

UBC



The University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, British Columbia

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# Space shuttle crew lands at UBC

By **CONNIE FILLETTI**

The commander and crew of the space shuttle Discovery, including Canadian astronaut Roberta Bondar, landed at UBC April 28 and 29 to participate in a public forum and hold debriefing sessions with university scientists.

A film and slide presentation produced by NASA was featured at the forum, followed by a question and answer period.

Two UBC research experiments were conducted aboard the Discovery during NASA's first International Microgravity Laboratory (IML-1) mission launched Jan. 22.

Private debriefing sessions were held between the astronauts and UBC researchers Dr. Peter Wing and Dr. Donald Brooks, whose experiments were performed during the mission.

This is the first time that NASA space mission debriefings have taken place outside of the United States. It was also the first opportunity for the astronauts, Wing and Brooks to discuss UBC's IML-1 experiments face to face.

Wing's experiment focused on back pain in astronauts during spaceflight. Some astronauts have reported height increases of up to seven centimetres in the absence of gravity, which may be responsible for muscle spasms, tension on back joints, increased pressure on discs, or stretching of the spinal cord and nerves.

Brooks' study involved the separation of cells and molecules from complex mixtures, a process known as phase partitioning. Results of the



NASA photograph

**The crew of the space shuttle Discovery: from left, Stephen Oswald, Roberta Bondar, Norman Thagard, Ronald Grabe, David Hilmers, Ulf Merbold and William Readdy.**

study will be of interest to medical researchers, particularly as it applies to the separation and purification of cells for use in transplants and treatment of disease.

The studies were two of 43 experiments carried out for researchers around the world by the IML-1 astronauts.

"It is a privilege to have had such

significant participation in the IML-1 experiments," said UBC President David Strangway.

"The hard work of our scientists and the Discovery crew, and of those participating in future missions, will result in medical and scientific advances guaranteed to benefit the world."

Strangway, a geophysicist, was the principal investigator of the team

of scientists from around the world which analysed the moon rocks that returned with NASA's Apollo 11 mission.

One of his own experiments on radio sounding on the moon flew on Apollo 17.

The IML-1 mission was the first of NASA's International Microgravity Laboratory series of flights.

## Beliefs linked to increased AIDS risk

By **CHARLES KER**

A UBC professor of social work is examining how health and cultural beliefs may increase the risk of contracting HIV, the virus that leads to AIDS.

Sharon Manson Willms, assistant professor in the School of Social Work, is part of a three-year, six-university study examining the attitudes, behaviors and sexual practices of various ethnocultural groups in Canada.

"We really don't have a good handle on what beliefs contribute to what behaviors," said Manson Willms, also a faculty associate at UBC's Centre for Human Settlements.

"If you think AIDS is a demon that runs up your leg, it's not going to do much good to tell you to use a condom."

Manson Willms is on a six-member team of investigators, drawn from medicine, sociology, epidemiology, psychology, anthropology and social work. Since January, researchers have focused their work in Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto where the majority of persons with HIV in Canada are located.

Manson Willms' job will be to identify the cultural factors which contribute to HIV transmission among both known and self-identified high-risk groups.

Once cultural beliefs and practices are better understood, surveys of individuals can be undertaken to identify the extent of "risk behavior" within different groups. The eventual goal is to come up with preventive education programs to minimize the risk of HIV transmission.

For example, while some cultural groups are against the use of condoms, others may condone sex among young men to prolong the virginity of women. Also, many cultures do not share the same western, bio-medical model of health, she said. Rather, they may view health and illness in spiritual terms.

Manson Willms added that a lack of accurate data on the history and health status of non-whites makes it hard to determine the rate of HIV infection among ethnocultural groups.

The study is part of the second phase of the federal government's National AIDS Strategy announced in December. The \$1-million study is based at the Centre for AIDS Studies at the Montreal General Hospital.

Other researchers in the study are Alix Adrien from McGill, Paul Cappon from Laurentian, Dennis Willms from McMaster, and Gaston Godin and Eleanor Maticka-Tyndale from the universities of Laval and Calgary respectively.

# David Lam building opens doors

By **GAVIN WILSON**

The first building to be constructed with funds from the university's World of Opportunity capital campaign — the \$8.2-million David Lam Management Research Centre — was officially opened yesterday.

The new building, located at Main Mall and Agricultural Road, adjacent to the Henry Angus building, will house facilities of the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration.

The Lam building is the first of 11 new buildings to be constructed over the next decade with funds from the campaign.

"This is a very special day for the university," said UBC President David Strangway. "I'm sure we'll look back on this day and say, 'This is where it all began.'"

The five-storey building was made possible by a \$1-million donation from the David and Dorothy Lam Foundation and other contributions, including matching funds from the provincial government.

"We are very fortunate to have such good friends as the Honorable David Lam and Dorothy Lam, whose generosity and vision were the impetus for this building. The goodwill they have bestowed on this university has been unsparing," said Strangway.

Other major donors included Edgar F. Kaiser Jr., L.O.M. Western Securities and Peter M. Brown, the Real



Photo by Gavin Wilson

**Ready for occupancy, the newly completed David Lam Management Research Centre awaits its official opening.**

Estate Foundation of B.C., Royal Trust Ltd., MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Lily and Robert H. Lee, Chevron Canada Ltd., and the Hongkong Bank of Canada and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. Ltd.

"The private sector has shown extraordinary support for this project," said Michael Goldberg, dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Business

Administration. "It is an indication of the confidence the business community has in our faculty."

The centre is linked to the Angus building by a glass galleria tower which has been named after former Commerce and Business Administration Dean Peter Lusztig. The former dean spent a decade working towards

See NEW on Page 2

## Inside

**DR. FEELGOOD:** Rheumatologist Dr. Andrew Chalmers values human relationships in treating his arthritis patients. *Profile, page 3*

**AN ARTIST'S LIFE:** The early paintings of Fine Arts Professor Roy Klyooka are featured in a new exhibition. *Page 5*

**K-RATION CALORIES:** A UBC Nutritionist wonders whether soldiers in the far north are getting enough to eat. *Page 6*

# UBC scientists pick up pair of national awards

By GAVIN WILSON

Two UBC scientists — physicist Robert Kiefl and chemist Grenfell Patey — have won prestigious national awards.

Kiefl is the latest UBC physicist to win the Herzberg Medal, the highest honor given to young physicists in Canada.

The medal is presented by the Canadian Association of Physicists each year to the most outstanding physicist in the country under the age of 39.

Meanwhile, Patey is one of 15 leading university researchers across the country selected as new Killam Research Fellows for 1992.

Two other UBC professors, Stephen Calvert, of the Oceanography Dept., and Kenneth Craig, of the Psychology Dept., are among 15 other researchers granted second-year renewals of their Killam fellowships.

Kiefl, an assistant professor in the Dept. of Physics, is the sixth member of the department to win the award in recent years and its third member in the past four years.

Ian Affleck was the winner in 1990 and Tom Tiedje in 1989. Past recipients also include UBC physi-

cists Rudolph Haering, Walter Hardy and Bill Unruh.

Kiefl did his M.Sc. and PhD at UBC, serves as a research scientist at TRIUMF and is an associate of the Canadian Institute of Advanced Re-



Patey

search's superconductivity program.

He is a member of a group of researchers conducting muon spin rotation experiments at TRIUMF on high temperature superconductors and semiconductors.

The medal is named after Gerhard Herzberg, who in 1971 became the first Canadian to win a Nobel Prize in the physical sciences.

The 30 Killam fellows will share \$1.9 million in funding awarded by the Canada Council.

Patey is a theoretical chemist whose work in the areas of physical chemistry has earned him an international reputation. His research focuses on the chemistry of liquids and solutions.

Calvert is a marine geochemist who is researching how changes in atmospheric carbon dioxide are recorded in ocean sediments. Craig, former director of the Psychology Dept.'s clinical program, studies infant pain and how socialization factors influence the way people display and communicate pain.

The Killams, among Canada's most distinguished research awards, support scholars engaged in projects of outstanding merit in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, health sciences, engineering, and interdisciplinary studies within these fields.

The awards enable scientists and scholars to devote up to two years to full-time research and writing. Recipients are chosen by the Killam selection committee, which comprises 14 eminent scientists and scholars representing a broad range of disciplines.

