that UBC's resources were not adequate to reinstate the program in its entirety. "It is my hope that the suspension is only temporary," he said, "and that additional resources will be available in future for a resumption of training in this important field."

Chancellor J.V. Clyne will confer a record of 3,811 degrees upon graduating students of the University on May 30, 31 and June 1 — and then he will receive a degree himself.

Chancellor Clyne, who is completing his second three-year term as ceremonial head of the University, will become an honorary Doctor of Laws in the final event of this year's Spring Congregation.

Two terms is the most a UBC chancellor can serve. Mr. Clyne's degree will be conferred by his successor, Robert Wyman, a 1956 graduate of UBC who was elected earlier this year and who will be installed as chancellor June 1.

The chancellor is the University's senior representative and is a member of the Board of Governors and of the Senate. It is an unpaid, elective position, with all graduates of UBC eligible to vote.

There will be six graduation ceremonies this year in the War Memorial Gymnasium, instead of the usual three. There will be morning and afternoon ceremonies on May 30, May 31 and June 1, starting at 9:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. each day.

In another departure from recent practice, there will be 10-minute congregation addresses at each ceremony given by selected members of the UBC faculty.

The speakers, from Wednesday morning through Friday afternoon, in order, are:

Dr. Peter Larkin, dean of Graduate Studies and associate vice-president (research); Prof. Lewis Robinson (Geography); Dr. Bernard Riedel, dean of Pharmaceutical Sciences; Prof. Penny Gouldstone (Education); Prof. William Oldham (Civil Engineering); Prof. Dennis Pavlich (Law).

In addition to Chancellor Clyne, six others will receive honorary degrees, including H.P. Bell-Irving, former Lieutenant-Governor of B.C. He and Dr. Charles McDowell, who was head of the the Department of Chemistry at UBC for 26 years, will be honored at the morning ceremony May 30.

That afternoon, an honorary Doctor of Laws degree will be conferred upon Mstislav Rostropovich, internationally acclaimed conductor, cellist and pianist who is musical director of the National Symphony Orchestra in Washington, D.C.

Thursday morning's honorary degree recipient will be Thomas K. Shoyama, Kamloops-born UBC graduate who in 1979 was chairman of the board of Atomic Energy Canada. He is a visiting professor this year at the University of Victoria.

Saburo Okita, president of the International University in Tokyo, who was Japan's foreign minister in 1979-80, receives an honorary degree Thursday afternoon. He is renowned as an internationalist, economist, scientist, diplomat and scholar.

Leopold L.G. (Poldi) Bentley, who came to Vancouver in 1938 to escape the Nazis and was a co-founder of Pacific Veneer and Plywood (now Canadian Forest Products) receives an honorary degree Friday morning.

At each of the six ceremonies this year the procedure will be the same: After brief addresses by Chancellor Clyne, University president George Pedersen and the selected speakers, the graduating students will be presented individually to the chancellor by the deans (or delegates) of the faculties awarding the degrees.

The student then crosses the platform and kneels before the chancellor, who taps the graduand lightly on the head with his mortar board while saying, "I admit you."

At this point the student has officially graduated and has been admitted to the Convocation of the University, which is made up of all graduates, the faculty and Senate of the University and the chancellor.

President Pedersen, who will stand on the chancellor's left at each ceremony, will present medals and other awards to outstanding graduates after their degrees have been conferred.

Here is the order in which degrees will be conferred:

Wednesday, May 30, 9:30 a.m. — Ph.D. in Science; M.Sc. in Science; B.Sc.

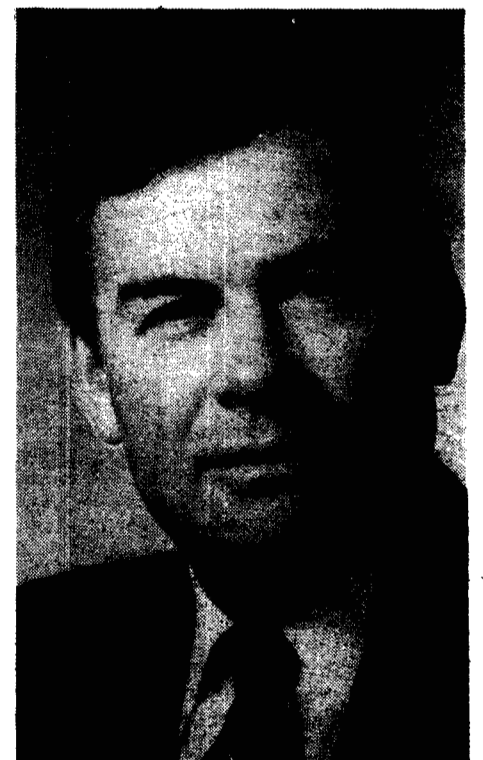
Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. — Ph.D. in Arts, Family and Nutritional Sciences, Music; D.M.A.; M.Sc. in Family and Nutritional Sciences; M.A. in Arts, Family and Nutritional Sciences; M.F.A.; M.S.W.; M.Mus.; M.L.S.; M.A.S.; B.A.; B.F.A.; B.H.E.; B.Mus.; B.S.W.

Thursday, May 31, 9:30 a.m. — Ph.D. in Audiology and Speech Sciences, Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences; M.Sc. in Audiology and Speech Sciences, Medicine, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dental Science; M.S.N., M.D., D.M.D.; B.S.N.; B.Sc. (Pharmacy); B.S.R.; B.M.L.Sc.

Thursday, 2:30 p.m. — Ph.D. in Education; Ed.D.; M.A. in Education; M.Ed.; M.P.E.; B.Ed. (Elementary); B.Ed. (Secondary); B.Ed. (Special Education); B.P.E.; B.R.E.

Friday, June 1, 9:30 a.m. — Ph.D. in Agricultural Sciences, Engineering, Community and Regional Planning, Interdisciplinary Studies; M.Sc. in Agricultural Sciences, Engineering, Forestry, Community and Regional Planning, Interdisciplinary Studies; M.A.

Please turn to Page 2  
See GRADS



Robert Wyman

# Grads

continued from page 1

in Community and Regional Planning, Interdisciplinary Studies; M.A.Sc.; M.Eng.; M.A.S.A.; M.F.; B.Sc.(Agr.); B.L.A.; B.A.Sc.; B.Arch; B.S.F.  
 Friday, 2:30 p.m. — Ph.D. in Commerce; M.Sc.(Bus. Admin.); M.B.A.; LL.M.; B.Com; Lic. Acct.; LL.B.

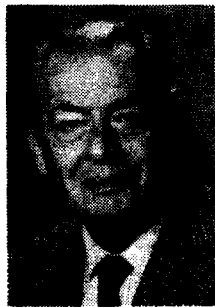
## HEADS OF GRADUATING CLASSES (from Vancouver unless otherwise noted)

Association of Professional Engineers Proficiency Prize (most outstanding record in the graduating class of Applied Science, B.A.Sc. degree): Antony John Hodgson (West Vancouver).  
 Helen L. Balfour Prize, \$700 (Head of the Graduating Class in Nursing, B.S.N. degree): Sheila Marie Stickney.  
 British Columbia Recreation Association, Professional Development Branch Prize (Head of the Graduating Class in Recreation, B.R.E. degree): Lynda Kathleen Sutton (West Vancouver).  
 Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron Memorial Medal and Prize (Head of the Graduating Class in Education, Elementary Teaching field, B.Ed. degree): Elda Violet Sones (Cecil Lake).  
 Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron Memorial Medal and Prize (Head of the Graduating Class in Education, Secondary Teaching field, B.Ed. degree): M. Edward Klettke.  
 Ruth Cameron Medal for Librarianship (Head of the Graduating Class in Librarianship, M.L.S. degree): Sandra Jane Farley (Edmonton, Alta.)  
 College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia Gold Medal in Dental Hygiene (Head of the Graduating Class in Dentistry, D.M.D. degree): Christopher Martin Callen (Ontario).  
 College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia Gold Medal in Dental Hygiene (leading student in the Dental Hygiene Program): Norma Lynn Varley (Oliver).  
 Dr. Brock Fahrni Prize, \$300 (Head of the Graduating Class in Rehabilitation Medicine, B.S.R. degree): Rubyanne Meda (Prince George).  
 Governor-General's Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Classes in the Faculties of Arts and Science, B.A. and B.Sc. degrees): Thomas Robert Stevenson (North Vancouver). (Faculty of Science).  
 Hamber Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Medicine, M.D. degree, best cumulative record in all years of course): Peter J. Dolman.  
 Horner Prize and Medal for Pharmaceutical Sciences, \$300 (Head of the Graduating Class in Pharmaceutical Sciences, B.Sc. Pharm. degree): Janet Margaret Wilson.  
 Kiwanis Club Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Commerce and Business Administration, B.Com. degree): Peter Sieu Yong Heah.  
 Law Society Gold Medal and Prize (call and admission fee) (Head of the Graduating Class in Law, LL.B. degree): Ross Donald Tunnicliffe (North Vancouver).  
 H.R. MacMillan Prize in Forestry, \$300 (Head of the Graduating Class in Forestry, B.S.F. degree): Perry Michael Monych (White Rock).  
 Physical Education and Recreation Faculty Prize in Physical Education, \$100 (head of the Graduating Class in Physical Education, B.P.E. degree): Warren Frederick Terry (Port Coquitlam).  
 Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Medal (graduating student with the highest standing in the School of Architecture): Alvin Reinhardt Fritz (Lethbridge, Alta.).  
 Wilfrid Sadler Memorial Gold Medal (Head of the Graduating Class in Agricultural Sciences, B.Sc., Agr. degree): Trevor David Curtis Fowler (Port Coquitlam).  
 Special University Prize, \$200 (Head of the Graduating Class in Special Education, B.Ed. degree): Christine Vogt.  
 Special University Prize, \$200 (Head of the Graduating Class in Fine Arts, B.F.A. degree): Esther Agnes Erica Deveny.  
 Special University Prize, \$200 (Head of the Graduating Class in Home Economics, B.H.E. degree): Patricia Mae Sing (Langley).  
 Special University Prize, \$200 (Head of the Graduating Class in Licentiate in Accounting): Gerald Anthony Van Gaans.  
 Special University Prize, \$200 (Head of the Graduating Class in Music, B.Mus. degree): Brenda Louise Fedoruk (Chilliwack).  
 University Medal for Arts and Science (proficiency in the graduating classes in the Faculties of Arts and Science, B.A. and B.Sc. degrees): Lori Anne Taylor (Surrey). (Faculty of Arts).

