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Cover: Military exercise with Main Library as backdrop. From The Totem, 1942.

Opposite: Letter to Harry Ralston from Gertrude Walker, Christmas 1916. UBC Library, Rare Books and Special Collections. See page 25.

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EMAIL, JUNK EMAIL & BUILDING A NEW PLACE

One of the magic joys of modern life is email. And one of the total drags of modern life is junk email. Fortunately, and thanks to the foresight of Bill Gates and Steve Jobs, all computer keyboards have a DEL button that sends junk email instantly into the ether. Don't want to read something? Goodbye!

But email, even junkless email, presents other problems. For instance, most of us have acquired more than one email address over the years: one at work, one we use for family and friends, one we set up as a sick and tiresome joke and one we created for reasons we've lost in the impenetrable vapours of time. This all means it's sometimes hard for your contacts to keep track of you.

Now, as a UBC alumnus, you can have one common – and elegant – address: *your.name@alumni.ubc.ca*, to send to everyone.

We've developed an email forwarding service, free to UBC alumni, that's now ready to use. Visit our website, www.alumni.ubc.ca, and click on the email forwarding button. It is a bit tricky: you will need a Campus Wide Login to use the service. If you graduated after 2001, you already have one. If not, or if you've lost it, you will need your UBC student number in order to get your CWL. Full directions are online. It'll be a test of your smarts.

Most new students at UBC are overwhelmed when they first step on campus. The size of the place, the mass of people milling around and the confusing array of buildings gang up to produce a cold chill down a freshie's spine. And where are the bathrooms, anyway?

After a few days, most of the newbies find a place where they can quietly gather their wits and figure things out. That place, for many of them, becomes home for the next four years. Students have found various homes on campus since Point Grey opened in 1925: the old coffee shop in the basement of Main, the Bus Stop Café, a tucked-away study room in the Buchanan building and, on those days when the wind wasn't driving rain into their faces, sunny benches in the sun.

Over the years, UBC students have also built their own places. It started in 1929, when students raised \$12,000 to build the first gymnasium (since razed to build Buchanan Towers). In 1936, students began a campaign to build Brock Hall, named after a beloved professor killed in a plane crash. By the time it was finished in 1940, they had raised \$80,000 and provided themselves with a student centre. Brock burned down in 1956 but, with \$335,000 in student levies, students had it rebuilt the same year. In 1950, students raised most of the \$725,000 needed to build the War Memorial Gym, meant to commemorate classmates who fought and died in the war. And in 1968, when Brock Hall began to burst at the seams, students applied another levy to their fees and raised most of the \$5 million needed to build the Student Union Building.

Now, with SUB itself crowded and overused, the Alma Mater Society has passed a levy to raise \$85 million (the largest single donation UBC has ever received) to build a new student building at University Square. (Visit www.universitytown.ubc.ca for more information about the new campus plan.) Scheduled for completion in 2012, the new SUB will go a long way to creating that special place, provided by students themselves.

Chris Petty, MFA'86, Editor in Chief

take *note*

Where Am I Now?

Have you ever found yourself suddenly disoriented, lost, wondering where you are? We usually associate such episodes with Alzheimer's disease or some other brain condition. But that may not always be the case. UBC researchers have discovered the phenomenon can exist independently in patients who show no sign of brain damage or cognitive impairment and, although the severity can vary, many people in the general population may be affected.

"They might have a lifelong history of episodes like getting lost in their own house or neighbourhood, at school or at work, and having to rely on others for directions. In extreme cases, this can even lead to social isolation," says Jason Barton, Canada Research Chair and director of the Human Vision and Eye Movement laboratory where the research was conducted.

Using magnetic resonance imaging and behavioural studies, the researchers documented the first case of an individual with this developmental topographical disorder. This patient is unable to become oriented even in environments where they spend time on a regular basis. "Imagine not being able to do the simplest of tasks, such as finding your way home from the grocery store," says study leader Giuseppe Iaria, a UBC faculty of Medicine and Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute postdoctoral fellow.

"Navigating and orienting in an environment are complex cognitive skills, involving parts of the brain used for memory, attention, perception and decision-making. It also requires using at least two distinct types of memory systems," says Iaria. The procedural memory uses physical information such as distance, landmarks and stereotyped movement to help an individual navigate from point A to point B. The spatial memory, however, involves the creation and use of a mental map of surroundings. The behavioural tests revealed that the subject in this study was specifically unable to form such a cognitive tool.

The study was published in the journal *Neuropsychologia*. For more information, visit www.gettinglost.ca.

Childbirth for the Complete Dummy

Anyone with training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation will probably remember the mannequin they practiced on. Developed in 1960, Resusci Anne simulated the human cardiovascular system and gave trainees a realistic sense of how to provide effective treatment in an emergency. Trainees could confidently build experience without risking the well-being of a living person.

The technology has advanced somewhat, and UBC's division of Midwifery recently purchased a sophisticated set of mannequins that simulate the birthing process. Mother Noelle and baby Sophie can be programmed to show various symptoms indicating complications to which a midwife must know how to respond. A slightly larger version of Sophie is used for practicing neonatal resuscitation. Nursing and medicine students, as well as midwifery students, will benefit from the new tool. "One of the main concerns of students working in this area is their ability to provide safe care,"

says midwifery instructor Kim Campbell. "Midwives work with two patients and the process may take unpredictable turns. The simulator lets students try normal and life-and-death situations over and over without risk."

Instructors control the mannequins via a computer screen, from the dilation of the mother's cervix to the colour of the larger baby's skin and other vital signs. The mannequins can be used to simulate a normal birth, a breech birth or a C-section. Noelle is fitted with a microphone, and a roleplayer in another room responds to questions or presents more information. Students can listen, look and measure before applying the correct treatment. They can practiced inserting an IV or a breathing tube, or administering medication through the umbilicus, for example.

"Feedback from students is quite positive," says Campbell. "The workshops show that students increase their confidence in working with obstetrical care issues."

UBC's Midwifery Education Program received funding from the BC Academic Health Council's Practice Education Innovation Fund to develop a maternity care simulation laboratory.