## Killam awards announced

By GAVIN WILSON

Nine campus researchers have won 1992 UBC Killam Faculty Research Fellowships, which aim to promote the work of junior faculty.

The fellowships top up sabbatical salaries by up to \$15,000 and allow a



Barman

\$3,000 grant for research and travel expenses.

Fellowship winners are:

Jean Barman, Social and Educational

Studies Dept., who will look at two aspects of life in B.C. from 1871 to 1901 — teachers and teaching and personal relations between Natives and non-Natives.

Brian Cheffins, Faculty of Law, who will continue work on a book on the theory, structure and operation of company law.

Nassif Ghoussoub, Mathematics Dept., one of North America's leading researchers in Banach space theory and related fields, who will work on non-linear analysis.

George Hoberg, Political Science Dept., who will complete a book comparing environmental policy styles in Canada and the United States.

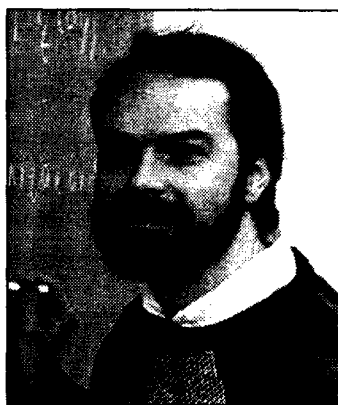
William Hsieh, Oceanography Dept., who will work towards an atmosphere-ocean climate model, which will be used to study global climate change caused by greenhouse warming.

David Ley, Geography Dept., who will complete his study of the new middle class and the remaking of city centres in Canada.

Chris Orvig, Chemistry Dept., who will continue his work on the design,

preparation and characterization of metal complexes for therapy and diagnosis of disease.

John Roeder, School of Music, who will continue to develop his theory of rhythmic processes in 20th century music.



Perkins

Roy Turkington, Botany Dept., who will work in Israel's Negev desert, testing ecological models that will predict the effect of global warming on plant communities.

Edwin Perkins, Mathematics Dept., one of North America's leading probability theorists, will receive an honorary fellowship. He declined the funding because he recently won a Steacie Prize.

In awarding the fellowships, preference is given to faculty members who are within 10 years of receiving their doctoral degrees. Unlike the Killam Research Prizes, faculty apply for the fellowships; they need not be nominated.

"We would like to encourage junior faculty members who are planning sabbatical leaves to apply for these fellowships," said John Grace, dean of Graduate Studies and chair of the Killam Memorial Fellowships Committee.

## New Commerce building features research library

Continued from Page 1  
realization of the building.

The 6,243-square-metre structure will house offices of several research bureaus, Trekkers restaurant, a snack bar, a management conference centre, a graduate placement service centre and the David Lam Management Research Library.

The library, which has been housed in a temporary location since its founding in 1985, features a comprehensive collection of Asia Pacific busi-

ness materials, as well as B.C.'s largest collection of annual reports and hundreds of management journals.

Expected to attend the opening ceremony were Lt.-Gov Lam and Dorothy Lam, Minister of Advanced Education, Training and Technology Tom Perry, Campaign Chairman Robert Wyman, UBC Chancellor Leslie Peterson and Board of Governors Chairman Kenneth Bagshaw, as well as Strangway, Goldberg and Lusztig.

## Psychology study

# Transsexuals more likely to be lefties

By CHARLES KER

Transsexualism is more likely caused by brain damage incurred at birth than a hormone imbalance in the womb, says UBC psychologist Stanley Coren.

Coren, a professor in UBC's Psychology Department, based his conclusion on a year-long study which tested the handedness of 45 transsexuals awaiting male-to-female operations at Vancouver General Hospital's Gender Dysphoria Clinic.

Tests at the clinic showed left-handedness to be three times more prevalent among male-to-female transsexuals than heterosexual males.

The study, published in *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, relates transsexualism to two theories of left-handedness. One indicates left-handedness is often caused by birth stresses such as prematurity, low birth weight, breech births, prolonged labor and multiple birth. A second argument shows that increased levels of prenatal testosterone are also associated with increased incidence of left-handedness.

"These two sources of increased left-handedness allowed us to shed new light on the possible cause of

transsexualism," said Coren, who conducted the study with Diane Watson, head of the VGH clinic. "Does the condition result from a hormone imbalance or birth stress?"

For males who want to become females, Coren said the hormonal theory would suggest decreased levels of testosterone and therefore decreased frequency of left-handedness. The birth stress hypothesis would predict increased left-handedness in this group.

Test results at the VGH clinic showed 35.6 per cent of the group was left-handed, triple the number of lefties found in a comparison group of 225 genetic, heterosexual males.

"It would seem that disturbances in gender identity are due to some form of trauma," said Coren. "Somehow, wiring in the brain that controls gender is changed in the birth process."

Coren, who has been studying handedness for 20 years, said his findings were consistent with those of a McMaster University study which found 45 per cent left-handedness among a group of homosexuals.

Coren's book, *The Left-Hander Syndrome*, was released last November.



## Letters to the Editor

### 'Jungle' seen as inappropriate

The Editor

This letter is a response of Gavin Wilson's article in UBC Reports Vol. 38, Number 3 of February 6, page 10, 1992. I was dismayed that the story on Page's biological tour of Tanzania was marred by the use of Vasco da Gama's 1698 Eurocentric term "the jungle" in describing Tanzania. This term has continuously been used by western scholars to describe our tropical rain forests.

There are no "jungles" in Tanzania. If a "jungle" is merely a collection of trees what do you call the University Endowment Lands? Mahale Mountain National Park on the shore of Lake Tanganyika, visited by Jon Page, is a paradise which does not deserve the demeaning term "the jungle." It may have suited the purposes of Livingstone, Speke and other white colonists to create mythology concerning "primitive" savages running naked in the "jungle". But the newspaper of a modern University that claims to embrace other cultures and is active in Asia and Africa ought not to engage in offensive stereotyping. Please apologize.

Malongo R.S. Mlozi

## Advertise in

UBC Reports

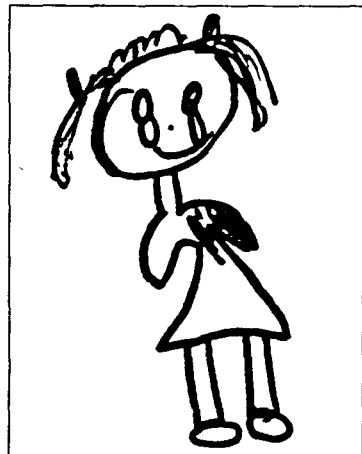
Deadline for paid advertisements for the May 14 issue is noon, May 5.

For information, phone 822-3131  
To place an ad, phone 822-6163

# Unheard victims find a voice in wife assault study

By CONNIE FILLETTI

"Today mom yelled at me 'cause I hit my sister. Mom's always yelling. She says I shouldn't hit, but then she used to hit dad back. I feel like hitting her sometimes. When I'm older, I'm going to show mom who's boss."



Children are often silent victims of violence between parents.

These chilling words are David's, a 10-year-old boy accustomed to witnessing violence between his parents.

But they are more than words. They express a feeling common among the children of women who have been victims of abuse.

"Children who are exposed to family violence are deeply affected by it," said Angela Henderson, an assistant professor in UBC's School of Nursing.

"Many of the girls tend to be passive and try to do no wrong. The boys vent their anger which

may build slowly or be expressed constantly. In either case, they all have a higher acceptance of violence."

Henderson and her colleague Janet Ericksen, a senior instructor in UBC's School of Nursing, recently completed a two-year study examining the experiences of children who are often the unseen, unheard and overlooked victims of wife assault.

They spoke to children between the ages of four and 10 who, like David, had accompanied their mothers to transition houses after leaving abusive relationships.

Ericksen and Henderson found that talking about the abuse they witnessed was a cathartic experience for the children.

The interviews provided the children with an opportunity to talk about themselves and shift the focus to their feelings, Henderson explained.

"The kids were quite eager to talk," Ericksen added. "They weren't communicating their feelings or their needs to their mothers who, in turn, were too stressed to be aware of the potential for problems. The mothers reported that their children seemed more content once they talked about the abuse. It seems that children find this to be a cathartic experience."

The researchers learned that while they were living with both parents, the children felt sadness, fear and protective towards their mothers.