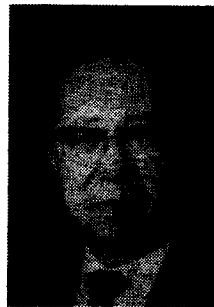
# Honorary degree recipients



Bell-Irving



Bentley



Okita



McDowell



Rostropovich



Shoyama

# Investment in education essential for constructing vibrant economy

Dr. George Pedersen, UBC's president, spoke to the University Women's Club of Vancouver recently. Here are some edited excerpts from his speech:

Let me start by saying that, like everyone else, those of us who work in higher education have not escaped the effects of the downturned economic cycle we have all been experiencing, or the provincial government's restraint program for the public sector. At UBC, for example, our total operating budget will be decreased by about \$16 million for the 1984-85 fiscal year, and the situation in the next two or three years may not be all that much better. Reductions of this magnitude, of course, impose immediate difficulties for those of us charged with managing large public educational institutions. Sharply reduced operating budgets compel us to reduce services sharply, to eliminate programs of various kinds, and to lay off staff and faculty in different areas.

And certainly, we will do all these things. In fact, we have to, given the constraints we now work under. However, in taking such actions, we find ourselves confronting a difficult dilemma. On the positive side, by cutting back services, programs, and the number of students we admit, we can demonstrate to everyone that we, too, at the universities, can be tough-minded, efficiency-conscious, and that we are doing our part to make the government's restraint program a success.

Unfortunately, there is a negative side as well. In doing such things we may do even graver damage to the universities and to the greater public interest over the long-term.

Because of budgetary constraints, it will no longer be possible to admit every student who qualifies to attend university now or in the near future. Even today, colleges and universities are forced to turn away students because of enrolment ceilings in certain areas (possibly 450 first-year students at UBC in September, 1985). Add to this the hardships that higher fees are going to impose and the inability of some students to raise such fees, and we have a situation where we can no longer ensure the equal opportunity and access to educational programs that have long been a hallmark of our educational system. The situation is made even more difficult by the elimination of the grant provision of the provincial government as it relates to student financial aid (now all loan).

As Canadians, and as British Columbians, we must now analyze very carefully the state of our scientific and human resources, and take appropriate steps to ensure that we will be ready for the 1980s and beyond. Unfortunately, for us, there is much to do. For one thing, we have badly neglected some aspects of research in science and technology — the very foundations upon which this new technological revolution is built. Recently, the Economic Council of Canada reported that as much as 99 per cent of the technological development that occurs within this country has its origins outside of our borders, and that, at times, it takes as long as 25 years for technological innovations developed elsewhere to be applied to Canadian business and industry.

A major report on the state of Canadian higher education published recently similarly confirms this pattern of neglect. In assessing the overall educational needs of Canadian society in the 1990s, the

report's authors, Symons and Page, suggest that we will be facing, within a decade, the same serious shortage of educated manpower we faced in the 1960s. They point out, for example, that a shortage of highly qualified personnel in the sciences already exists, and that fewer PhD's were awarded last year than a decade ago. Over this 10-year period, the annual production of PhD's has dropped from 642 to 306 in mathematics, from 1,032 to 647 in chemistry, and from 1,462 to 1,178 in engineering. Such reductions, obviously, have important implications for Canada's scientific growth and, I would argue, for its economic health as well.

I know that at times of economic restraint such as these, there is a tendency to reduce spending on education or to put our educational investments "on hold." Some no doubt believe that education should not be a national or a provincial priority, given the nature of present circumstances. In my opinion, however, such thinking denies the seriousness of the enormous changes shaping our lives. If our economic development in Canada and in British Columbia is to keep pace with other countries and other areas, and if we are to remain competitive in a competitive world, we need to re-arm ourselves educationally with the help of our public schools, colleges, and universities.

Certainly, I know that higher education has an important role to play in what is happening around us. Quite apart from being cultural centres for the nation, institutions of higher learning perform many vital economic functions. This is

require, we focus our attention on the science and technology that product design and development rest upon. In doing so, we forget the many other manpower requirements we have for other kinds of specialists, and for the generalists we need to superintend large projects.

Now, given that institutions of higher education are instrumental in the ways that I have outlined, the question now becomes, "How do we ensure that our universities and colleges will be equipped to help us meet our provincial and national needs for science, technology, and manpower in the years ahead?" Or maybe I should put the question another way — "How can we encourage the right blend of scholarly excellence and entrepreneurship that will help us as British Columbians create new sources of economic wealth for the province, and a new future for us all?"

Obviously, there are no simple answers to such questions. And if there are I'm afraid I don't have them. What I do know, however, is that there are some small steps we can take to help maximize our educational and economic opportunities in the future.

(1) One thing we can do in higher education — and I believe that this is essential — is to try to plan better for the future and not just to plan by ourselves in isolation from the world around us. There is a very great need for post-secondary educational institutions to solicit the cooperation of business, industry, and the other major economic and occupational groups in planning the kinds of educational and training programs we will require as a society in the years ahead. Over the last decade, some important moves have been made in this regard, but there is still much to be done.

(2) A second thing we need to do is to develop a national strategy for higher education. We are the only nation in the Western industrialized world that does not do any form of central planning for higher education. What this means, of course, is that it is very difficult for us to assess our educational and technical needs as a nation, and to prepare ourselves to cope with the changing economic and scientific developments that will shape the world in the years ahead.

(3) Third, it is also imperative, I believe, that the university exhibits greater leadership in addressing some of the broader problems in public schooling. The quality of public schooling, we have come to recognize, is a crucial factor not only in determining the life-chances of an individual but also the economic future of nations. We are now faced with a serious need to revitalize and enrich the public school curriculum and the quality of education that our young people receive.

(4) The final point I would like to make concerns both the future of the University and this province as a whole. I believe that if we look at those nations which have been most successful in constructing vibrant and forward-reaching economies, we will see countries which have invested strongly in education, especially at the post-secondary level. In times of economic restraint such as these, the public has, indeed, hard choices to make about where government should spend public resources. Nevertheless, I am convinced that if the public — and the governments they instruct — are unprepared to invest in education now and in the future, we will all face darker days and even more difficult decisions in the years ahead.

## Universities perform vital functions

most apparent, perhaps, in the areas of basic scientific research and applied technology. If anyone should doubt this, I would suggest they examine the large and prosperous high tech and other industries that have grown up around leading academic institutions throughout North America — particularly at places such as Stanford University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The areas around Palo Alto, Calif., and Cambridge, Mass., are good examples of what can be achieved when the correct blend of knowledge and expertise is combined with venture capital. In this province, and across the country, we are likewise beginning to see positive results from the discovery parks and research institutes which have recently been established by provincial and federal governments.

To continue, the role universities play in economic development is certainly not confined to scientific discovery, invention, application, or simply to the production of highly skilled and knowledgeable scientific and technical workers. Industry also requires a vast pool of highly educated and able people in the humanities, social sciences and the professions, individuals with strong analytical, administrative and interpersonal skills — the kind of individuals that can make many contributions to many different kinds of enterprises. Too often, when we think of what business and industrial organizations





Don Spence

## UBC, rugby will miss Donn Spence

The University's sports community suffered a loss earlier this month when Donn Spence, UBC's rugby coach and a professor in the School of Physical Education and Recreation, passed away in hospital from a rare form of hepatitis. He was 54.