Photograph: Martin Dee Fall 2008 Trek 5

take *note*



It's Cool Being Green

W UBC received top marks in a sustainability survey of 300 North American post-secondary institutions. It came top of the list in Canada and third overall, earning an A- on the College Sustainability Report Card released in September by the Sustainability Endowment Institute. This was the highest grade awarded, placing UBC ahead of Harvard and Stanford.

Some of the sustainability initiatives at UBC that earned praise were a campaign to retrofit 300 campus buildings in order to increase their energy and water efficiency and reduce emissions; the construction of new buildings using the latest green technologies; the use by UBC dining services of local dairy products; numerous programs designed to engage students in making sustainable lifestyle choices; and a strong commitment to sustainable policies from senior administration, including an advisory committee for the Board of Governors to guide socially responsible investment.

In 1997, UBC became the first Canadian university to adopt a sustainable development policy, and has already met Canada's 2012 Kyoto targets by reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 25 per cent over the past 16 years. The university offers more than 300 courses relating to sustainability.

Toying with Tortoises

A species of giant tortoise that inhabited the Galápagos island of Floreana is thought to have become extinct by the mid 1800s as a result of over-zealous human harvesting. But now scientists think it might not be too late for Geochelone elephantopus to make a comeback. UBC conservation geneticist Michael Russello is part of an international research team that has found traces of an extinct genetic line in living tortoises. The team used modern DNA techniques to compare genetic material from museum specimens and from tortoises living close to Floreana to establish that tortoises on nearby Isabela Island still carry traces of genetic material relating to the extinct species.

"Surprisingly, we found that these non-native tortoises from Isabela are of recent Floreana ancestry and closely match the genetic data provided by the museum specimens," says

6 Trek Fall 2008 Photograph: Martin Dee

Russello, assistant professor and acting director of the Centre for Species at Risk and Habitat Studies at UBC Okanagan.

The researchers believe that they may be able to reintroduce G. elephantopus through a program of captive breeding with the population of about 20,000 tortoises, using targeted mate selection. "With enough individuals to start a serious captive breeding program, this finding may help reestablish a species that was thought to have gone extinct more than a century ago and illustrates the long-term genetic analysis and the critical role of museum specimens in conservation biology," says Russello.

Four out of the fifteen known species of giant tortoise on the Galapagos archipegalo have already disappeared as a result of contact with humans.

The Gold (Tooth) Standard

Look in the mouths of people from different parts of the world and you will see an amazing variety of dental work. Dental care standards vary around the world, resulting in some debate over professional recognition across borders. UBC's school of Dentistry is involved in a program aimed at introducing some consistency via the establishment of a global standard, based on better mutual understanding of differing approaches to treatment.

Toward this end, UBC's is the first dentistry school to launch a teaching initiative linking dental students from different institutions around the world via a blogging tool. The International Peer Review currently links UBC students with their counterparts from the University of Birmingham, the University of California San Francisco, the University of Melbourne and the University of Saskatchewan. "It is the first step to address differences in international professional dental education," says Karen Gardner, assistant professor of Dentistry and leader of the initiative. "It is a great teaching tool for our future dentists."

Participating students are paired up and encouraged to compare notes and discuss practices. They can exchange techniques and ideas they might not otherwise have considered, and in critiquing or defending certain approaches they gain a more rigorous understanding of the rationale behind treatments.

"Requirements for a successful dentist in one area will differ from the requirements for a successful dentist in another," says Gardner. "We recognize that dentists are localized specialists. For example, a common practice for a dentist in one region of the world may be to extract a tooth because of a potentially higher risk for infection. In other regions, however, a dentist may practice preserving the tooth by filling cavities, performing a root canal or re-mineralizing because the risk for infection can be better managed."

The program is especially valuable as increasing numbers of dental professionals work in countries other than where they received their training. "This model shares practices," says Gardner. "We hope, eventually, that there will be a convergence that leads to a standard of care across the globe."

Mutant Fish Shed Armour

A century and a half ago Charles Darwin published a theory arguing that harsh environmental conditions led to a struggle for survival, with the fittest prevailing. A recent UBC study has provided new evidence to back up the 150-year old theory on a genetic level.

The subject of the study was the humble stickleback, a species which originated in the ocean but after the last ice-age began to populate freshwater environments as well. Over 20,000 years, the freshwater variety has adapted to its surroundings and evolved to become physiologically distinguishable from its marine-based equivalent. The freshwater stickleback tends to be bigger and, more specifically, no longer sports the bony lateral plates seen on the marine stickleback.

Scientists have identified a mutant form of a gene - or allele - that prohibits the growth of the armour. It is prevalent in the freshwater stickleback but rare in marine varieties of the fish. The UBC team wanted to discover whether or not the mutant gene, evident in one per cent of marine sticklebacks, is the key that allowed them to adapt to a freshwater environment. To do so, they took marine sticklebacks with the gene, placed them in freshwater ponds, and studied the genetic characteristics of their offspring.

"By documenting the physical traits and genetic makeup of the offspring produced by these marine sticklebacks in freshwater, we were able to track how natural selection operates on this gene," says study co-author and postdoctoral fellow Sean Rogers. "We found a significant increase in the frequency of this allele in their offspring, evidence that natural selection favours reduced armour in freshwater," adds co-author, Zoology PhD candidate Rowan Barrett. The fact that offspring carrying the allele were larger was also significant. "It leads us to believe that the genetic expression is also tied to increased growth rate," says Barrett. "If the fish aren't expending resources growing bones, which may be significantly more difficult in freshwater due to its lack of ions, they can devote more energy to increasing biomass. This in turn allows them to breed earlier and improves over-winter survival rate."

The study's third author is professor Dolph Schluter and its findings were published in Science Express in August. "This study provides further evidence for Darwin's theory of natural selection by showing that environmental conditions can directly impact genes controlling physical traits that affect the survival of species," says Barrett.