Once the mothers left their abusive partners and were living in a transition house, the kids were relieved.

"Living with mom alone, however, the children greatly missed their dads, felt protective toward their mothers, and coped in a variety of ways," said Henderson.



Henderson

"As a result, many of the mothers either minimized their children's experiences, or denied that the abuse was taking its toll on them."

"All children reported rules in the family that prohibited hitting, yet all of them accepted hitting as a way of dealing with the conflict,"



Ericksen

Ericksen said. "They have learned that violence is okay. They become like their dads, who statistics tell us were also abused."

Henderson and Ericksen call this the "intergenerational" transmission of violence, but believe that there is tremendous potential to intervene and break the cycle.

They would like to see a coordinated effort made to provide services to help women and children victimized by abuse.

The researchers have prepared a parenting guide called Breaking the

# Course puts fun back into poetry

By CHARLES KER

Poetry should be read and enjoyed, not analysed and dissected.

This is the philosophy behind a new course designed as part of the children's literature offerings in the Department of Language Education.

To kindle an enthusiasm for poetry among teachers and students, Assistant Professor Wendy Sutton is hoping to introduce a three-credit course, Poetry in Education, next year.

Since the introductory course in children's literature was reduced to a one-term, three-credit offering, Sutton said teachers haven't had the opportunity to explore specific genres in detail. And poetry is the area which many feel the least confident teaching.

"This course will hopefully assist teachers to use poetry with children confidently, effectively and enthusiastically," said Sutton.

"There are so many ways teachers and students can share in the delights of poetry that do not involve analysing the pleasure out of it."

Sutton added that too frequently in the past poems have been used as filler items in student readers. The provincial government's shift to a more literature-based curriculum

has, however, put poetry on an equal footing with novels and short stories.

Publishing houses are now marketing poetry more aggressively with separate poetry books for elementary schools.

Bob Heidbreder, a Grade One teacher in Vancouver, contributed to Houghton Mifflin Canada's poetry program with his book, I Hate Dinosaurs. Featuring a selection of poems and an accompanying teacher guide, Heidbreder's work is being piloted this year in selected Grade Three classes in the city.

"Elementary school teachers read a lot of poems to their kids but are unsure about how to deal with their meaning," said Heidbreder. "It's just not something that's been part of teacher education."

Sutton said a majority of people taking the children's literature courses at UBC are either about to be certified or are themselves practising teachers.

Poetry in Education, approved by the Faculty of Education at its February meeting, must now get Senate approval.

The department also offers courses in folklore, adolescent literature, multicultural literature and Canadian children's literature.

Cycle, which includes more than 20 pages of resources for single mothers of children who have witnessed wife abuse.

Henderson and Ericksen have also applied for funding to create

parenting support classes where women who have left abusive relationships learn how to deal with their own stress while developing new communication skills to address their children's experiences.



## Profile

# Chalmers adds personal touch to medicine

By CONNIE FILLETTI

When you ask rheumatologist Dr. Andrew Chalmers what aspect of practising medicine he enjoys the most, his answer is quick and unequivocal.

"The relationship you develop with people."

It's the same care and concern for humanity that prompted Chalmers to emigrate from South Africa in 1968.

The son of Scottish missionaries, Chalmers was born and raised in Malawi, Central Africa. It was there that he learned to speak Chichewa from the native children who lived on his parents' tobacco farm.

"There was no apartheid in Malawi," Chalmers said. "My parents never raised me with a sense of being better or different. It was never an issue for us."

All that changed when he arrived in Cape Town to attend university.

Unable to read Afrikaans, Chalmers remembers boarding a

train and ending up in a car reserved for blacks only.

"The apartheid was very dense and unpleasant. It was also a shock. I wasn't prepared to tolerate intolerance."

Three years later he was on his way to Vancouver after seeing an ad to study neurochemistry at UBC.

Despite being one of Canada's most respected rheumatologists — who received part of his medical education at the world-renowned Mayo Clinic — Chalmers didn't want to be a doctor. But his boyhood dream of becoming an atomic physicist did not meet with his father's approval.

Once set on the road to a medical career, Chalmers' primary interests were in cardiology and gastroenterology. It wasn't until the end of his residency training that a teacher introduced him to rheumatology.

"There is a quality in the way one has to interact with people suffering from arthritic conditions because of the chronic nature of the disease," Chalmers said.

"You have to get to know the person and learn how to think long-

term to develop a plan for their ongoing treatment. It's especially important to recognize the little things arthritic patients need to help them feel more independent. That makes it

### There is a huge difference between health and well-being.

a different type of medicine."

Chalmers also finds rheumatology a challenge diagnostically, having seen many unusual cases and complex conditions in patients since beginning his Vancouver practice in 1978.

He estimates that 15 per cent of visits to general practitioners are due to arthritic conditions.

"Arthritis is a tremendously underappreciated condition by everybody because it doesn't kill," Chalmers said. "But it's a disability that makes the cost to the quality of life, and to the public, high."

He said that while scientists know that people inherit a tendency to the disease, and that it takes a complex array of genes that influence each

other to create it, we don't know why arthritis occurs.

But no one is more dedicated to bringing the quality of life for arthritic patients to the forefront in treating the disease than Chalmers.

He was instrumental in encouraging the B.C. Arthritis Society to develop a new program aimed at teaching patients how to take control of their condition.

"It doesn't mean that these patients opt out of medical care," Chalmers said. "But people on the program take less pain medications, have more mobility and need to see a physician less frequently."

As far as Chalmers is concerned, there is a huge difference between health and well-being.

It's an insight he learned firsthand after experiencing a serious illness which required him to undergo several operations.

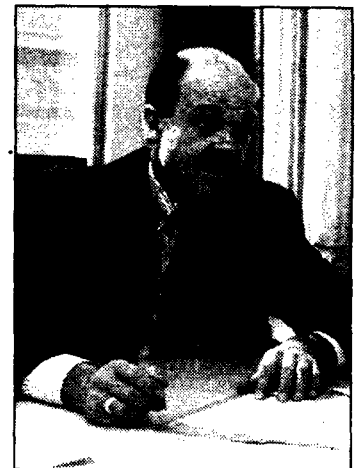
"I was very ill and scared, but I also had a sense of ease," Chalmers recalled. "It was a salutary period for me. It's tough to define, but well-being contributes to people getting well quickly. It's how you feel about yourself, your abil-

ity to have control and to participate in an active life."

When he isn't busy with his extensive teaching and research activities, or his clinical practice, Chalmers finds time to kayak and he is an avid gardener.

After talking to Chalmers it's easy to see a connection between how he feels about his patients, and his relationship to them, and about tending to his beloved garden.

"You can't ignore gardens."



Chalmers



May 3 -  
May 16

**TUESDAY, MAY 5**

**MOA Tuesday Evening Lecture Series**



Ancient Art Of The Andes: 4,000 Years Of Peruvian Art. Dr. Alan R. Sawyer. Museum of Anthropology Theatre Gallery from 7:30-9pm. Free with Museum admission. Call 822-5087.

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 6**

**Orthopaedic Grand Rounds**

MRI Scanning. Dr. Doug Connell, Radiology. Chair: R.W. McGraw. Eye Care Centre Auditorium at 7:30am. Call 875-4646.

**Microbiology Seminar**

Cloning And Characterization Of Protease Gene from Bacteroides Gingivalis. Yoonsuk Park, Microbiology. Wesbrook 201 from 12:30-1:30pm. Call 822-3308.

**FRIDAY, MAY 8**

**Fifth Annual Plant Sale**



Annuals, perennials, tropicals, geraniums, fuchsias. Plant Science's Hort Greenhouse at West Mall and Stores Road from 9am-5pm. Call 822-3283.

**Paediatrics Grand Rounds**

H.I.V. And Sexuality In Adolescence. Dr. Jack Forbes, Director of H.I.V. Care Unit, BC Children's Hospital. G.F. Strong Auditorium at 9am. Call 875-2118.

**Obstetrics/Gynaecology Grand Rounds**



Vascular Changes Of The Menopause—Mechanism And Management. Dr. Jean Ginsburg, London, Eng. University Hospital, Shaughnessy Site Lecture Theatre D308 at 8am. Call 875-3108.