Appointed to staff in 1967, Mr. Spence coached the Thunderbirds for 16 consecutive seasons during which time they won five McKechnie Cup championships (which is symbolic of the B.C. Rugby Union title). He was also the Canadian national team coach for three seasons (1975-1978) and was the current B.C. provincial team coach.

Generally regarded as one of the top two or three rugby coaches in North America, Mr. Spence was very active in community sports affairs, having served as the chairman of the board of directors of Sport B.C. for two years. He also hosted numerous clinics for coaches and players throughout British Columbia.

An excellent competitor in his own right, Mr. Spence was a versatile athlete who starred at football, baseball, track, swimming, gymnastics and rugby during his varsity career at UBC in the early fifties. His capturing of nine UBC Big Block Awards (four in rugby, three in football and two in baseball) demonstrated his overall athletic abilities and skills. He also represented UBC Thunderbirds in international rugby competition against Queen's University of Ireland and the New Zealand All Blacks.

Upon graduation from UBC in 1957, Mr. Spence taught physical education at West Vancouver Secondary School for 10 years until his appointment to the University's teaching staff.

Donn Spence is survived by his wife, Lynne, his two daughters, Michelle and Lori, and a son, Christopher.

Funeral services were held on Saturday, May 19, at St. Faith's Church.

## MRC sponsors meeting at UBC

A conference on whether Canada should have guidelines or regulations controlling potentially hazardous biological materials will take place at UBC next month.

Sponsored by the Medical Research Council, the meeting will deal with such substances as bacteria, viruses, recombinant DNA, cancer-causing agents and others.

It will take place on Friday, June 1, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon in Lecture Hall 5 of the Woodward Building.

Admission is free.

The meeting is part of a larger, three-day annual conference of the Canadian Association for Biological Safety from May 30 to June 1 on campus. Planning committee chairman of the association's meeting is Mr. Kent L. Humphrey, UBC's biohazards safety officer.

# Recession? Bookstore ignores it

Depression, recession, retrenchment, or just plain hard times. Call it what you will, but there is one relatively small corner of the University that isn't feeling the pinch.

The new UBC Bookstore has expanded its hours of business and expects sales of more than \$10 million for the current fiscal year. That would be an increase of about \$1 million over 1983-84 and more than \$2 million over 1982-83.

The new store, located at University Boulevard and East Mall, cost \$7 million to build and equip, is self-supporting, and is expected to pay for itself in 15 years.

In March and April, sales were 50 per cent higher than for the corresponding period of 1983 in the old store on Main Mall.

"We are on target, actually slightly ahead," said bookstore director John Hedgecock, "and I find that very gratifying."

Originally open only weekdays, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., the Bookstore is now open Wednesday nights until 8:30 and is open Saturdays from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Students account for most of the Wednesday evening business, whereas the Saturday customers are mostly business and professional people from off campus, unable to use the Bookstore during the week.

"Saturdays are still not as good as weekdays, but the weekend business is accelerating," said Mr. Hedgecock. "We've been at least double the break-even sales point for the past few Saturdays, and Wednesday evenings have been about the same."

"We've had to stagger the hours of our 65 fulltime employees, and hire more part-time student workers because of the additional hours of business, but we believe it has improved our service and accessibility."

Mr. Hedgecock said the 22 metered parking stalls on East Mall that were installed last fall for Bookstore customers have also helped business, especially with the loss of the Aquatic Centre parking lot, now the bus loop.

The new bookstore is so large (second largest in Canada at 55,000 square feet, of which 35,000 square feet is selling space) that many first-time customers appear awed as they follow the red-brown quarry tile 'road' that winds through seven individual 'bookshops' displaying more than 50,000 individual titles.

There is a general bookshop and six academic bookshops, with the academic section displaying both course and non-course volumes. The six are: language and literature, arts and humanities, social and behavioral sciences, health sciences, science and engineering, and professional (law, education, librarianship, architecture, landscape architecture, social work).

The new store opened last June, catering initially to summer students and visitors attending the many conferences held on campus. In September the annual sale of textbooks introduced more than 25,000 students to the Bookstore and many of them made return visits, helping to put the sale of non-course books ahead of projections.

Mr. Hedgecock said sales of microcomputers, software, calculators, medical instruments and 'insignia merchandise' — clothing and souvenirs carrying the UBC crest — have also been going well.

He said the Saturday of UBC's Open House weekend, March 10, was good for the Bookstore, easily the best Saturday yet.

"A lot of new people found us," Mr. Hedgecock said. "I know they will be back."

Another boost for business is expected to

come with this year's graduation ceremonies. Graduands will don their robes on the main floor of the bookstore, instead of in the Student Union Building, and camera-toting relatives can be expected in the hundreds.

Even the graduation certificates have a place in Bookstore marketing plans. Through an arrangement with Imprint Plus of Vancouver, the Bookstore can provide a shiny brass copy of a student's diploma, mounted on a solid oak plaque, for \$35. The process does not affect the diploma, which is returned with the plaque.

Mr. Hedgecock, who learned the bookstore trade in Britain and then spent nine years at McMaster University before coming to UBC in 1976, found time in 1983 to make his first effort at writing a book himself.

Appropriately enough, the title is "Principles of College Bookstore Management" and it's the collaborative effort of Mr. Hedgecock and Eldon Speed of Stanford and William Minney of the University of Colorado.

Although the first printing of 10,000 is almost all sold (considered exceptionally good for so specialized a book) author Hedgecock concedes that at \$24.95 it hasn't been a best-seller at UBC.

Asked what does sell at UBC, the Bookstore director didn't hesitate.

"Dictionaries," he said. "We are becoming known across the province for our wide selection of dictionaries."

Apart from dictionaries in English, the Bookstore carries dictionaries in languages as far removed as Sanskrit, Urdu, Cambodian and Serbo-Croatian.

In total, the Bookstore offers 320 different dictionaries and has sold more than 10,000 individual copies since opening less than a year ago.

## Gov't funding gives students summer jobs

Two provincial programs are funding more than 700 UBC students this summer to work on projects related to their field of study.

The provincial ministry of labor's Youth Employment Program is funding 699 summer projects, providing 1,576 months of work for students.

The B.C. Heritage Trust Foundation is funding 14 UBC students in architecture and related fields to work on heritage conservation projects.

Karen Kristensen, a third-year landscape architecture student, is one of the 14 students in architecture, landscape architecture, and civil engineering being

funded by the Heritage Trust.

She is making a physical inventory of the streetscape of Shaughnessy, a heritage neighborhood in Vancouver. The inventory will focus on the condition of public Shaughnessy land, which is that area outside the property line including street trees, boulevards and meridians.

She says the inventory will be used as an "information base" for a masterplan to upgrade the Shaughnessy streetscape.

Ms. Kristensen and the 13 other students working on heritage conservation projects will receive \$1,400 a month for three months from the B.C. Heritage Trust Foundation.

The Youth Employment Program provides funding for two- or three-month projects to students in all UBC faculties. The students receive a monthly YEP grant of \$600.

The projects are devised by department members, and all faculties are allocated funding for projects in proportion to the number of students enrolled in the faculty.

Two departments received proportionally higher funding allocations — the Department of Family Practice in the medical faculty, and the Department of Theatre in Arts. Both departments run special programs which involve a higher proportion of their student enrolment than would otherwise be funded.

The family practice department coordinates a rural program which places student doctors in family practices in small communities throughout B.C. This year 70 students will be placed in 45 communities in the province.

The purpose of the rural program is to encourage medical students to consider practising in small communities when they graduate, where there is generally a greater need for doctors than in the urban centres.

The theatre department received a larger grant to coordinate a summer stock theatre company.

The company is operated entirely by students, with the exception of guest directors for two of their shows. The company will produce four full-length plays this summer. The 16 theatre students involved in summer stock take care of all aspects of running a theatre company — from acting and directing to designing and making props, sets and costumes.



Karen Kristensen

## CAMPUS PEOPLE

Audrey Hawthorn, former curator of the UBC Museum of Anthropology and associate professor of Anthropology and Sociology, was the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Brandon University at its spring convocation on May 12.

An active member of the UBC faculty for 30 years, Dr. Hawthorn was a key figure in amassing UBC's outstanding collection of Northwest Coast Indian art, now housed in the campus museum which she had an active part in planning.

In addition to being honored for her contributions to teaching and research, Dr. Hawthorn was cited by Brandon University for her part in the revival of interest in West Coast Indian art and her encouragement of contemporary Indian artists.