SUB Getting Subbed Out

Grads from the late '60s on have a relationship with SUB. Whether hunched over a steaming cup of coffee on a dreary November morning, or sitting swivel-headed over a fifth pint of beer at the Pit, it's a rare student who hasn't passed a few hours in its cheery confines. Built in 1968 at a cost of \$5 million (collected mostly through a student levy), it was meant to accommodate the ever-expanding student activities and services spilled over from beleaguered Brock Hall.

Now, four decades later, students have voted to finance a new space on University Square to relieve the congestion of a packed SUB. The new student centre will be part of a larger redevelopment of the whole campus that aims to encourage staff, students and faculty to spend more of their leisure time on campus.

In a summer referendum, the Alma Mater

take *note*

Society voted to support the proposed new build to the tune of \$85 million, the largest single donation in UBC's history, which will be financed through an incremental levy on future student fees. The university will contribute another \$25 million to build the 255,000 square foot facility. Construction is expected to start in 2012 with completion in two years. The new building will be bigger than the existing SUB and will employ some of the green building technologies evident in more recent campus construction. There will be an emphasis on public space and community building, and it will serve as a welcoming centre for students, alumni and visitors to UBC.

UBC students have a long history of improving student life on campus through the development of facilities including the War Memorial Gym, the Aquatic Centre and Brock Hall.

Reliquious?

Belief in God encourages people to be helpful, honest and generous, but only under certain psychological conditions, according to UBC researchers who analyzed the past three decades of social science research.

Religious people are more likely than the non-religious to engage in prosocial behaviour – acts that benefit others at a personal cost – but only when it enhances the individual's reputation or when religious thoughts are fresh in the person's mind, say UBC social psychologists Ara Norenzayan and Azim Shariff.

Appearing in a recent issue of *Science*, their paper, "The Origin and Evolution of Religious Prosociality," begins by reviewing data from anthropology," sociology, psychology and economics and then explores how religion, by encouraging cooperation, became a factor in making possible the rise of large and stable societies. To date, says Professor Norenzayan, the public debate about whether or not religion fosters cooperation and trust has largely been driven by opinion and anecdote. "We wanted to look at the hard scientific evidence," he says.

The investigators found results to be complementary across the disciplines. Anthropological data suggests there is more cooperation among religious societies than non-religious ones, especially when a group's

survival is under threat. Similarly, economic experiments indicate that religiosity increases levels of trust among participants while psychology experiments show that thoughts of an omniscient, morally concerned God reduce levels of cheating and selfish behaviour.

"This type of religiously-motivated virtuous behaviour has likely played a vital social role throughout history," says Shariff, a Psychology PhD student. "One reason we now have large, cooperative societies may be that some aspects of religion, such as outsourcing costly social policing duties to all-powerful Gods, made societies work more cooperatively in the past."

Across cultures and through time, observe the authors, the notion of an all-powerful, morally concerned Big God usually led to Big Groups: large-scale, stable societies that successfully passed on their cultural beliefs.

The study also points out that in today's world religion has no monopoly on kind and generous behaviour. In many findings, no difference was seen in the prosocial behaviour of non-believers and believers. The last several hundred years has seen the rise of non-religious institutional mechanisms that include effective policing, courts and social surveillance. "Some of the most cooperative modern societies are also the most secular," says Norenzayan. "People have found other ways to be cooperative without God."

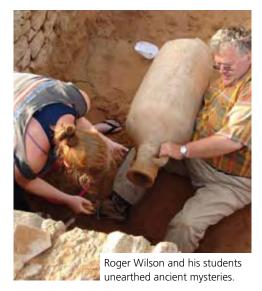
Tombstones in the Sand

While digging in the Sicilian sand this summer, a group of UBC archaeologists made an intriguing discovery. Excavating at the ancient Roman village Kaukana in Ragusa, a province in the south-east of the island, the team discovered a tomb located in a house dating to the sixth century AD. Inside were two skeletons: one belonging to a 25-to-30-year-old woman and the other to a child aged between five and seven. The state of their remains suggests that they came from wealthy circumstances. "The female was in pretty good nick, so we know this wasn't a peasant working in the field," says team leader Professor Roger Wilson.

Due to its location and the wealth of its owners, the tomb is very significant. In general, tombs from this period are found in cemeteries outside towns or near churches. "It's extremely unusual to find an elite burial set inside a house in the middle of a settlement, even as late as the sixth century," says Wilson, head of the department of Classical, Near Eastern and Religious Studies at UBC.

Details found in the tomb pointed to a curious combination of pagan and Christian burial rites. A hole was made in the stone slab covering the tomb, leaving room for visitors to offer libations to the dead. "This shows that the long-established, originally pagan, rite of offering libations to the dead clearly continued into early Byzantine times," says Wilson. However, Christian crosses found on a lamp inside the tomb as well as beneath the stone slab indicate that the tomb's owners were Christian. Additionally, the remains were covered in plaster, a Christian practice said to prepare the body for resurrection. "It is the first plaster burial recorded in Sicily, although the practice is known from Christian communities in North Africa," says Wilson.

With support from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada for two more years of exploration, Wilson and his team hope next summer will provide answers to some of the mysteries unearthed this year. "Along with questions of when the house was built and whether it was still occupied when the tomb was inserted, we want to find out why the woman and child were buried in the tomb at all," he says.



"What's Up, Patient?"

Doctors tell us what is and isn't good for us, but patients are being encouraged to weigh in on those elements of the healthcare experience they find most conducive to good health, as well as those they find detrimental.

"Increasingly, healthcare decision-makers are actively seeking public and patient involvement in health policy decisions," says Sabrina Wong, who is lead author on a recently completed a study on British Columbians' priorities concerning interaction with GPs. "Public reports on healthcare system performance are more likely to be useful when they include patient priorities as indicators for improvement," she says.

Funded by the BC Ministry of Health, the study involved 75 individuals in 11 focus groups held across the province. They were asked what aspects of primary healthcare held the greatest importance for them as a result of their own experience within the system. Six priorities became clear as a result: accessibility, continuity, responsiveness, interpersonal communication, technical effectiveness and whole-person care.