**Health Services/Policy Research Seminar**

Medical Outcomes Research In The Shared Decision Model. Dr. John Wennberg, director, Center for the Evaluative Clinical Sciences, Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire. University Hospital, UBC Site, GF 279 from 12-1:30pm. Call 822-5992.

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**CALENDAR DEADLINES**

For events in the period May 17 to May 31, notices must be submitted by UBC faculty or staff on proper Calendar forms no later than noon on Tuesday, May 5, to the Community Relations Office, Room 207, 6328 Memorial Rd., Old Administration Building. For more information call 822-3131. The next edition of UBC Reports will be published May 14. Notices exceeding 35 words may be edited. The number of items for each faculty or department will be limited to four per issue.

**Child Research Group Seminar Series**



Social Dimensions Of Early Childhood Artistic Development with Anna Kindler; Development Of Language In Context with Ken Reader; Children's Early Mathematical Engagement In The Home with Anne Anderson. Child Study Center from 1-3pm. Call 822-5764.

**SATURDAY, MAY 9**

**Botany/Science World Colloquium**

Medicines From Plants. Speakers include leading experts Wade Davis, Neil Towers and Sid Katz. IRC #2 from 10am-4pm. Students \$5, others \$10. Pre-registration requested. Call Anthony Griffiths at 822-5629.

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 13**

**Orthopaedic Grand Rounds**

TBA. Trauma Service. Chair: Dr. H. Broekhuysse. Eye Care Centre Auditorium at 7:30am. Call 875-4646.

**Microbiology Seminar**



The Function Of The Ras-Related Gene, Rap1 In D. discoideum. Patrick Rebstein, Microbiology. Wesbrook 201 from 12:30-1:30pm. Call 822-3308.

**FRIDAY, MAY 15**

**Paediatric Resident Case Management**

CPC. Dr. Howard Liang. G.F. Strong Rehab. Centre Auditorium at 9am. Call A.C. Ferguson at 875-2118.

**Obstetrics/Gynaecology Grand Rounds**

Chemical Dependency And Pregnancy—The Glasgow Experience. Dr. Mary Hepburn, Glasgow, Scotland. University Hospital, Shaughnessy Site Lecture Theatre D308 at 8am. Call 875-3108.

**NOTICES**

**BC Civil Liberties Association Conference**

The Charter: Ten Years After. Speakers include Dean of Law Lynn Smith and assoc. Dean Robin Elliot. SFU Harbour Centre, Fletcher Challenge Theatre, Friday, May 15, from 12-8:30pm and Saturday, May 16, 10am-7pm. Fees: BCCLA members \$20, students \$15, others \$50. Saturday eve. Chinese banquet, \$40. Call Mary at 687-2919.

**Campus Tours For Prospective Students**



School And College Liaison Office will provide tours of the campus most Friday mornings for prospective students. Brock Hall 204D at 9:30am. Advance registration required. Call 822-4319.

**Fine Arts Gallery**

New exhibition: Roy Kiyooka's "Hoarfrost Paintings." Open Tues.-Fri. from 10am-5pm. Saturdays 12pm-5pm. Free admission. Main Library. Call 822-2759.

**Museum Of Anthropology Exhibition**



Eulachon: A Fish To Cure Humanity. MOA Gallery 5, until May 24 only. Call 822-5087.

**Executive Programmes**

One/two day business seminars. May 6-14 series includes: R&D Tax Incentives, \$795; Inventory Management, \$695; Financial Statement Analysis For The Non-Accountant, \$595; Career Development Systems, \$650; Executive's Computer, \$550. Call 822-8400.

**Statistical Consulting/Research Laboratory**

SCARL is operated by the Department of Statistics to provide statistical advice to faculty and graduate students working on research problems. Forms for appointments available in Ponderosa Annex C-210. Call 822-4037.

**Orthodontic Patients Needed**

Patients with minor orthodontic (teeth straightening) problems are now being accepted for assessment ref: suitability for treatment, September start. Call 822-2324/3567.

**Continuing Education Film School**



Mini-Hollywood Film School: Production, Distribution, Canadian Funding. Dov Simens, Hollywood producer and studio consultant. Speakers include George Johnson, regional director, National Film Board; John Taylor, director of operations, Telefilm Canada and Maria Falcone, director, Production Development, BC Film. May 16-17, IRC #3, from 9am-5pm. Fee: \$110 for one day only, \$195 for the weekend. Call 222-5261.

**Laboratory Chemical Safety Course**



Safe chemical storage, handling and disposal; lab inspections, emergency and spill response. Half-day practical session required. May 19-20, Chemistry 250 from 8:30am-12:30pm. Call 822-2029.

**Never-Married Childless Women's Study**

Research participants needed. Aged 40-60 years and satisfied with your life. Your contribution is valuable. Call Barbara Borycki, Counselling Psychology at 666-0163 or 737-7037.

**Sexual Harassment Office**

Two advisors are available to discuss questions and concerns on the subject. They are prepared to help any member of the UBC community who is being sexually harassed to find a satisfactory resolution. Call Margart Hoek or Jon Shapiro at 822-6353.

**High Blood Pressure Clinic**



Volunteers (over 18 years) needed, treated or not, to participate in clinical drug trials. Call Dr. J. Wright or Mrs. Nancy Ruedy in Medicine at 822-7134.

**Seniors Hypertension Study**

Volunteers aged 60-80 years with mild to moderate hypertension, treated or not, needed to participate in a high blood pressure study. Call Dr. Wright or Nancy Ruedy in Medicine at 822-7134.

**Drug Research Study**

Volunteers required for Genital Herpes Treatment Study. Sponsoring physician: Dr. Stephen Sacks, Medicine/Infectious Diseases. Call 822-7565.

**Heart/Lung Response Study**

At rest and during exercise. Volunteers of all fitness levels required. No maximal testing. Scheduled at your convenience. Call Marijke Dallimore, School of Rehab. Medicine, 822-7708.

**Parent/Adolescent Career Development Study**



Pairs of parents and teenagers needed for a study on conversations about career choices and life directions. Two interviews of up to 2 hours each. An honorarium for \$40/pair after completing the second interview. Call Dr. Richard Young in Counselling Psychology at 822-6380.

**Retirement Study**

Women concerned about retirement planning needed for an 8-week Retirement Preparation seminar. Call Sara Comish in Counselling Psychology at 931-5052.

**Personality Study**

Volunteers aged 30 or more needed to complete a personality questionnaire. Required, 2 visits, about 3 hours total. Participants receive a free personality assessment and a \$20 stipend. Call Janice in Dr. Livesley's office, Psychiatry, Detwiller 2N2, 822-7895.

**PMS Research Study**

Volunteers needed for a study of an investigational medication to treat PMS. Call Doug Keller, Psychiatry, University Hospital, Shaughnessy Site at 822-7318.

**Dermatology Acne Study**

Volunteers between 12-30 years needed for 5 visits during a three month period. Honorarium of \$90 paid upon completion. Call Sherry at 874-6181.

**Stress/Blood Pressure Study**



Learn how your body responds to stress. Call Dr. Wolfgang Linden in Psychology at 822-3800.

**Surplus Equipment Recycling Facility (SERF)**

Disposal of all surplus items. Every Wednesday, 12-3pm. Tent Rentals. Depts. save GST/PST. Task Force Bldg., 2352 Health Sciences Mall. Call 822-2813.

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Administered by Physical Education and Recreation through the John M. Buchanan Fitness and Research Centre. Students \$25, others \$30. Call 822-4356.

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# 'Other ozone' harmful

By CHARLES KER

Dou Steyn has been tracking ground-level ozone in Vancouver for the last eight years.

He knows what it is, when it breeds and where it lurks.

But what he doesn't know, is how to get society to stop emitting the substances that cause it.

"Right now, Canada's strategic plan for fighting ozone is technically flawed," said the UBC geography professor. "By targeting everything, government policy is effectively shooting blind."

While upper-ozone depletion has become a hot environmental issue, Steyn said the general public remains largely unaware that there are two levels of ozone: stratospheric ozone, a naturally occurring filter which screens out the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays; and tropospheric, or ground-level ozone, a pollutant which harms crops, animals, materials (especially rubber) and the human respiratory system.

Together with atmospheric chemists at York University, Steyn is developing a computer program capable of predicting when, where and in what concentration low-level ozone appears in the Lower Fraser Valley. More importantly, it will give scientists a tool to predict the effectiveness of various emission-reduction strategies proposed by government or industry.