UBC President George Pedersen has been appointed to the board of directors of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., the largest forest products company in Canada. Dr. Pedersen has also received the communications and leadership award from Toastmasters Club No. 59, district 21, the oldest club in the Lower Mainland of the international speaking organization. The award is given annually to a non-member who demonstrates "a high quality of leadership, communications and achievement."

Prof. Gordon Munro of UBC's Department of Economics is coordinating a task force on agricultural and renewable resource goods for the Pacific Economic Co-operation Conference (PECC), a tripartite body of government, business and university representing 11 Pacific Rim nations.

The task force which Prof. Munro coordinates has been in existence since the PECC's last meeting in Bali in November, 1983. The task force, which has been instructed to give special emphasis to issues of fisheries development resulting from the United Nations Third Law of the Sea Conference, will hold a workshop at UBC's Asian Centre in late October.

# UBC

## It's your university — all year round

For recreation this summer try the UBC campus. UBC offers a wide range of activities and events for the public, most of them free.

### Come see a play . . .

Stage Campus '84, a company of 16 UBC theatre students, will perform four plays throughout the summer at the Frederic Wood Theatre.

Leading off the season is A.R. Gurney Jr.'s play *The Dining Room*. The play, which opens tomorrow (May 30) and continues until June 9, consists of a series of skillfully interwoven vignettes which take place in the last bastion of family unity — the dining room. The play is directed by Catherine Caines, a Master of Fine Arts student in directing at UBC and an acting instructor for Studio 58 and Carousel Theatre.

Being staged from June 13 to 23 is *Dreaming and Duelling*, by John and Joa Lazarus. The play explores the complex relationship between two high school friends who share their greatest dreams, deepest fears, and a passion for fencing. Directing the play is UBC master's directing student Claire Brown, who is also an instructor at Studio 58.

The third production of the season is *Bedroom Farce*, written by well-known British playwright Alan Ayckbourn. The comedy, which centres on one marital squabble, three beds and four couples, will be performed July 4 to 14. Simon Webb, one of Vancouver's finest musical and comedy performers, will direct.

Wrapping up the season, July 25 to Aug. 4, will be Charles Chilton's play *Oh, What a Lovely War*, directed by Bachelor of Arts student Bruce Dow. The play reviews the madness of World War I through songs and sketches.

Admission for Stage Campus '84 productions is \$5 for adults, \$4 for students and seniors. Tuesdays are two-for-one nights.

For tickets and reservations, call the UBC theatre department at 228-2678 or drop by Room 207 of the Frederic Wood Theatre.

### Learning for fun . . .

The Centre for Continuing Education offers a wide range of non-credit lectures, mini-courses, field trips and events, plus a special program for senior citizens. The summer schedule includes programs in theatre, communications, genealogy, nature, travel, career development, creative writing and computers. For more information, call 222-2181.

### Museum events . . .

UBC's Museum of Anthropology has a wide range of exhibitions and events planned throughout the summer. A major exhibition co-sponsored by the Institute of Asian Research, entitled *Hidden Dimensions: Face Masking in East Asia*, continues through October. Other displays include the *History of London*, a look at the history of London's waterfront from the Roman to post-medieval times; *O Canada!*, a six-part experimental exhibit; and Kwakiutl watercolors and drawings on display in the theatre gallery.

In conjunction with the special Asian mask display, the Korean Pongsan Mask Dance Troup will perform on July 15 at 2 p.m. This spectacular dance troupe is in North America to perform at the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. The July 15 performance is free with museum admission.

The Anna Wyman Dance Theatre will be featured in a free outdoor performance on July 22 at 2 p.m. at the museum.

Other museum summer events include:

- A flute-making workshop for children aged eight years and older on July 10 and 17;

- A series of free Tuesday performances by Snake in the Grass Moving Theatre, the museum's anthropological clowns, June 5, 12, 19 and 26 at 7:30 p.m.;

- Presentations on Northwest Coast Indian culture by the Native Youth Workers, July 10 to Aug. 17 (call the museum for dates and times). The Native Youth Workers are also hosting outdoor salmon barbecues at the Haida House on the museum grounds on July 17 and Aug. 7.

The Museum of Anthropology is open from noon to 9 p.m. on Tuesdays, noon to 7 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday, and is closed on Mondays. Museum admission is free on Tuesdays. For details on museum activities, call 228-5087.

The M.Y. Williams Geology Museum, located in the Geological Sciences Building, features an impressive collection of mineral and fossil specimens as well as an 80 million-year-old *Lambeosaurus* dinosaur. The museum is open free of charge from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays and at other times by special arrangement. For details, call 228-5586.



UBC's Community Sports Services offers a wide range of programs

### Keep in shape . . .

If you're interested in improving your golf game, perfecting your tennis backhand or even brushing up on your break-dancing skills, UBC's Community Sports Services has a summer program for you.

Offered through the School of Physical Education and Recreation, the programs range from field hockey, soccer, gymnastics, golf, basketball, badminton and dance to fencing, ice hockey and lawn bowling. A program for children on the use of microcomputers in tactics and strategy planning for team sports is also being offered.

For more information about sports programs for children and adults, call 228-3688.

You can enjoy both indoor and outdoor swimming during the summer at UBC's Aquatic Centre. For daily public swimming hours, call 228-4521. Or if raquetball and squash are your sports, you can use the courts in the Thunderbird Winter Sports Centre (to book a time, call 228-6125).

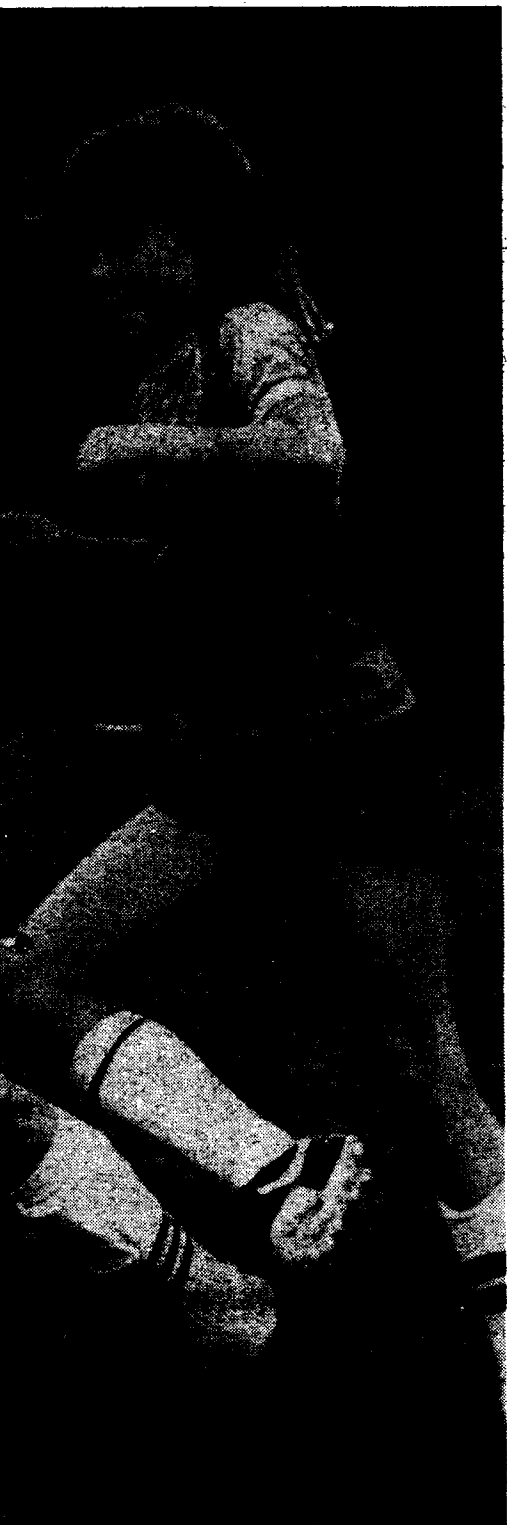
### Asian exhibits . . .

UBC's Asian Centre, easily identifiable on West Mall by its high pyramidal roof, is a year-round centre of activities related to the Pacific Rim. You're invited to view the several free

exhibits scheduled at the Asian Centre during the summer. On display now until May 31 is an exhibition of Japanese bookplates. Other displays include: Chinese landscape watercolor paintings by Carrie Koo Mei June 7 to 17; Chinese paintings by Johnson S.S. Chow June 21 to July 1; Popular poster art in China, with posters from the collection of Elaine Truscott July 5 to 15; Light and rhythm: B.C. marine views by Korean-Canadian artist Hyang G. Yoo Aug. 8 to 18; Chinese calligraphy fans by Wai Lau Aug. 21 to 29. For details about exhibit times, call the Institute of Asian Research, 228-4688.