The top priority was accessibility, with concerns expressed over access to services for people living in more rural locations and about waiting periods. "Participants agreed that waiting more than one week to visit their provider or waiting extended periods of time in a waiting room is unacceptable," says Wong, who is an assistant professor at UBC's School of Nursing and Centre for Health and Policy Research.

The priority for continuity of care related to the length and quality of the relationship patients enjoyed with their physician. "Developing a relationship will build trust and respect," says Wong. "In doing so, participants feel this will help them address the underlying causes of their health problems instead of treating symptoms." At the same time, the research shows that patients aren't averse to receiving healthcare from practitioners other than a family physician, for example, a midwife or nurse practitioner.

Participants also questioned the current level of communication between different elements of the health service. "Why doesn't the hospital



have access to the files at my doctor's office, and how come the doctor's office can't access the hospital computer?" asked one. Some participants felt that different practitioners involved in their care should have easier access to records. This continuity of information was important to the quality of healthcare delivered, especially in serious illness, and in some cases

"Measuring quality of healthcare is complex and requires many different perspectives. The results provided by studies such as ours augment discussions on measuring the performance of Canada's healthcare system," says Wong. "They highlight the quality of care from patients' perspectives rather than only examining the technical quality, both of which are useful for improving processes of care."

Olympic Games Impact

might take priority over privacy.

When Vancouver was contending to host the 2010 Olympics, the city was split. Some citizens considered hosting the Games as an honour and an opportunity. Others viewed it as an unnecessary and detrimental expense, with little widespread benefit. A new initiative by the International Olympics Committee will help to shed some light on the controversy.

The IOC wants to measure the long-term

impact of the Olympics and Paralympics on host cities. Local organizing committees in Vancouver preparing for the 2010 winter Games and in London preparing for the 2012 summer Games (China has volunteered to take part as well) are required to undertake an Olympic Games Impact study designed to provide a standard measure for gauging the long-term impact of hosting the Olympics. They will be expected to do so in conjunction with an independent research organization.

VANOC will provide UBC researchers with a \$300,000 grant to compile its statistics. The idea is to create a database of information based on common methods of collection and analysis. "UBC is a respected world-class university with a broad base of expertise and resources," says CEO of VANOC John Furlong. "Tracking this information will not only help future Games but will also prove to be an important legacy for those who will continue to use this data long after 2010."

Baseline environmental, social and economic indicators for Vancouver, BC and Canada were established in 2007 by the NGO Fraser Basin Council. The research team – made up of faculty and students – will track changes in these baseline indicators and deliver the remaining three OGI reports over five years.

Photograph: Martin Dee Fall 2008 Trek 9

take *note*



One is due next year, one in 2010 after the Games and the third in 2013. The research leader is Rob VanWynsberghe of the school of Human Kinetics and department of Educational Studies in the faculty of Education. His research interests include large-scale events and their impact on health and sustainability.

Abstinence Makes the Vote Grow Harder

Just before Canada's federal election in October, UBC economist Werner Antweiler completed a study examining the previous three federal elections and the three most recent provincial elections to determine the impact of voter migration patterns. He argued that turning non-voters into voters was more key than vying for the support of swing-voters.

"The swing vote doesn't alone decide elections," says Antweiler. "It comes down to giving the people who normally vote for a party a reason why they should come out again and vote for that party. What carries much more weight is non-voters turning into voters, and voters turning into non-voters."

This is largely because Canadian voters are more likely to abstain than change parties. "People's political choices don't change much over their lifetime," says Antweiler. "Most voters don't float and drift. They're tethered."

Although voter migration patterns can vary a lot from region to region, in BC the tendency to abstain rather than switch is particularly apparent. Antweiler's research showed that in the 2001 provincial elections, 124,000 people who had supported the NDP in 1996 chose not to vote. But by the 2005 BC elections, 208,000 new voters and abstainers from 2001 put a cross in their box of choice and the NDP gained back many lost votes. Of the non-voters from 2001, 70 per cent voted NDP. "The

results indicate that NDP sympathizers who abstained in 2001 returned to their original preference in 2005," says Antweiler.

Federally, a major change in traditional party choice makes the findings more complex. In 2004, the Progressive Conservatives and the Canadian Alliance Party merged to form the Conservative Party of Canada. In Ontario, although most Alliance voters transferred their 2004 election vote to the new party, about 30 per cent of PC supporters transferred their votes to the Liberals. But in turn, about thirteen per cent of Liberal voters stayed at home. In BC, about 13 per cent of former Alliance voters abstained, but of former PC voters, only about 36 per cent transferred their vote to the new party. In Quebec, only 60 per cent of 2004 Liberal voters repeated their choice in 2006 and 23 per cent abstained, and the Conservatives gained support. Antweiler says the state of

10 Trek Fall 2008 Photograph: Martin Dee

voter preferences is more unsettled in Quebec, often making it the key political battleground in federal elections.

In the three federal elections studied, electoral turn-out was less than 65 per cent. For this year's, it was less than 60 per cent.

LEAD On

■ UBC is currently in the process of revolutionizing how university students are taught through a new campus initiative called LEAD (Lasting Education, Achieved & Demonstrated). Building off the successes of the Carl Wieman Science Education Initiative, which since January 2007 has invested \$1.5 million into improving 16 major science courses, affecting 10,000 students, LEAD is a major commitment on the part of the university to further incorporate modern pedagogical advances into its teaching.

The initiative will help UBC units identify and implement best teaching practices and establish ways to measure their success. Junior scholars with expertise in education will be hired to help faculty assess current practices and establish goals. If the initiative works, it will engage students more completely in their discipline, and provide greater career satisfaction for faculty.

There's a common belief that as university professors focus more on research, teaching suffers. LEAD's aim is to improve teaching methods in ways that will result in both greater quality and efficiency in teaching. This, in turn, will free up more of professors' time for research.

Supporters of the initiative, including UBC's president Stephen Toope, are quick to point out that LEAD's solution is not going to be a one-approach-fits-all solution creating a standardized student experience. "That would be fundamentally wrong for what we stand for as a university," says Toope. "We do want our students to feel satisfied, and by that I mean deriving from their educational experience something they feel is profoundly encouraging, and potentially life-changing. That I think is something we do well, but can always do better."