"The chemical reaction that produces ozone is an extremely complex and non-linear one," said Steyn. "You can't project

its concentration in the air strictly on the basis of emissions alone."

Steyn's computer model should help streamline reduction plans. When it's finished, the model will use emission rates, meteorological conditions and chemical data to simulate every aspect of ozone behavior.

Technologies for reducing the emis-

sion of ozone's two main components, nitrogen oxide (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), are distinctly different. Steyn said the computer model should help determine where the reduction focus should be.



Photo by Charles Ker

Filling your gas tank contributes to the production of ground-level ozone, a major pollutant of the air.

sion of ozone's two main components, nitrogen oxide (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), are distinctly different. Steyn said the computer model should help determine where the reduction focus should be.

Ground-level ozone forms when NOx and VOCs react with one another in sunlight. A heavy concentration of ozone which persists for a series of days is called an ozone "episode".

Vancouver exceeds Canada's maximum tolerable level of ozone, pegged at 150 parts per billion, an average of 10 days a year. In early September 1988, the local count went to 215 in Coquitlam. An

all-time high of 256 was recorded at Port Moody in August, 1982.

The Lower Fraser Valley is one of three areas designated by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment as a test site to see whether ozone smog can be lessened by reducing emissions. It is estimated that automobiles account for between 60 and 80 per cent of ozone-producing agents in this region. But there is also a myriad of harmful natural emissions, such as NOx from forest fires, and VOCs emitted naturally from all vegetation. Industrial emissions of VOCs come primarily from the production and use of chemical solvents.

For his model, Steyn needs to get an accurate estimate of the emission rates from these various natural and industrial sources. Air samples taken during ozone episodes will be collected in one-litre, stainless-steel bottles and shipped to Toronto for chemical analysis.

Later this year, regional officials will introduce Canada's first mandatory emissions checkup for automobiles in the Lower Fraser Valley.

While acknowledging that this is a positive step, Steyn said more radical changes in public lifestyle and industry processes are needed before any lasting environmental benefits can be realized. The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council has committed about \$250,000 a year to the computer modelling project for the next three years. Steyn expects to have the model completed by 1997.

# Douglas Fir feeling the heat

By ABE HEFTER

Global warming is threatening the survival of the Douglas Fir in the Pacific Northwest, says Professor Dennis Lavender, head of the Forest Sciences Dept. in the Faculty of Forestry.

"The annual growth cycle of the Douglas Fir demands temperatures in the five degree Celsius range during the winter months," said Lavender.

"Global warming could push temperatures to a point where the growth of Douglas Fir would be inhibited, at least in the areas below 300 metres between southern Vancouver Island and northern California."

Lavender's research has determined that the Douglas Fir needs 14 weeks of five degree temperatures from early October to late winter to satisfy growth requirements.

It is during this period of dormancy that important chemical changes occur in the Douglas Fir. Lavender said his studies haven't revealed just exactly what changes occur during this chilling process, or why the five degree mark is of such significant importance.

"But without the necessary five

degree temperatures, the Douglas Fir will die," he explained.

Using controlled conditions in a laboratory setting, Lavender discovered that temperatures that reach the 15 to 20 degree Celsius mark actually begin to undo the beneficial effects of the chilling process.

"Peaches and apples also need chilling requirements and face similar problems, although not to the same extent as the Douglas Fir," he said.

Long-term global warming — the effect of heat energy trapped in the atmosphere by carbon dioxide — could raise average temperatures by up to 12 degrees. With the Douglas Fir's chilling requirements already on the edge, according to Lavender, the situation is critical.

"I plan to take the data from the study of the Douglas Fir to see how global warming could affect other tree species."

Lavender said another aspect of global warming affects plants such as the white spruce, which need only six to eight weeks of five degree Celsius temperatures.

Mild winters can result in early shoot growth, leaving the trees vulnerable to the damaging effects of early frost, he explained.

# Kiyooka's career spans decades, genres

By ROBIN LAURENCE

Cigarette smoke drifts and curls around his face. A thin cloud, opening and closing. Revelation and obscurity.

Roy Kiyooka sits at his kitchen table, reviewing the long career - including nearly two decades spent teaching at UBC - that has brought him to this moment. He responds graciously - though not necessarily consistently - to questions he's heard far too often.

"I've told the story many, many times," he says, then spins out another answer. "Perhaps it would go something like this..."

Kiyooka's words are carefully shaped, his sentences meticulously constructed. But the whole elegant edifice of his conversation can be blown to

pieces at any moment by an explosion of his own irreverent laughter.

However serious the interview becomes - What did this mean? What did that signify? - his laughter is always there to knock it all down.

Right now he's musing about the persistence of an abandoned persona, that of painter. In 1969, before he began teaching at UBC, Kiyooka gave up painting in order to pursue art practices which he felt were more relevant to his own life. His own vision.

Poetry and photography became his chief forms of expression - with significant excursions into sculpture, video, film, collage, music and performance. And yet he feels that ancient, disclaimed activity keeps asserting itself.

"The odd thing is to have such a

reputation as a painter," he says. "I abandoned that part of myself more than 20 years ago, but there's this ghost of me walking around saying, 'Oh yah, I'm a painter!'" Burst of laughter.

Despite what Kiyooka says about the persistence of this "ghost," many people believe his early abstract paintings have been unjustly consigned to obscurity.

One of those people is John O'Brian, associate professor of art history in UBC's Fine Arts Dept. He is particularly interested in reviving the Hoarfrost series, some dozen paintings which Kiyooka produced in Regina between November 1959 and December 1960.

O'Brian's enthusiasm for the Hoarfrost paintings has led him to organize a May exhibition of them at UBC.

"I thought it would be a wonderful show for the Fine Arts Gallery, and it would function as an homage to Roy," O'Brian explains. "As well, it would assemble a group of remarkable paintings which have never been exhibited together before."

Remarkable as they are, though, these paintings represent only one small aspect of an immensely varied, prolific and peripatetic career.

Born in Moose Jaw in 1926, Kiyooka grew up in Calgary, attended art school there in the late 1940s, moved to Toronto in 1950 "to see what the big wide world was about," then travelled to Mexico in 1955 to further his art studies.

After a "great" year at the Instituto

Allende in San Miguel de Allende, Kiyooka returned to Canada and has since lived and taught in Regina, Vancouver, Montreal, Calgary, Halifax, Victoria, Charlottetown and Vancouver again. Wherever he has been, he has al-

He didn't see how he could continue, creating endless variations on "the sublime notion of the abstract." He also admits, "painting didn't wholly satisfy the range of my ambitions."

As early as 1955, Kiyooka had begun exploring poetry as a means of expression. With the 1964 publication of his first book of poetry, *Kyoto Airs*, Kiyooka says, "my interest in the visual arts - the big ambitions of art - gradually receded." Yet the visual element of his expression survived - in the medium of photography.

Since 1970, Kiyooka has used his camera to explore themes of social connection, of gathering,

of family, friends, neighbors, travel, ancestors. His interest is in the ordinary rather than the extraordinary, what he calls "exemplary mundane moments."

Kiyooka's photographs aspire to be part of "the collective process, part of a continuum." Of course, the communal concept has led to some incompatibilities with the pressures of the marketplace.

"My instinct has always been to give my photographs away. Always. The thought of selling them is difficult for me. How can you sell that person's face? Do you own it?" He pauses. "A photographer owes to the world the fact that he has an image at all."

Robin Laurence is a Vancouver writer and art critic. This is an excerpt from an article published in the *UBC Alumni Chronicle*.



Photo by Patsi Longmire

Roy Kiyooka - "part of a continuum."

# Van pooling in offing

By ABE HEFTER

Tired of driving to work?

Glen Stanger says you might want to consider van pooling.

"The university is currently looking into the possibility of putting vans in service," said Stanger, associate director of Plant Operations.

"The vans would be provided, insured and maintained by the university. Employees would pay a monthly fare which would be the fraction of the cost of single driver automobile transportation."

Stanger said van pooling would result in one vehicle potentially replacing eight, putting less of a strain on the environment.

He points out that long distance commuters would have the most to

gain from van pooling.