### Summer concerts . . .

Summer is the time for outdoor concerts at UBC — look for listings in UBC Calendar and notice boards around campus. UBC's Department of Music is also offering their Music for Summer Evenings program starting in July, with free weekly recitals of classical and chamber music. The music department's free spring series of concerts continues until June 16 featuring the following: Music of Beethoven, Lotti and Kuhlau on Thursday, May 31; Sonatas for violin and continuo, and violin and obbligato harpsichord on Friday, June 1; and works by J.S. Bach on Saturday, June 16. The spring concerts take place at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall of the Music Building. Admission is free.



for children and adults.

**For green thumbs...**

The many components of UBC's Botanical Garden are at their loveliest during the summer months. The main garden, located below Thunderbird Stadium, includes the B.C. native garden, and the alpine, Asian, physick and food gardens. The main garden is open daily during daylight hours. The Nitobe Japanese Garden, adjacent to the Asian Centre on West Mall, is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. In June the roses will be in bloom in UBC's rose garden at the north end of the campus overlooking Georgia Strait. Groups of 10 or more can arrange for guided tours of the garden. For details, call 228-3928.

**Tour our campus...**

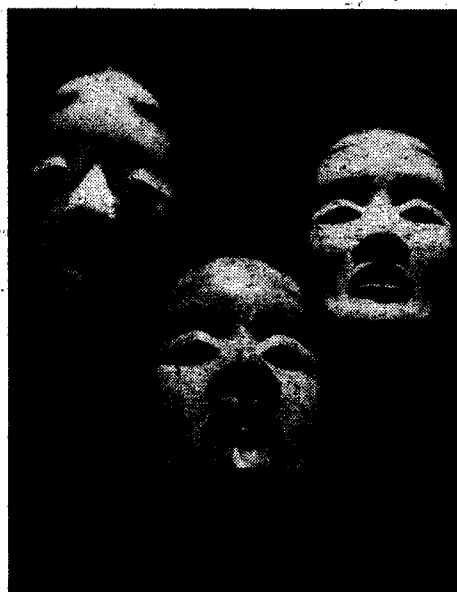
Free guided walking tours of the UBC campus are offered at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., Monday through Friday until September. To book a tour, call the Department of Information Services at 228-3131. A day's notice is appreciated.

Tours of UBC's Dairy Unit, one of the most advanced dairy cattle research and teaching facilities in Canada, are offered daily. Milking times are 2 and 3 p.m.

TRIUMF, the cyclotron for nuclear physics research located at UBC, also offers daily tours (sorry, no one under 14 years admitted). For details, call 228-4711.



Outdoor concerts take place several times a week, beginning in July.



Asian masks ... on display at the Museum of Anthropology until October.



UBC's Aquatic Centre ... open daily for public swimming.



The tranquil Nitobe Japanese Garden is located adjacent to the Asian Centre on West Mall.



# 'Oldest hockey player' one of 20 retiring this year at UBC

Prof. J. Lewis Robinson, one of Canada's leading geographers and a founding father of UBC's Department of Geography, retires on June 30 after a teaching and research career at UBC that has spanned more than a third of a century.

Prof. Robinson's association with UBC began in 1946, when he joined what was then the combined Department of Geology and Geography. During his 38-year career on campus, he estimates that he has taught more than 15,000 students, including one named George Pedersen who recently returned to the University in a different capacity.

"It's been a wonderful experience to work on the campus," says Prof. Robinson. "I love teaching and I've really enjoyed the people I've worked with in the department."

Prof. Robinson began his career in 1943 as the first professional geographer to be employed by the federal government. He was hired by the Bureau of Northwest Territories Administration, Department of Mines and Resources, to do geographical field work in the Arctic, organize regional information on northern Canada and to act as a liaison with American forces and officials operating in the Canadian Arctic.

When he joined the UBC faculty in 1946, he was one of two professional geographers in the geology and geography department and a key figure in the development and expansion of UBC's geography program. Dr. Robinson was named the first head of geography when it became a separate department in 1959, a position he held until 1968.

"When I retired as head of the department, I took on responsibility for our undergraduate students," says Prof. Robinson. After years of serving as the department's undergraduate advisor, he jokingly refers to his role as that of "mother hen."

"I've always had an open door policy and I've enjoyed being able to help students," he says. "When I travel around the province I'm always meeting former students, and even if I don't remember names I never forget faces and I can recall things about each one of them."

In the early years of the geography department, Prof. Robinson would meet new students at the airport or train station, and he and his wife, Jo, have continued to entertain students in their home.

"We've always had a happy and close-knit group of people working in the geography department, and I think this atmosphere has a positive effect on students."

This was reflected at a recent luncheon held in honor of Prof. Robinson's retirement. Almost 100 former graduate students from all parts of B.C. and as far away as Ottawa came to pay tribute to their former teacher, who was the recipient of UBC's Master Teacher Award in 1977 and runner-up for the award in 1976.

In addition to UBC's top teaching award, Prof. Robinson has received numerous professional awards for his contributions to Canadian geography, including the highest award of the Canadian Association of Geographers, which he received in 1976 for "exceptional service to the profession of geography" and the Massey Medal, the highest honor of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, which he was awarded in 1971.

Dr. Robinson keeps a map of Canada on his office wall on which he marks new routes he has travelled across the country in his academic pursuits. After 38 years the map has become a mass of black ink giving credence to his reputation as Canada's foremost authority on Canadian geography.

He is the author of almost 150 publications, including ten books, maps of Canada and numerous professional articles and encyclopedia entries.

Prof. Robinson has held a wide range of leadership roles in professional organizations in his field, and was part of a small group that organized the Canadian

Association of Geographers in the early 1950s. He served as president of the organization in 1956.

Dr. Robinson says he has felt a strong commitment to "promote" geography to audiences outside the University community throughout his career. "Over the years I've delivered off-campus talks to between 15,000 and 20,000 people," he says.

Prof. Robinson says he plans to slow down "just a bit" when he retires in June.

"I have gathered a lot of historical data about the geography department over the years and one of my first projects will be to write a history of UBC's Department of Geography," he says.

He is also working on an historical geography of Vancouver which he hopes will be published for the city's centennial in 1986.

"Several of my books need updating as well, so I'll be busy writing for at least five years."

One UBC activity that Dr. Robinson intends to keep up with is his position as centre on the geography graduate students' hockey team.

"I would really miss our Friday afternoon games," he says. "Besides," he adds with a grin, "if I'm not remembered for my contributions to geography perhaps I can gain notoriety as Canada's oldest hockey player."

A total of 19 other members of the UBC faculty reached retirement age during the 1983-84 academic year, four of them with more than 30 years of service at UBC.

Prof. Ben Moyle, UBC's director of ceremonies, retires on June 30 after a 37-year teaching and research career in the Department of Mathematics.

Dr. Moyle, who served as head of the mathematics department from 1978 until 1983, is considered one of the University's finest teachers and was named co-winner of the UBC Master Teacher Award in 1974.

Prof. Moyle received the Governor-General's gold medal when he graduated from UBC in 1940 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he received his Master of Arts degree from UBC before doing further post-graduate work at Harvard University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1947. His research interests lie in the areas of linear and multilinear algebra.

In addition to his teaching duties, Dr. Moyle has held a variety of administrative positions at the University. He served as acting head of the Institute of Applied Mathematics and Statistics, assistant dean of graduate studies, and served as acting dean of that faculty in 1969. He took up duties as UBC's director of ceremonies in 1977, with responsibility for organizing the University's Congregation, ceremonies and other public events.

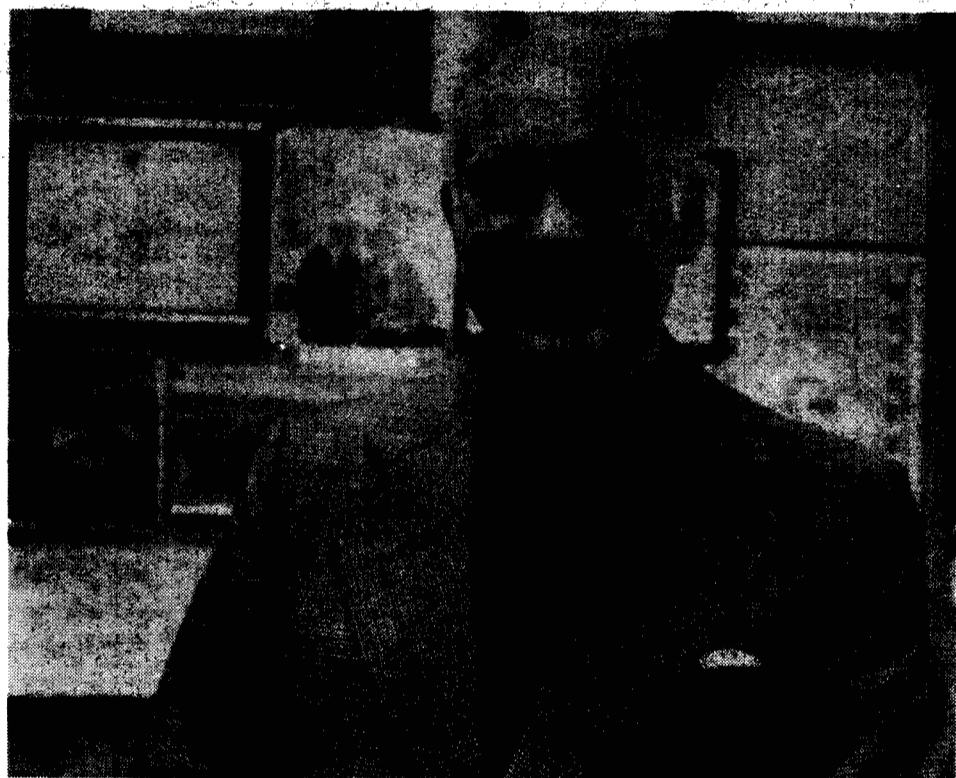
Prof. Moyle was also a member of UBC's Senate for several years and served on numerous administrative committees.