UBC's Strategic Plan

Stephen J. Toope, President, UBC

UBC's institutional function might seem obvious to the casual observer: we educate students in a variety of disciplines, and we conduct research and scholarly study. But to describe UBC in this way is the same as saying that the function of an automobile is to get you from point A to point B. Accurate, but incomplete.

It has become commonplace to note that UBC has grown from a strong, regional institution into a globally recognized university. Two recent surveys ranked UBC in the top 35 of world universities, and while the methodological difficulties presented by such surveys

are monumental, our consistently high ranking over the years does reflect the significant levels of achievement we have attained in learning and research.

This movement from regional to global recognition wasn't accomplished by chance. The strategic plan that began as Trek 2000 more than ten years ago outlined our goal to become a university of global significance, and quantified how that would happen. Now, we need to take the next step to advance UBC's influence as a world university. We must develop a renewed vision to establish strategic and aspirational goals linked to today's budgetary realities.

What are the core values that best characterize UBC? What strengths does the institution have, and how should those strengths be developed further? What are our weaknesses, and how should we address them? In an ever-changing economy, how does UBC set priorities for developing new programs or altering existing ones? What role should sustainability play in our planning? What do we gain or lose by setting new goals, new aspirations?

These aren't easy questions to answer, but, in considering them, we go a long way to defining what UBC will look like in the future. And since our graduates and our research are having a significant impact on our communities, it is our responsibility to provide answers that are considered and insightful, and that reflect the values of our faculty, staff, students and alumni.

For those reasons, we asked you to respond to an online survey in September, and the results of the survey are available on our website. But we still want to hear from you. During the next months we will continue our consultation process with online questions, blogs, focus groups and other means designed to refine and inform the strategic planning process.

While it's true that our basic functions are fairly obvious, it's the way in which we carry them out that makes all the difference. It's also true that our accomplishments are, in no small part, due to the impact our graduates have on our communities here in Canada and abroad. As alumni, you have a considerable stake in making sure your university continues to develop as a global institution.

For more information about the process, and to become involved in UBC's future, visit our website, www.strategicplan.ubc.ca.

take *note*

Sexually Exploited Youth

w In what may be the largest study of its kind in Canada, UBC researchers have provided clarification around the issue of sexual exploitation of minors, its prevalence, its nature, its perpetrators and its victims.

Sexual exploitation of minors is defined as men or women under 19 exchanging sex for a reward. The reward can be anything from drugs to food and shelter. Called *It's not what you think: Sexually exploited youth in British Columbia*, the report describes findings based on analysis of five youth health surveys conducted between 2000 and 2006. The surveys included more than 500 people, mostly under 19, from across BC who had been in custody or living on the streets. More than one in three had been sexually exploited and boys were just as likely as girls to be victimized.

"Our findings shatter some of the common stereotypes about what sexual exploitation is, and who is exploited," says principal investigator Elizabeth Saewyc. "Many of the teens, both boys and girls, were exploited after running away from home or being kicked out at very young ages, some as young as 12 or 13. They are quite vulnerable to this form of abuse, especially since they may not even recognize that they are being exploited."

One third to one half of those surveyed identified themselves as Aboriginal, and one third as lesbian, gay or bisexual. Sexually exploited youth were two or three times more likely to seriously consider or attempt suicide.

The youth also perceived a lack of social support, such as shelter provision and job training. The fact that some of them were accepting basic necessities in exchange for sex, or didn't recognize their situation for what it was, might indicate that social services are not reaching some of the province's most vulnerable. "The UN Convention on the Rights of the

Child says children are entitled to safe shelter, food and education in supportive communities. Teens shouldn't have to be exploited just so they can have a place to stay, or food to eat," says Jayson Anderson, a study research associate.

Another common stereotype concerned the perpetrators rather than the exploited. "The common stereotype is that it's nearly always men who are exploiting youth, whether as pimps or Johns, the so-called clients who actually pay for sexual activity with money or goods," says Saewyc, an associate professor in UBC school of Nursing. "But among youth who told us the genders of the people who exploit them, nearly half of the teens had exchanged sex with at least one female. Indeed, nearly one in three had been exploited only by women, while half of youth had been exploited solely by men."

A PDF of the study can be downloaded from the UBC Nursing website (www.nursing.ubc.ca).

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12 **Trek** Fall 2008 Photographs: Martin Dee



Reaping the Rewards

Ian Robertson, BSC'86, BA'88, MBA, MA

One of the many privileges UBC has afforded me is the current opportunity to serve as your Board of Directors chair. The Alumni Association's practical goal – to reconnect alumni to UBC and to each other – is important if we are to achieve our broader mission of engaging alumni as supporters of and advocates for our university. It is immensely rewarding for me to join my board colleagues

and other Association volunteers in our efforts to make this happen.

There are many ways we can support UBC. Our first thoughts turn naturally to financial contributions, as the university's requests tend to be pro-active and reach us through the mail or the telephone. Our financial support is important, but equally important is our support of UBC through our actions – actions in which we, rather than the university, need to be pro-active.

Some actions draw directly on our time, expertise and passion: mentoring a student; volunteering with our faculties or related professional associations; or volunteering at one of UBC's four campuses. Other actions require less time: contacting our MLA, MP or civic politicians when government actions impact UBC (positively or negatively); visiting campus when we are in Vancouver or Kelowna; sharing our experiences

with prospective UBC students; or attending a student send-off event. Still other actions are important in a more symbolic way: framing our UBC degrees and displaying them at home or work; or wearing our affinity on our sleeve (or on our coffee mug) with something from the UBC Bookstore.

During my time on campus in the early 1980s, I was a member of the varsity swim team. I came to UBC for an education, but the lessons I learned in the pool during those years were as formative as anything I learned in the classroom. When I came back to campus to volunteer a few years after graduating, my first re-connection was through the Athletic department.