For example, a commuter who makes an 80-kilometre round trip will spend approximately \$94 a month on gasoline alone. When you add the cost of maintenance, insurance and depreciation, the cost climbs to \$400.

"The monthly cost of belonging to a van pool that commutes 80 kilometres a day will be about \$98," explained Stanger.

"Air conditioning will keep you in total comfort and door-to-door service is assured — a nice change if you are currently taking the bus," he added.

If you are interested in van pooling, or would like more information, write Glen Stanger at the Dept. of Plant Operations, 2210 West Mall.

## Exchange students take up residence

Japanese students from Ritsumeikan University and their UBC roommates got the green light to move into Ritsumeikan/UBC House last month.

So far, about 147 students have moved into the new building at the intersection of Agronomy Road and West Mall. A total of 200 residents, 100 from each university, will share 50, four-student apartments in the \$7-million facility.

UBC President David Strangway toured the residence with Ritsumeikan President Masateru Ohnami during Ohnami's recent four-day visit to Vancouver.

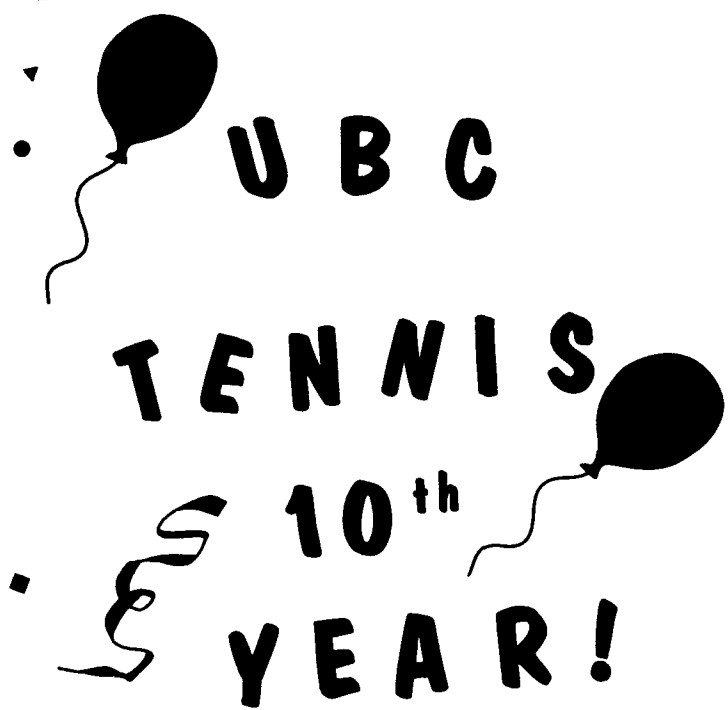
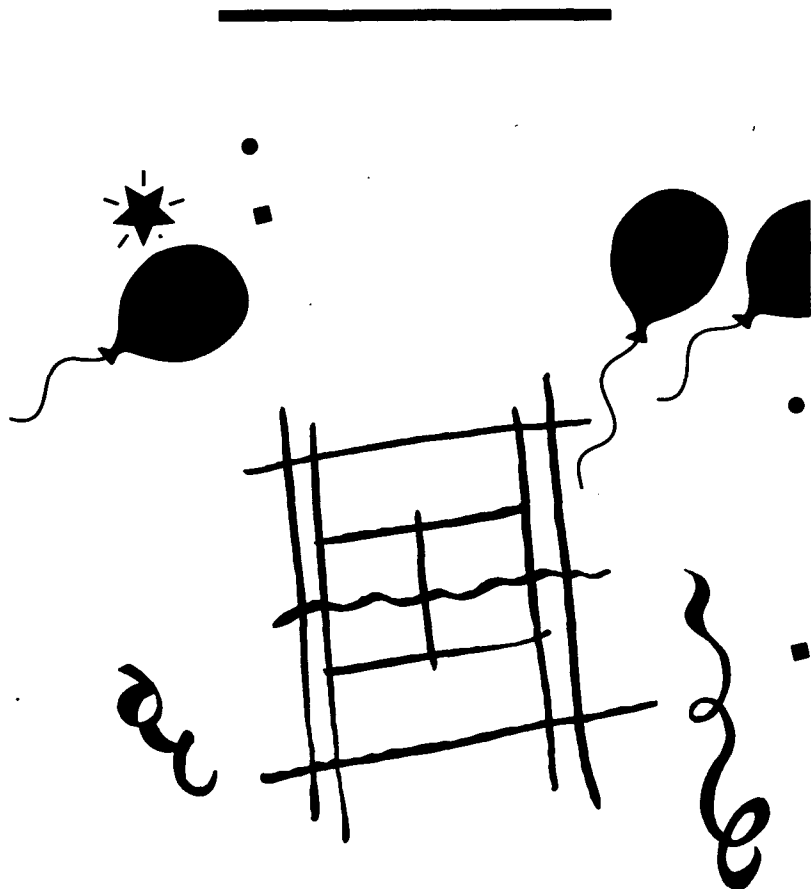
The new residence is part of a joint educational program started this year which brings 100 Ritsumeikan students to UBC for

eight months each year.

Along with the cultural exchange in residence, the Ritsumeikan students will participate in an academic program consisting of intensive English language instruction and regular academic courses.

Strangway pointed out that half of the university's 146 international agreements and linkages with institutions abroad are in the Pacific Rim region. UBC also has close to 1,200 international Asian students from 24 countries.

"It is absolutely essential for our own financial and intellectual well-being that we prepare students to operate in a global context," said Strangway. "I'm confident this house will go a long way towards achieving that goal."



For information and registration:  
822-2505



## Forum

# VCR spells guilt for today's harried parents

By CHARLES UNGERLEIDER

What three things do a teacher in Halifax, a logger in Sointula and a pediatrician in Toronto have in common?

The answer is children, video cassette players and guilt — with an emphasis on the guilt.

From Halifax, Nova Scotia to Sointula, British Columbia, video cassettes are helping to create a generation of neurotic parents.

The Halifax teacher feels guilty that she puts on the video cassettes while she prepares dinner for her two children who are four and six years of age.

"There's just the three of us. I pick the kids up at after-school-care and we get home by six o'clock," she says. "I put on a cassette while I'm preparing dinner. It makes me feel guilty, but I really don't have any choice."

For the logger in Sointula, the problem is Saturday mornings.

"I work hard. So when I've got a Saturday morning to sleep in, I'll stop the night before and pick up a couple of cassettes for the kids. When they get up on Saturday, I'll just pop in a cassette and go back to bed. Lately, I haven't been sleeping that well because I'm feeling guilty about them watching."

The Toronto pediatrician is married to an accountant. Since both parents are pursuing demanding careers, they don't have as much time for intimacies as they would like. They bring home cassettes for their 10-

year-old so they can have a few extra hours together on Sunday mornings.

Children and video cassette players are the ingredients in a recipe for parental guilt which promises to grow like the mold on leftovers in the fridge.

The decline of the price of video players has helped to increase their numbers dramatically in recent years. Along with the increase in players has been an equally dramatic increase in video material. At the present time, there are more than 25,000 titles available in Canada, counting all categories. Each month sees the addition of about 400 new titles.

Rentals, which were once limited to a few outlets, are now available in corner stores and in the convenience food stores which remain open around the clock.

The increase in the availability and accessibility of cassettes has created a new technology for parenting and a new set of problems as well. Among the most pressing problems is guilt about using videos for child-minding.

But the teacher, logger and pediatrician share a common concern for their children's welfare. They are selective about what they allow their children to watch and regulate the amount of time they spend viewing videos.

They also spend time with their children in other activities such as visits to local wildlife sanctuaries, camping, skiing, swimming, skating and reading — just to name a few.

"We bring the videos home for

entertainment and sometimes education," says the pediatrician. "We aren't using the videos as a narcotic."

Whether they know it or not, these three families have developed a useful set of guidelines for their children's use of the medium.

Children who watch television with their parents learn more from television and are more critical than children who watch alone, with friends or older siblings.

Here are five questions to stimulate discussion between parents and kids about film, video or television:

How can you tell the good guys from the bad guys?

How would you feel if you were treated the way that character was treated?

Do you know anyone in our neighborhood who behaves like that character?

What makes that character interesting to you?

If you could change the ending, how would you make the program end?