Prof. Douglas Hayward of the chemistry department retires after 33 years on the UBC faculty.

Prof. Hayward earned an undergraduate degree in chemistry with honors from the University of Saskatchewan in 1943 and received a doctoral degree in 1949 from McGill University. Much of his research career has been devoted to developing drugs used in the treatment of heart disease.

He successfully synthesized nitrate esters, compounds which are effective in treating angina pectoris, the constricting chest pains associated with coronary disease. He was also involved in collaborative research on optical activity with scientists in Australia, South Africa, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Before joining UBC in 1951, Prof. Hayward taught at the Khaki University of Canada in Britain, Sir George Williams College in Montreal, McGill University and the University of Saskatchewan.



Dr. Lewis Robinson, first head of geography, retires after 38 years.

Prof. William Mathews, one of Canada's leading experts on glaciers and volcanoes, retires from the Department of Geological Sciences after 32 years on campus.

Dr. Mathews, who earned bachelor and master's degrees in geological engineering from UBC in 1940 and 1941 and received a Ph.D. in geology from the University of California at Berkeley, was head of UBC's Department of Geology from 1964 to 1971.

He was an associate mining engineer for the B.C. Department of Mines, and was an associate professor at Berkeley before joining the UBC faculty in 1952.

Prof. Mathews has done extensive research on the extinct Garibaldi volcano and is the author of numerous publications on glacial hydrology in British Columbia.

Dr. Mathews has served as president and vice-president of the Geological Association of Canada, Cordilleran Section, and has been involved with a number of professional associations at the local, national and international levels.

Dr. H. Clyde Slade of the Department of Family Practice also retires this year after 32 years of service to the University.

Dr. Slade is best known for his work in the promotion of the interdisciplinary team approach to health care.

He joined UBC in 1952 as a clinical instructor in the Department of Medicine and in 1969 he became an associate professor in the Department of Health Care and Epidemiology. He served as director of the family practice division within the health care and epidemiology department, and when a separate Department of Family Practice was formed in 1977 he was appointed acting head.

Dr. Slade's areas of expertise include internal medicine, geriatrics, arthritis and rheumatism, psychiatry and family practice.

In 1974 he was granted honorary membership in the College of Family Physicians of Canada for his service to many medical and health organizations and for being "largely responsible for the development of residency training in family medicine at UBC."

Prof. Charles McDowell, an honorary degree recipient at this year's Congregation ceremonies, has reached retirement age after a 29-year teaching, research and administrative career on campus.

Prof. McDowell served as professor and head of the Department of Chemistry from 1955 until 1981, when he was appointed as University Professor by UBC's Board of Governors for "distinguished contributions to the field of chemical sciences and to the University." He was the second of only three faculty members appointed by UBC to this rank.

Prof. McDowell was born in Belfast, where he earned undergraduate and graduate degrees in science from Queen's University. He is the author of numerous scientific publications on chemical kinetics, mass spectrometry, molecular structure, electron and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and photoelectron spectroscopy.

During his tenure as head, UBC's chemistry department established a reputation as one of the leading

departments of chemistry in North America. Dr. McDowell continues to be active as a researcher, and was recently awarded a prestigious Guggenheim Fellowship, which will allow him to continue studies on magnetic resonance spectroscopy and photoelectron spectroscopy and to complete a monograph on the Landy-Guillain-Barre syndrome, a rare neurological disorder.

Retiring after 27 years as a UBC faculty member is Prof. Philip Pinkus of the Department of English.

Prof. Pinkus is an expert in the field of satire and 18th-century literature and is the author of several publications on the 18th-century writer Jonathan Swift.

Prof. Pinkus earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Toronto in 1949, and received master's and doctoral degrees from the University of Michigan in 1951 and 1965.

Prof. Frank Langdon, an expert in the field of Chinese and Japanese politics, retires after a 26-year career in the political science department.

Prof. Langdon served as an economic analyst in the U.S. War Department at Japan Headquarters in 1946 and 1947, and taught in the University of California Extension Division's Far East program in Korea, Japan and Guam, and at Canberra University College before joining the UBC faculty in 1958.

Prof. Langdon's research interests include Japanese foreign policy, Asian international politics, modernization of China and Japan, big-business politics in Japan, international relations and the diplomatic history of Sino-Japanese relations.

Born in Illinois, Dr. Langdon earned his undergraduate and master's degrees from Harvard University and received his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1953.

Another 26-member of the UBC faculty retiring this year is Dr. Elod Macskasy of the mathematics department.

Dr. Macskasy was born in Arad, Hungary. He earned his undergraduate and graduate degrees from the Technical University of Budapest, where he also held the position of lecturer before joining UBC in 1958.

Retiring after 25 years is Prof. Milton Moore, a Canadian taxation expert who headed the UBC economics department from 1969 until 1972.

Born in England, Prof. Moore was educated at Queen's University in Kingston, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in honors economics and philosophy, and at the University of Chicago, where he received his Master of Arts degree.

Before joining the UBC faculty, Prof. Moore was a research associate with the Canadian Tax Foundation and an economist with the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association in Montreal. He has served as research director and staff economist for a number of royal commissions, including one on gasoline price structure in B.C.

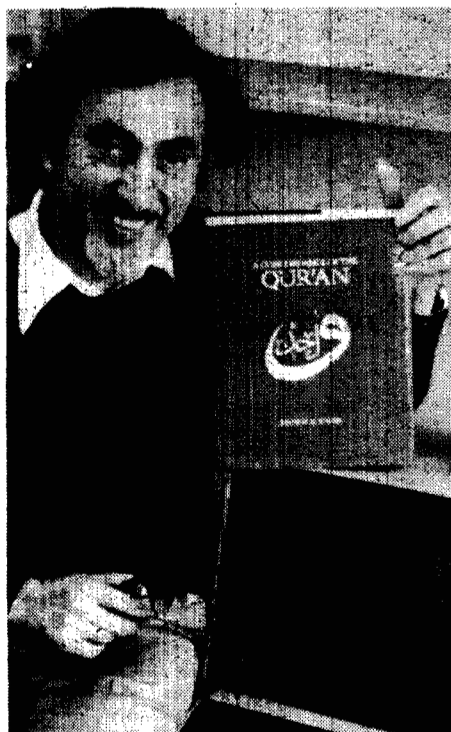
Please turn to Page 8  
See RETIREMENTS

# UBC scholars compile unique concordances

No library worthy of the name can afford to be without a substantial collection of general and specialized reference works, including dictionaries, encyclopedias, bibliographies and yearbooks to name only a few, which are essential tools for learning and research by scholars, students and laymen. The social sciences and humanities division alone in UBC's Main Library has an

estimated 53,500 reference volumes on its shelves. One of the most useful reference works is the concordance, an alphabetical list of the principal words of a single book or an author's entire output with references to the passages in which they occur. Concordances are essential tools for linguists who study the history of language and for lexicographers, who

compile dictionaries. The UBC Library has several hundred of them. Preparation of a concordance was a long and tedious task until the advent of the computer, which can compile and sort data at lightning speed. It came to the aid of two UBC scholars over the past decade to enable them to compile unique concordances in very different fields. For details, see the stories below.



Dr. Hanna Kassis says the needs of students motivated him to undertake the concordance of the Koran.

Dr. Hanna Kassis of UBC's Department of Religious Studies says he was basically motivated by the needs of his students to undertake the massive task of preparing a concordance of the Koran, the Moslem equivalent of the Christian Bible.

"The lack of a concordance of the Koran based on the original Arabic meant that students lacked a tool that enabled them to understand a book that is central to Moslem life and culture," he says. "The alternative is to rely on translations which carry with them the biases of the translator."

The result of ten years of work, including more than two years of production by the prestigious University of California Press is a handsome volume of 1,444 pages which Dr. Kassis says will have value not only for the scholar and student of Arabic but for the layman as well, even if he doesn't know a word of Arabic.