It was an unexpected pleasure this year when I was invited to present the gold medal to UBC Olympian Annamay Pierce after she broke her own Canadian record at the CIS National Championships. Even as a member of the swim team, I had never been so close to an actual medal podium, so I was thrilled to be part of the presentation. It reminded me of all the value I gained from my time at UBC.

Whatever your most memorable connection to UBC – as a varsity or intramural athlete, as a student politician, as a club or society member, as a passionate student or as an active resident – you too benefited from UBC's rich campus environment.

Take time to strengthen your connections to UBC. Reward yourself and UBC with your time and talent. *Tuum est*. It's still yours, and it's up to you.



What Matters to You and Why?

Marie Earl, Associate Vice President, Alumni; Executive Director, UBC Alumni Association

UBC's 242,511 alumni worldwide hold a range of views on any given issue. But there are certain things that we do, in fact, know hold true for most UBC alumni, thanks to market research we have conducted over the past four years.

The researcher who designed and analyzed the results of our three phone surveys compared our findings to those of six other Canadian

and six US public universities. Alas, UBC doesn't stack up all that well in terms of alumni feelings and alumni engagement.

The number one factor influencing how alumni feel about their alma mater appears to be (dis)satisfaction with the student experience. Fortunately, UBC is committed to changing what many graduates say they experienced as a big, impersonal institution. Nobel physicist Carl

Wieman came to UBC to work on the classroom learning part of the equation. Orientation of new students has vastly improved with the introduction of the Imagine (UBC Vancouver) and Create (UBC Okanagan) programs, and we are taking a good hard look at advising, student social spaces and other ways of promoting a sense of community. Community seems to be absolutely key. Those alumni who were lucky enough to be part of a community while at UBC feel much, much more positive about UBC today.

The top forms of alumni engagement are reading *Trek Magazine*, checking out a UBC website and visiting the UBC Vancouver campus. Alumni tell us they want more access to the intellectual riches of UBC, more campus news and help forging social and networking connections with other alumni. We promote many of our new offerings in these arenas via email. And one of the biggest surprises for me in our recent survey was that 24 per cent of alumni for whom we don't have email addresses said we had simply never asked them to share an email address. Help us serve you better: consider yourself asked!



and the tiny

Is nanotechnology
the next big thing
or the next big

nightmare?

Nanotechnology has been called a molecular revolution – innovation so profound it will allow us to rebuild our world molecule by molecule. The unprecedented benefits of such control over matter have the potential to permeate every aspect of our lives. But so do the risks.

By HILARY THOMSON

Imagine molecule-sized surveillance robots secretly scanning the activities of every citizen. Imagine computers no bigger than bacteria and so cheap that even the most marginalized could own one. Imagine TV screens on milk cartons, supercomputers we can roll up and stuff into our pockets, atom-sized explosives and clothing that makes us invisible.

Such miniature machines and innovative materials may sound more like science-fiction than science, but according to some futurists the ideas are not just small talk. Nanotechnology can make them happen.

Nanotechnology involves manipulating matter measured in nanometres – one billionth of a metre, or about one hundred times smaller than a virus – to create materials with specific characteristics, or functioning miniature machinery. In theory, a multitude of such machines can do our bidding in applications that include medical, environmental, industrial, electronic and consumer products. More than 500 nanoproducts, ranging from odourless socks to surgical tools, are currently available worldwide, and the estimated market for nanotechnology over the next ten years is measured in trillions of dollars, according to the US National Science Foundation.

Hailed by some as the science that could save the planet, others demand a moratorium on development until all potential hazards are known. Every advance seems paired to a corresponding risk or negative application, leaving many to wonder if nanotechnology should be greeted with celebration or censure.

Consider some of the changes our molecular future might include: ultra-fine, affordable filters could be used to purify tainted or salt water, creating huge sources of clean water for the world. Impoverished areas could start molecular manufacturing centres using equipment so small a factory fits in a suitcase. Tiny implantable sensors could allow for continuous and detailed health monitoring, so illness might be detected and treated sooner. Surgical robots introduced into living tissue could excise harmful cells and repair damaged ones. Dependence on fossil fuels could be alleviated by alternatives such as solar energy, made feasible through low-cost manufacturing and small, effective energy storage systems.

The constructive applications of nanotechnology sound like the answer to Earth's every problem. However, the power of this tool could also lead to irresponsible or unethical use, unplanned negative outcomes or abuse. An abundance of cheap products and the redistribution of industrial power might empty once-busy manufacturing centres, creating massive job displacement and the destabilization of world economies. The detailed health data used by physicians could also lead to medical or genetic discrimination by employers

or insurers, and provide a blueprint for targeted biological and chemical weapons. Advanced data collection coupled with microscopic surveillance equipment could create a Big Brother scenario of global proportions. And might the nanoparticles used in nanoproducts poison us, our homes, workplaces and environment?

From the outset, scientists realized that nanotech's potential for great benefit also carried potential for great harm. Some guidelines for responsible nanotech development do exist, but the science may be moving faster than our ability to consider its ethical, environmental and social implications. Are we prepared for a molecular revolution?

UBC assistant professor Milind Kandlikar doesn't think so. He has a joint appointment to the Liu Institute for Global Issues and the Institute of Asian Research. "Nanotech workers could be the canaries in the coalmine," he says. "There is no set of recommended exposure levels for nanoparticles anywhere in the world. Precautions are being taken, though the application of procedures is uneven."

An engineer who has published extensively on the science and policy of global climate change, Kandlikar describes himself as a hybrid whose interest is the connection between technological innovation, global environments and human development. As well as examining the risks scientifically, he is examining how people might respond to nanotechnology and their perceptions of the risks and resulting implications for public policy. He is working on this with Terre Satterfield of UBC's Institute for Resources, Environment and Sustainability. The duo is collaborating with researchers at the University of California and hope to conduct similar research in Canada.

Kandlikar says research is moving toward a better understanding of how nanoparticles can affect human health and the environment, but scientists just don't know what properties – shape, size, chemical composition or coatings – might make nanoparticles and nanowaste hazardous.