*Charles Ungerleider, an associate professor in the Faculty of Education, is president of the Canadian Association for Media Education. The non-profit group seeks to develop educational strategies that will foster and promote understanding of how mass media products are created and how they influence Canadian society.*

## Prof aids Russian reforms

By ABE HEFTER

Over the next year, a select group of academics and practitioners from the western world will spend a month in Russia helping to shape free market initiatives in that country.

Adjunct Professor Shyam Khemani from the Faculty of Commerce and Business Administration is among them.

"The task at hand is absolutely huge," said Khemani, who has been appointed to the advisory council of the Russian state committee for antimonopoly and promotion of new economic structures.

"The committee has a wide mandate for economic restructuring and initiating reforms," said Khemani. "It is viewed as one of the critical components of the reform process in Russia."

Khemani said encouraging competition through the strengthening of market forces will promote efficiency, innovation and technical change in Russia.

"This will lead to the diffusion of economic and political power which is fundamental to the democratic process."

Moving from a centrally planned system will free up resources and put economic decision-making in the hands of the people. As a result, said Khemani, Russians have to become more self-reliant, both individually and collectively.

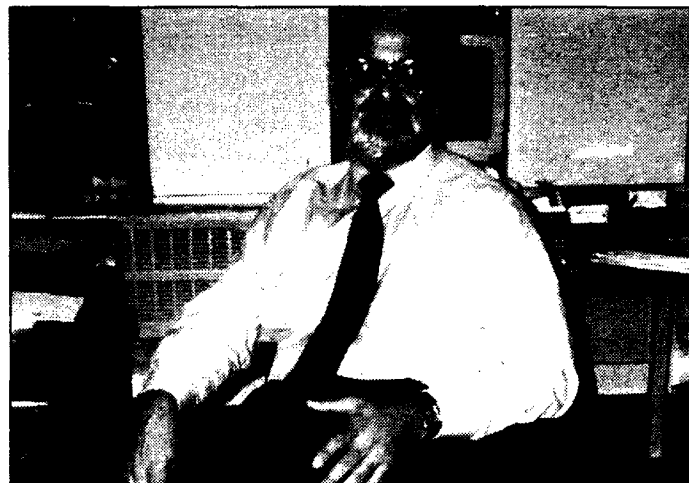


Photo by Media Services

*Shyam Khemani will help Russia "start from scratch."*

"They have to think about the way they work and how they work with each other. They have to realize they're not part of a bureaucracy any more and have to bear the risks, as well as reap the rewards, of their actions."

The Russians are indeed moving fairly rapidly in that direction, said Khemani. However, this must be

accompanied by institutional change.

"The Russians are literally starting from scratch as they attempt to move to a free market economy," he said.

"However, it may be recalled, that shortly after the Second World War, institutional reforms, such as the enactment of competition legislation, were adopted in Germany and Japan. The subsequent success of these economies is in part due to these measures."

Khemani said the challenge for the Russian government is to avoid falling back into economic decision-making by administrative decree.

"The Russian government must facilitate, and not frustrate, change," he said.

Canada has already provided aid and expertise in the areas of energy, communications, mining and commercial farming, Khemani noted.

"Canada is well positioned to provide technical aid on a wide range of fronts. It is in our mutual interests to do so."



## People

# Hansen appointed Canadian secretary to Queen

**Rick Hansen** has been appointed Canadian secretary to Queen Elizabeth II and will be in charge of coordinating preparations for the royal visit to Canada this summer.



Hansen

The Queen will visit the National Capital Region to celebrate the 125th anniversary of confederation from June 30 to July 2.

Hansen, a Companion of the Order of Canada, was appointed first incumbent of the Rick Hansen National Fellow - Disabilities, at UBC in 1989. He is currently serving as Chair of Independence 92, an international congress and exposition on disability to be held in Vancouver April 22-25.

field chosen to participate in a fellowship program sponsored by the Vancouver-based Commonwealth of Learning and the B.C. government.

UBC Access Guided Independent Study is the department which administers and develops distance education programs. The university has offered courses at a distance since 1949. Bullen has been with the department for five years.

The Commonwealth of Learning is an international organization established by the 50 Commonwealth governments in 1988. The fellowship program also includes annual study visits to B.C. by visiting educators from developing Commonwealth countries.

**Lynn Smith**, dean of the Faculty of Law, has been named to the Labor Relations Review Panel.



Smith

The panel was created by Moe Sihota, Minister of Labor and Consumer Services, to develop new provincial labor relations legislation and establish

a labor relations institute. Its mandate also includes developing labor adjustment policies and dispute resolution mechanisms.

The nine-member panel is scheduled to complete a report outlining changes to the Industrial Relations Act by June.

**Robert Philip** has been appointed director of the Dept. of Athletics and Sport Services.

Philip, 47, arrives at UBC following five years as director of Fitness, Recreation and Athletics at Concordia University in Montreal. He will join UBC in July.

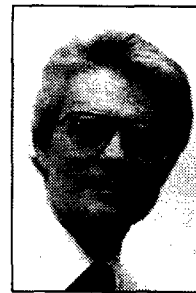
During his 21 years in university athletics, Philip's management experience has included positions as director of Campus Recreation and Intramurals at Sir George Williams University in Montreal, head coach of the varsity men's hockey team, and director of Campus Recreation and Public Relations.

Philip has served on numerous Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union (CIAU) committees. He is currently president-elect of the CIAU, chair of the CIAU strategic priorities committee and past chair of the CIAU eligibility committee.

Philip replaces Bob Hindmarch, who headed the UBC Dept. of Athletics and Sport Services for 12 years.

Faculty of Forestry Professor **David Haley** has been elected to the Council of the Association of British Columbia Professional Foresters (ABCPF).

In his position as director of discipline, Haley will oversee issues relating to the discipline of professional foresters. In addition, he will be responsible for reviewing and recommending streamlined procedural changes that can be implemented in conjunction with the revised code of ethics.



Haley

Haley, a professional forester, has been teaching in the Faculty of Forestry since 1967. He has been a member of the ABCPF since 1972 and was on the association's examining board from 1982-1989.

## Mineral deposit research group charts future course

By GAVIN WILSON

How the University of British Columbia's Mineral Deposit Research Unit (MDRU) can best serve the mining industry was the subject of a conference at the university April 14-15.

Established less than three years ago, MDRU responds to the mining industry's current needs and interests, particularly the exploration side of the industry, by conducting topical geological research.

"The question is, 'Where do we go from here?'" said MDRU director John Thompson. "How do we develop a focus that is relevant to industry? We feel that it is important to clearly identify where our research is going, especially if we are to become more pro-active."

Current MDRU research projects, all done in collaboration with industry, are examining some of the largest ore deposits recently discovered in B.C. in

an effort to better understand how they are formed.

Thompson said that some of this work may lead to improved methods of quantifying the amount and grade of metal in each deposit — critical information needed by mining companies to determine their economic viability.

One MDRU research project, headed by Geological Sciences Professor Alastair Sinclair, focuses on the Iskut River region in northwestern B.C., where the rich Eskay Creek gold deposit is located.

Increased knowledge of the area's geology could lead to more finds of a similar scale in the region, or in other parts of Western Canada, said Thompson.

Another MDRU research project, headed by Geological Sciences Professor Colin Godwin, is examining the formation of the Mt. Milligan copper-gold deposit in north central B.C., which

is being evaluated by Placer Dome.

Although most MDRU collaboration has been with B.C. mining companies, its original aim was to reach out around the Pacific Rim, and this goal was also examined by the 150 delegates from government, industry and UBC who attended the conference.

The unit already has informal links with similar groups in the U.S., Australia, Japan and Korea, and is looking at conducting collaborative research in other countries such as Chile, said Thompson.

Founded with a Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council affiliation grant, MDRU attracted more than \$1 million in research funding in 1991.

On large projects, every dollar collected from industry is matched by funding agencies such as the Science Council of B.C. and then matched with two dollars from NSERC.

## Law faculty offers half-time study program

By CHARLES KER

To provide greater flexibility for special needs groups, UBC's Faculty of Law has decided to launch a half-time study program.

Starting September, the faculty will admit up to 10 students who are otherwise restricted from full-time enrolment due to factors such as family responsibilities, financial hardship, physical disabilities or other health problems.

"This new program is a small but important step toward improving the accessibility of legal education to all qualified students," said Dean Lynn Smith.