When he began work on the concordance in 1974, Dr. Kassis says he felt he was being "modern" by using a xerox machine to link the words of the Koran to appropriate verses that illustrated the context in which they had been used. He decided to abandon that approach on the advice of a Scottish colleague, "who told me it would take two lifetimes to get the job done."

Like many scholars in the humanities and sciences who have massive amounts of data to deal with, Dr. Kassis then turned to the resources of UBC's Computing Centre. "I hadn't the foggiest notion of how a computer worked at that time," Dr. Kassis says. "To me it was nothing more than a grand calculator incapable of doing an intelligent job."

His opinion of computers and what they can do has altered significantly over the past decade, and he gives full credit to John Coulthard, a senior analyst in the UBC Computing Centre, for creating, testing and operating the programs that enabled him to complete the concordance.

Dr. Kassis' Koran concordance has some interesting wrinkles to it that don't fit the usual pattern of reference works of this

kind. "If I had produced a Koran word list in English," he says, "I would have had to rely on an English translation. The problem is to select a universally acceptable translation. Such a translation simply doesn't exist and, in any case, the Moslems themselves believe that the Koran is untranslatable."

Dr. Kassis' concordance is based on the root system of the Arabic language, which consists of three consonants. "The tri-consonant roots are the basic building blocks of the language," he explains, "and my first task was to arrange these in a logical alphabetical order, as an Arabic grammarian would, from verb to noun, then subdividing verbs in terms of their tenses and in terms of vocabulary derived from the verb."

"That task, plus the creation of a list of textual references to the Koran, had to be done manually because there are some things a computer can't do."

What the computer did was to dovetail the two lists which Dr. Kassis had prepared and then search the translation of the Koran that had been stored in the computer and lift from it all the examples of the use of Arabic words. Then each line selected by the computer had to be trimmed so that it began and ended in a meaningful place that illustrated the context in which it was used.

The next step was to turn the concordance into a dictionary by preparing a grammatical analysis and the meaning or meanings of each of the Arabic words in the Koran. And the analysis extends not just to the translation that was stored in the computer, but to three others as well.

"The basic translation stored in the computer — the one generally accepted as the most authentic — is by an Englishman whose background is Christian," says Dr. Kassis. "The second is by an Englishman with a Christian background who had converted to Islam, the third is by a Moslem who was born in Pakistan and the fourth is by an Englishman who is a religious skeptic."

The variations in translation in the four

editions, where they exist, are given so that the user of the concordance is able to see how the backgrounds of the translators affected the versions that each produced," says Dr. Kassis.

None of this would make sense, however, to the user who doesn't understand Arabic. So the final step in the preparation of the concordance was the compiling of the massive alphabetical index at the back of the volume of all the English vocabulary that exists in the translations used by Dr. Kassis. The index also directs users to the appropriate place in the body of the concordance where they can find the English-language extracts from the Koran arranged alphabetically according to the tri-consonant Arabic root system.

As a result, Dr. Kassis' concordance doesn't impose on the user any preconceived ideas about concepts, e.g., marriage and divorce, dealt with in the Koran, nor does it limit the user to the narrowness of a single translation.

"There are two advantages for users," he says. "They are able to decide how a specific word is to be used and they are able to look at the semantic relationships between the Arabic words used in the Koran."

There have been other attempts at compiling concordances of the Koran in Arabic, German and French, Dr. Kassis says, but none is as versatile and wide-ranging, and therefore as useful, as his will be for scholars, students and even laymen.

And there is, it appears, a widespread demand for his concordance in other parts of the world. With a colleague in the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies, Prof. Kassis has begun work on a Spanish version of the concordance, which is not surprising, since much of Spain was occupied by the Moslems during the Middle Ages.

The concordance project was supported by grants from the Canada Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and the provision of computer time by the University.

Dr. Stefania Ciccone of UBC's Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies says the five-volume work she is chiefly responsible for is "an outgrowth of a lifetime commitment to the study of the history of the Italian language."

It has taken Dr. Ciccone and two Italian research associates at the University of Milan, Ileria Bonomi and Andrea Masini, almost a decade to produce the volumes, which are "basically a tool for the study of the Italian language in the first half of the 19th century," a period that is crucial in the history of Italy.

Volume One of the work is made up of excerpts from a wide range of publications produced in the northern Italian city of Milan in the period 1800 to 1847, plus a lengthy essay by Dr. Ciccone that describes the history and politics of the period and discusses the linguistic development of the Italian language.

The remaining four volumes are more than simply a historical dictionary. In addition to listing alphabetically all the words used in the excerpts in Volume One and showing the various contexts in which they were used, the concordance can also be used as a tool for studying the changing grammar and structure of the Italian language in the first 50 years of the 19th century.

To understand the importance of Dr. Ciccone's work, it's almost essential to take a short course in the history of Italy and the development of the Italian language.

"The so-called 'Question of the Language' is one that occupied the thoughts and energies of political and intellectual figures in Italy for hundreds of years," Dr. Ciccone explains.

"Except for a brief period when Napoleon invaded Italy and unified it in the early part of the 19th century, Italy was a collection of eight separate states. The fall of Napoleon in 1815 meant that Italy reverted to the pre-Napoleon situation with the northern part of the country occupied by the Austrians."

The ground, however, was being prepared for the so-called "Risorgimento" of the 1860s and 1870s, when a unified Italy achieved independence.

"One of the central problems of the early 18th century," Dr. Ciccone says, "was to reach consensus on a standard of written and spoken Italian for the country as a whole. In short, the basic question was 'What is the real Italian?'"

"In this period, the intellectual centre of Italy was Milan, which had a periodical press that covered a wide variety of topics. In addition to newspapers, there were publications on science, including chemistry, agriculture and medicine, as well as others in the fields of politics, literature and the arts and biography."

Dr. Ciccone and her associates turned to this Milanese periodical press with the idea that the Italian used in these publications would represent a good cross-section of the so-called "middle" Italian, the average, non-literary Italian used on a day-to-day basis for written and spoken communication.

One of the most important results of the concordance is confirmation that there was already in existence a common Italian language which was very close to the dialect of the Italian district of Tuscany, the area that includes the city of Florence.

Each entry in the concordance — there are more than one million of them — has a code associated with it that allows the user to locate the word in the first volume of extracts and also indicates when it was used and in what kind of publication.

The concordance is more than just an alphabetical listing of all the words extracted from the periodicals illustrating the context in which each is used.

The excerpts are arranged chronologically so that it's possible to see how words changed in meaning over a half century and it can also be used to study the changing syntax and grammar of Italian during the period.

Two other important aspects of the concordance are the occurrence of new words (called neologisms by linguists) as a result of the industrial revolution of that day and the significant influence of the French language on Italian in this period.

"The concordance has immediate value for lexicographers," Dr. Ciccone says, "because we found many examples of words being used long before the accepted date of appearance in the language. It will also be useful to specialized linguists and to historians of the language as well."

Dr. Ciccone describes the Italian concordance project as a work of "international cooperation." She has been the recipient of grants from the Canada Council, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and the Canadian Federation for the Humanities. Italy's National Research Council provided funds for the computing work carried out in Italy and the project was also supported by grants from Italian banks, provincial governments and the City of Milan.



Dr. Stefania Ciccone's concordance reflects a lifetime commitment to the study of the Italian language.



# UBC CALENDAR

## Calendar Deadlines

The next issue of *UBC Reports* on June 13 will cover a three-week period of events in the Calendar section. For events in the period June 17 to July 7, material must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on Thursday, June 7. Send notices to Information Services, 6328 Memorial Road (Old Administration Building). For further information, call 228-3131.

## MONDAY, JUNE 4

### Cancer Research Seminar.

Chromatin Structure and Gene Expression. Dr. Mark Groudine, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Centre, Seattle. Lecture Theatre, B.C. Cancer Research Centre, 601 W. 10th Ave. 12 noon.

## WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6

### Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Seminar.

Cellular HDL Binding. Research Data and Journal Club. Colbeck Library, Shaughnessy Hospital. 4 p.m.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 7

### Psychiatry Lecture.

Cheese and Monoamineoxidase Inhibitors: A Moral Tale Twice Told. Dr. Barry Blackwell, Milwaukee, Wisc. Room 2NA/B, Psychiatric Unit, Health Sciences Centre Hospital. 9 a.m.

### Research Services Meeting.

Greg Smith, program director, Health Services and Promotion Branch, Health and Welfare Canada, will provide program information. Room 414, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 11 a.m.

### Medical Seminar.

Recent Trends in Epithelial Transport. Prof. K.J. Ullrich, Max-Planck Institut für Biophysik, Frankfurt, West Germany. Lecture Hall 4, Woodward Instructional Resources Centre. 4 p.m.