So how do we know what's safe? The good news is that unlike technologies such as nuclear power and genetically modified organisms where risk assessment trailed behind the science, nanotechnology risks and benefits are being examined before the technology is fully developed and commercialized. Kandlikar also points out that environmentalists and their concerns are more accepted than they were when earlier technologies were being developed. Now, when they blow the whistle, the public is likely to pay attention.

However, nanotechnology is currently guided by environmental and occupational safety regulations that were written before the emergence of nanotechnology. According to Kandlikar, these regulations aren't sufficient. He sees a need for special rules that reflect the complex characteristics of nanoparticles. The current voluntary self-regulation by nanotech developers is not enough to protect workers or the environment, he says.

The US has a systematic approach to addressing nanotechnology's ethical, environmental, economic, legal and social issues. In 2003, the US Congress passed an Act that applies to every nanotech centre in the country. It provides for public input in nanotechnology development and requires nanoscale research centres to address social implications during their research.

"We have no similar system in Canada. The federal funding agencies aren't set up to allow for co-ordination across multidisciplinary projects, nor are they mandated to include research into nanotech's larger social and ethical issues," says Kandlikar.

It's difficult to engage researchers in social impact issues because such discussions can be seen as interfering with research focus, he says. Also, tensions can emerge between social scientists and nanoscientists. Graffiti observed by Harvard law professor Doug Kysar, who is associated with the US National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, helps to illustrate the divide. One message read, "Nanotech scares me: Earth." Underneath, someone had scrawled, "I hate hippies: Nanotech." Kysar says it's critical to find middle ground between the extremes of alarmist fear-mongering and elitist dismissal of public concerns.

Kandlikar agrees that public engagement is important. People are more risk tolerant if the technology is beneficial to human health but even so, public enthusiasm can turn into public fear with disastrous results for funding and commercialization. Witness the widespread and intense public controversy over stem cell research or genetically modified organisms. He

Scientists just don't know what properties – shape, size, chemical composition or coatings – might make nanoparticles and nanowaste hazardous.

fears a single negative event could "stigmatize the technology and blacken the entire science." He hopes the public won't rush to judgment on either the benefits or the risks of nanotechnology. "This is a technology with huge potential. In addition to dramatic changes in the industrialized world, it could help the developing world by making critically needed products cheap and abundant. Co-ordination and collaboration can make it happen."

Making it happen is a global enterprise. Industrial countries, seeing the enormous market potential for nanotech products, are making significant investments in research and development. The US invested US\$400 million in 2000 and by 2006 this figure had almost doubled. In the same year, Japan spent US\$750 million, Europe an estimated US\$335 million and together China, South Korea and Taiwan US\$551 million.

Canada invested about \$200 million, according to the National Institute for Nanotechnology, which involves nanotech researchers in physics, chemistry, engineering, biology, informatics, pharmacy and medicine. It is specifically mandated to research the ethical and social ramifications of nanothechnology. These can include abuses of the technology such as invisible weaponry or nanosurveillance that violates privacy; environmental disasters such as unchecked self-replicating material; a nanodivide that sees only developed countries reaping nanotech benefits; and our ability to directly manipulate human molecules or introduce nanomachines into the body. Of the many issues, those concerning human and environmental safety rate top priority, says Lori Sheremeta, a lawyer and research officer at the

institute.

Extending laws and regulations to ensure safety when new materials and products enter the marketplace is critical. But who leads the way in responsible nanotech development? Should it be government, academia or industry? And if there are ethical disagreements, who decides what is right? "What is ultimately right is decided by society and reflected in collective values. No one group should ever hold a monopoly position with regard to ethical thought," Sheremeta says. She calls for social scientists who really get nanotechnology and for scientists to focus on its attendant social issues.

And, although nanotechnology may seem to hold the answer to urgent global needs such as clean drinking water or inexpensive energy, Sheremeta points out that nanotechnology will more likely be used in conjunction with other technologies. "Thinking that nanotechnology can save the world is naïve and reveals a lack of understanding about what nanotechnology is. I don't think there will ever be an organization like Nanoscientists Without Borders." She concludes there is not enough work being done in Canada on ethical issues surrounding nanotechnology. "We have a combination of challenges in Canada: too little research funding and underdeveloped capacity to do the research."

Implantable sensors could allow for continuous and detailed health monitoring so illness might be detected and treated sooner. Surgical robots introduced into living tissue could excise harmful cells and repair damaged ones.

Medical applications of nanotechnology fire the imagination. Researchers are exploring advances such as self-replicating molecules that can regenerate or repair tissue, providing replacement parts that might include entire organs; nanoparticles to dispense drugs to individual diseased cells; and nanobots, tiny sensors that can quickly and accurately detect the smallest signs of disease.

A Canadian Institute of Health Research program, the Regenerative Medicine and Nanomedicine Initiative – established to coordinate nanotech research – states on its website that "consideration of the social, cultural and ethical perspectives of human health is equally critical, to ensure that, as new developments emerge, we fully understand their implications for society." And yet, in Canada there is no legislative requirement for research into ethical and social issues to parallel nanotech investigations.

In 2008, of the \$1.5 billion the US is spending on the National Nanotechnology Initiative, five per cent has been earmarked for direct research into social and ethical issues. Moreover, it is intended that this research be conducted not only by historians, philosophers and ethicists, but also by nanoscale engineers themselves.

Scientists need a clear understanding of issues before undertaking such research. To help prepare its investigators to comply with the US Act, researchers at the Center for Nanoscale Systems at Harvard University are now required as part of the enrolment process to view an online presentation on social, environmental and human safety nanotech issues.

No such requirement exists at UBC but nanotech researcher and UBC alumnus John Madden, BSc(Hon)'91, says environmental risk is not an issue in a small scale laboratory because of the low quantities of nanomaterials used. He says worker safety is protected through standard lab procedures developed to deal with toxic chemicals and small fibres such as asbestos. He agrees that new research is needed to discover effects of new materials, but says if work was delayed pending toxicity testing, investigators would have to wait around for ten years to make anything.