Those opting for the half-time study admission program would register for

half of the normal, full-time course load. On a half-time basis, students would need to obtain their degree in no more than six academic years.

Half-time students may transfer to full-time status provided they have met the academic requirements up to the relevant date.

Likewise, full-time students in good standing may, for compelling personal reasons, be permitted to transfer to the half-time program. However, the maximum number in any part of the half-time program will not exceed 10.

Students in the program will be expected to attend classes, complete classwork and sit examinations in the same manner as their full-time counterparts.

## School joins Agricultural Sciences

By GAVIN WILSON

The School of Family and Nutritional Sciences became part of the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences April 1 when administrative responsibility for the school was transferred from the Faculty of Arts.

The move follows accreditation and academic reviews which recommended school programs such as dietetics and nutrition be transferred to a science-based faculty.

"We are very pleased that the school has become part of the faculty," said Jim Richards, dean of Agricultural Sciences.

"The school operates a series of vital and active programs, many of which already interface with our faculty. We look forward to seeing these links strengthened even more and to supporting the school in all areas of its broad mandate," he said.

About 200 students are enrolled in the school, which has 14 full-time faculty members and three sessional lecturers.

No curricula or program changes are proposed at this time, and the school will remain in its building on East Mall near the Bookstore.

## Low-energy radiation studied

Researchers will meet at UBC next month to share recent findings on non-ionizing radiation, the low energy radiation emitted from sources such as cellular phones, video display terminals, ultrasound equipment and power transmission lines.

"Researchers will present what is probably the most reliable information available in the world right now on these and other topics," said Lutz Moritz, head of the safety group at TRIUMF, and an organizer of the workshop.

Speakers will address topics that include epidemiological studies, Canadian research, public risk perception, and other issues in non-ionizing radiation.

The Second International Non-Ionizing Radiation Workshop will be held at UBC's Woodward Instructional Resources Centre, 2194 Health Sciences Mall, May 10 - 14.

The workshop is a joint project of the Canadian Radiation Protection Association and the International Non-Ionizing Radiation Committee of the International Radiation Protection Association.

## Classified

Classified advertising can be purchased from Community Relations. Phone 822-6163. Ads placed by faculty, staff and students cost \$12.84 for 7 lines/issue (\$1.81 for each additional word). Off-campus advertisers are charged \$14.98 for 7 lines/issue (\$2.14 for each additional word). (All prices include G.S.T.) Tuesday, May 5 at noon is the deadline for the next issue of UBC Reports which appears on Thursday, May 14. Deadline for the following edition on May 26 is noon Tuesday, May 19. All ads must be paid in advance in cash, by cheque or internal requisition.

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# Library stacks up, user survey says

By ABE HEFTER

Technology is changing the face of the UBC Library system. But if the results of the 1991 Library survey are any indication, it's the human touch that provides campus library users with the greatest amount of satisfaction.

More than 12,000 questionnaires were mailed to UBC faculty, staff and graduate students, and about 3,500 were distributed to undergraduate students during class time.

More than 85 per cent of respondents to the survey, which was undertaken to help plan for new facilities and services, use computers for work or studies. Of this group, 89 per cent use computers for word processing and 41 per cent use the computer to search the Library's on-line catalogue from their home or office.

"Respondents are very interested in new technology," said University Librarian Ruth Patrick. "It's already part of their work patterns."

One respondent wrote that the computer files saved lots of time that would have been spent in the

stacks. Another commented that CD-ROM (Compact Disc-Read Only Memory) is a wonderful aid.

Patrick said users like the computerized services in the Library and want more. New buildings will be planned to accommodate the new technologies, she added.

At the same time, more than 60 per cent of those who responded chose help from Library staff as the preferred method to learn about the Library. Throughout the Library system, the area of greatest satisfaction is with help from the staff, said Patrick.

The response rate for mailed surveys — 45 per cent of faculty, 26 per cent of graduate students and 23 per cent of staff — was particularly gratifying as a sign of interest and concern for the Library,



Library users find computerized systems useful, but still appreciate the personal touch.

Photo by Merry Meredith

said Patrick.

"Of those who responded, 60 per cent of undergraduates study in the Library at least once a week and over 50 per cent of graduate stu-

dents use the Library at least once a week," she said.

Patrick said there is not enough study space in some branches. And in some cases, the quality of the avail-

able space is lacking in terms of temperature, air, lighting and furniture.

"New facilities will improve this situation," she added.

Approximately 32 per cent of faculty use Library materials in the Library at least once a week. More than 75 per cent of faculty are at least occasional users of interlibrary loan services.

"On-going feedback is an important part of the planning process," said Patrick. "User advisory committees, suggestion boxes and other communication links have been established to make sure Library users have their say."

Questions regarding the Library survey can be forwarded to Lee Ann Bryant, chair of the User Survey Advisory Committee, at 822-3767.

## Canadian troops' arctic menu explored

By ABE HEFTER

There may be a new menu in the offing for Canadian military troops stationed in the Arctic.

The Canadian military has called on UBC nutritionist Peter Jones to help try to determine how cold weather affects a soldier's energy production, and whether those stationed in arctic conditions are getting enough to eat from their provided rations.

"Members of the Canadian military are currently fed a standard diet of approximately 3,500 calories per day, regardless of where they are stationed," said Jones, an assistant professor in the School of Family and Nutritional Sciences.

"That may not be enough for

troops working in the far north, where a main concern is maintaining ideal body weight."

What does the current K-Ration menu look like?

For breakfast, there's beans and weiners. Lunch can consist of peanut butter and jam on bread or crackers. Supper-hour dining includes lasagna or goulash as the main course, along with hot chocolate, coffee or tea and some fruit.

Jones believes it takes 20-30 per cent more energy to do certain chores in the Arctic, compared to those done in temperate conditions. But he pointed out that is a personal observation based on his own experiences during his stay in the north last month as part of a survival training project

commissioned by the Dept. of National Defence.

Although it will be about four months before the results are in, Jones said the body would appear to adapt to the cold weather by burning more calories.

If that's the case, larger rations, resulting in a higher caloric intake, would likely be the answer to maintaining ideal body weight, he said.

From March 12-27, Jones and two other researchers set up shop in the Arctic, 15 kilometres northeast of Frobisher Bay.

With temperatures hovering in the -30 C range, Jones worked out of an aircraft hanger before moving into the field — at which point "home" was either a 10-person tent or an

igloo.

Jones and the other researchers went about measuring the caloric expenditure of Canadian military troops stationed there by first collecting urine and saliva samples.

Soldiers were then given specially tagged water and samples were collected once a day from 20 soldiers over a total of 11 days. The samples accompanied Jones back to Vancouver, where they are being analysed to measure carbon dioxide production of the soldiers.

"That's the only way you can determine caloric expenditure under those conditions," said Jones. "And UBC is one of two or so Canadian universities with a laboratory equipped to handle this type of procedure."

## Faculty housing approved

UBC's Board of Governors has approved a second rental housing project, primarily for junior faculty, which could be ready Sept. 1, 1993.

Consisting of two, four-storey buildings, the proposed development will front on Osoyoos Crescent on either side of the Berwick Centre west of Acadia Park.

Together, the buildings will include 68 one-bedroom, 11 one-bedroom plus den, 55 two-bedroom and 15 three-bedroom apartments. There will also be a day care centre for families with children.

Initial rents, which would include utilities and parking, are estimated to be approximately \$700 per month for a one-bedroom apartment, \$850 for a one-bedroom plus den, \$950 for a two-bedroom and \$1,150 for a three-bedroom apartment.

Mark Betteridge, president of the UBC Real Estate Corp., said the rents are slightly higher than the first faculty project because of a lack of an eight per cent subsidy from the B.C. Rental Program.

Last September, 115 rental apartments were opened in a new development between Acadia and Melfa Roads.

Betteridge said the location of both projects is convenient because they allow junior faculty tenants to walk to work, reducing the need for vehicles and parking spaces. Allocation of units will be handled by the director of Student Housing.

The university will borrow the total cost of the project, close to \$10 million, subject to approval from the provincial government under the University Act.

### The UBC Alumni Association 75th Anniversary Dinner & Dance

The Pacific Ballroom  
at the  
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Friday, May 22, 1992

Dress  
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