## Social Work Colloquium.

The Life Model of Social Work Practice. Prof. Alex Gitterman, associate dean, Columbia University School of Social Work. Lecture Hall A, Graham House. 7:30 p.m.

### Summer Film Series.

*The Big Chill*. Shows at 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. on June 7, 8 and 9. Admission is \$2. Auditorium, Student Union Building. 7:30 p.m.

### Canadians for Health Research Lecture.

Impact of Modern Treatment on Coronary Disease Mortality. Dr. Henry Mizgala, head, Cardiology, UBC. Part of a lecture series entitled *Frontiers in Medicine*. Arts, Science and Technology Centre, 600 Granville St. 7:30 p.m.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 8

### Medical Seminar.

Sugar and Sulfate Transport in the Kidney. Prof. K.J. Ullrich, Max-Planck Institut für Biophysik, Frankfurt, West Germany. Patrick O'Doherty Seminar Room, 2nd floor, Acute Care Unit, Health Sciences Centre Hospital. 3 p.m.

## MONDAY, JUNE 11

### Cancer Research Seminar.

Class I and II Antigen Expression During Differentiation of Hemopoietic Cells. Partice Mannoni, University of Alberta, Edmonton. Lecture Theatre, B.C. Cancer Research Centre, 601 W. 10th Ave. 12 noon.

### Economics Seminar.

An Enquiry into Ronald Dworkin's 'What is Equality?' John Roemer, University of California at Davis. Room 351, Brock Hall. 4 p.m.

## TUESDAY, JUNE 12

### Forestry Seminar.

Nutrient Losses During Whole Tree Harvests and Slash and Burn Agriculture in the Amazon Basin: Results and Comparisons with Watersheds in British Columbia. Dr. Carl Jordan, senior ecologist, Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia. Room 166, MacMillan Building. 3 p.m.

### Engineering Lecture.

Energy Choices for Developing Electrical Systems. M.N. John, president, Institution of Electrical Engineers, London, England. Robson Square Cinema. 8 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13

### Economics Seminar.

Rationalizing Revolutionary Ideology. John Roemer, University of California at Davis. Room 351, Brock Hall. 4 p.m.

### Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Seminar.

The Antigenic Specificity of Anti-Nuclear Antibodies in Juvenile and Rheumatoid Arthritis. Dr. Roger Allen, Children's Hospital. 4 p.m.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 14

### Summer Film Series.

*Sudden Impact*. Shows at 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. on June 14, 15 and 16. Admission is \$2. Auditorium, Student Union Building. 7:30 p.m.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 15

### Regional Mass Spectrometry Discussion Group.

Investigation of Inborn Errors of Metabolism in Children. Dr. D.A. Applegarth. Room 2F22, Children's Hospital Biochemical Diseases Laboratory, 4480 Oak St. 2 p.m.

### Economics Seminar.

Social Choice in the Quasilinear Context. Herve Moulin, CEPREMAP, Paris. Room 351, Brock Hall. 4 p.m.

## SATURDAY, JUNE 16

### Faculty Recital

Works by J.S. Bach. Hans-Karl Piltz, viola d'amore, and Doreen Oke, harpsichord. Recital Hall, Music Building. 8 p.m.

## Notices . . .

### Daycare

Immediate full- and part-time positions available in professionally staffed campus daycare. Daycare features a stimulating activity program and considerable flexibility in scheduling. Open to children 18 months to three years. Contact Christine McCaffery at 228-7169 (work) or 271-2737 (home).

### Museum of Anthropology

Summer hours for the Museum of Anthropology are noon to 9 p.m. Tuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday. The museum is closed on Mondays.

## Ballet UBC Jazz

Ballet UBC Jazz has classes until June 22. All levels from beginner to advanced are offered. Class times are 8:30-10 a.m. and 5:30-7 p.m. in the Music Studio of the Asian Centre. Unlimited classes for a fee of only \$35.

## Nitobe Garden hours

The Nitobe Japanese Garden, located adjacent to the Asian Centre on West Mall, is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. seven days a week, until October.

## Walking tours

UBC's Department of Information Services offers free guided walking tours of the campus at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. Monday through Friday. Tours can be geared to a group's particular interests. To book a tour, call 228-3131. At least one day's notice is appreciated.

## Lost and Found hours

During the summer UBC's Lost and Found, located in Room 208 of Brock Hall, will be open the following dates from 9 to 11 a.m.  
JUNE: 11, 18, 25, 27. JULY: 4, 9, 11, 16, 18, 23, 25, 30. AUGUST: 1, 8, 13, 15, 20, 22, 27, 29.

# GRANT DEADLINES

## NATURAL SCIENCES & ENGINEERING RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA — E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship.

These Fellowships are for outstanding and promising scientists and engineers whose career development could be vitally enhanced by devoting full time to research.\* Candidates must have obtained their doctorate within the last 12 months. Nominations may now be made by persons other than department heads and there is no longer a limit on nominations from any one department. Nomination guidelines are available in the Office of Research Services, 228-5584.

\*NSERC will pay the University salary.

## Retirements

*continued from page 6*

Prof. Alice (Penny) Gouldstone retires after 25 years in the Department of Visual and Performing Arts in Education.

In addition to her duties in the education faculty, Prof. Gouldstone has devoted a great deal of time to teaching off-campus groups in her area of expertise, textile design, and is well known in British Columbia for her public service contributions.

She has gained a national reputation for her work as an artist, and her work has been exhibited by the National Gallery of Canada, the Canada Pavilion at Expo '67 and numerous galleries across the country.

Prof. Gouldstone was made an honorary member of the B.C. Art Teacher's Association in 1973.

Retiring after 22 years on campus is Prof. Jan Solecki, one of Canada's leading experts on the resource economies of the Soviet Union and China.

Prof. Solecki, who joined the Department of Slavonic Studies in 1962, earned a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the London School of Economics in 1948, a master's degree in Slavonic studies from UBC in 1961 and a master's degree in economics from the University of Washington in Seattle in 1964.

Prof. Solecki's research interests centre on the economic aspects of the forest industry in the U.S.S.R., China and other socialist countries, and the fishing industry in the U.S.S.R. and mainland China. Much of his research has focused on the effects of Soviet and Chinese resource policies on Canada and the United States.

Prof. S. Wah Leung, the founding dean of UBC's Faculty of Dentistry, retires this year after 22 years at the University.

Prof. Leung was the first professor of oral biology in North America when he joined UBC in 1962, and he established the

first department of oral biology in North America in UBC's dentistry faculty. He was also the first dentistry dean in Canada to insist that students entering the faculty have the same academic background as those entering medical schools.

Prof. Leung firmly established the reputation of the dentistry faculty as a centre of research, and has promoted the concept of dentistry as an integral part of the health sciences.

Prof. Leung has been active in establishing links between the Faculty of Dentistry and the off-campus community and has received numerous awards for public service contributions in addition to academic awards. Since 1980 he has been the coordinator of UBC's Chinese Scholars Exchange Program.

The following also reached retirement age this year.

• Prof. Stephen Milne has been a member of the political science department since 1965 and head of that department for four years until 1969. He is an authority on politics in Southeast Asia, particularly Malaysia, and public administration in developing nations. He is retiring after 19 years at UBC.

• Prof. David Aberle retires after 17 years in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology. Prof. Aberle is noted for his research on the Indians of North America, particularly the Navajo and Athapaskan Indians.

• Richard Bernard of UBC's School of Librarianship retires after a 17-year career on campus. Mr. Bernard received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Library Science and Master of Arts from the University of California. His areas of specialty include rare books, archival material and manuscripts.

• Prof. Frank Murray, a leading Canadian expert on devices for controlling pollution from pulp and paper mills, retires after 16 years at UBC. Prof. Murray was a research officer and head of the applied chemistry division of B.C. Research before joining UBC's Department of Chemical Engineering, which he headed for nine years until 1978.

• Dr. Louis Woolf, a professor of psychiatry, retires after a 16-year teaching and research career at UBC. Dr. Woolf is known internationally for his discovery of a dietary treatment of phenylketonuria, a metabolic disease which affects the brain. Phenylketonurics have a missing or defective enzyme needed to metabolize the amino acid phenylketonuria, which builds up in the body and damages the brain. He earned undergraduate and doctoral degrees from University College in London, and was associated with the University of London and Oxford University before joining the UBC faculty.

• Prof. Henry Maas, an internationally known authority in the field of social welfare, retires after 14 years in the School of Social Work. Prof. Maas, who recently published a book outlining social development from infancy to old age, was associated with the University of California at Berkeley for nearly 20 years before joining UBC in 1969.

• Prof. Alan Sawyer, a specialist in Pre-Columbian art, retires after 10 years in the Department of Fine Arts. Before joining UBC, Prof. Sawyer was head of the primitive art department at the Art Institute of Chicago. In 1969 he received an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree from Bates College.

First Class Mail

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