But Madden and his Microsystems and Nanotechnology group at UBC are not waiting around. Research areas include biomedical nanodevices; nanoelectronics and computing; energy systems; nanosensors and nanofabrication techniques. The team is involved in creating artificial muscle made from carbon nanotubes spun into varn. Voltage is applied to the ultra-fine yarn, enabling it to contract and expand with 300 times more force than human muscle. The size and strength offers huge potential for robotic prostheses, which are currently limited by the weight of the motors that power them. To help build UBC's capacity in nanotech research, Madden coordinated a nanotechnology and microsystems option within the electrical engineering degree with the first students graduating in May 2009.

Konrad Walus, chair at the UBC group, is exploring sensing technologies and materials using nanostructures. Changes in the electrical properties of carbon nanotubes upon adhesion of single biomolecules can create extremely sensitive sensors with potential for biomedical or industrial applications. He acknowledges that the effect of nanoparticles is not fully understood, especially with high concentrations of particles, but points out that unregulated nanoparticles, such as those found in car exhaust, are everywhere. Scientists haven't just invented them. "The public should push for more research into safety and health effects," he says. "But keep the risks in perspective. There's no need to panic."

So are we heading for techno-utopia, a frightening sci-fi future or fear-based public rejection of nanotechnology? All are possible, but if we have learned anything from experiences with genomics and biotechnology, we know that risks need to be considered proactively. Next year's Cascadia Nanotech Symposium, to take place in Vancouver, will provide an excellent forum.

Nanotechnology could be the first technology developed with sensitivity to ethical, environmental and social issues. If we fearlessly and responsibly examine all aspects of the technology today, we can anticipate our tomorrow will be enriched with its benefits.

Hilary Thomson is a freelance writer living in Vancouver.







(L) Student Duncan McNicholl (right) and Mafayo Lungu. McNicholl spent his summer with the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture in Malawi.

(R) Alumna Ka-Hay Law (right) is working in Zambia, where she lives with her host

Small changes, big results

With stories of natural resource depletion, a worldwide economic crisis and diminishing food security gripping the international media in recent months, a suffocating sense of despondency has settled over the world, leaving many people wondering, "Where do we go from here?"

By MICHAEL AWMACK, BA'01

The current period of global insecurity is a serious concern for nations like Canada. But for the underdeveloped world, headlines such as these are even more devastating. For those living on the margins of the global economy, such chaos can have a deadly impact on day-to-day survival. At UBC, one student organization is stepping forward to seek out solutions to global problems of poverty with the aim of planting seeds of opportunity in lands often portrayed as having an absence of hope.

The UBC chapter of Engineers Without Borders has only been around since 2001 but has quickly earned a reputation as one of the most active and effective clubs on campus. With a core membership of 40 students and a broad base of support nearly ten times that, the organization has become a considerable presence. When I asked the president of the UBC chapter, fourth year mechanically-focused engineering physics student Andrew Young, to what he attributed the chapter's success, he said, "A bit of luck, and a very strong group of people who have gone on to do great things."

With two major annual events – the 2008 Bridging the Gap conference, which featured retired General Roméo Dallaire speaking to nearly 250 delegates; and Coffee to End Poverty, which promotes fair trade city-wide – the members of Engineers Without Borders keep themselves busy educating the campus population and the general public on matters of international concern.

"We have to be a little bit outrageous sometimes, to get the word out," said Young. "Our primary mechanism is to be as creative and critical and innovative as possible."

This past summer, some of that creative talent went to Sub-Saharan Africa in the form of student volunteers. As one of Engineers Without Borders' key overseas initiatives, the Junior Fellowship program joins bright, young engineering minds with NGOs in developing countries. This year, the chapter sent two Junior Fellows, Florin Gheorghe and Duncan McNicholl. Gheorghe, a fourth year mechanical engineering student, worked with International Development Enterprises in Zambia while McNicholl, a fourth year civil engineering student in the environmental option, spent the summer with the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture in Malawi.

On the rainy September afternoon when I sat down with them, Africa was the furthest thing from my mind. Around us, the UBC campus was filled with the buzz of activity typical of the start of the school year. Friends were catching up over coffee and new students were getting used to campus life. But Gheorghe and McNicholl had spent their summers in Africa, and I could tell that part of their attention was still there. It was plain to see that they had a sense of purpose that was absent from the eyes

of many other students. I had the feeling that they knew the secret: everyone has the power to make a change in the world.

When Florin Gheorghe moved to Zambia, he expected to perform hands-on development work, spending his time primarily with farmers in their fields, promoting the concept of farming as a business. "These farmers traditionally grow only for themselves or their families, and we were trying to encourage them to take part in the market, to increase their income," he said.

His day-to-day experience, however, turned out to be quite different. "I discovered quite a few barriers to my having a direct impact on the farmers, so most of my work was with my coworkers, developing their capacity and their skill," he said. "The local office had three employees, one of whom had had tuberculosis for nine months. He was horribly sick. The second co-worker got it from him and actually died the day before I got there. So I spent my first day of work attending my team leader's funeral. And the third guy was recently hired. I kind of walked into an environment of chaos. So I worked over four months building the organizational capacity of the local office."

Gheorghe found himself stepping into a position of leadership, taking on the role of organizational development coach, facilitating frequent workshops on planning, goal-setting and visioning skills. After all, once he returned to Canada, the programs would have to continue on their own.

This realization led to one of the biggest lessons of his time in Zambia. As engineers, he said, "we sometimes think that technology is always the answer, but it really has to do with the people." This human focus is what makes Engineers Without Borders unique.



McNicholl shares this sentiment. "We really do have a tremendous amount of opportunity in our society. That's one of the things that I realized while overseas. There are a lot of capable people in these countries, who simply do not have the opportunity to excel, whereas here we have that."

Building this capacity is largely what Engineers Without Borders aims to do in its overseas work.

In Malawi, McNicholl's work focused on a project developing cassava value chains in the community of Chisempere. McNicholl explained, "Cassava is a tuber, kind of like a potato, and it has really tremendous properties when it comes to food security in Malawi. But it's not really that prevalent in the region that I was working in, mostly because there's no market for it. So I

worked with an entrepreneur named Mafayo Lungu to find out if cassava flour processing could be set up to increase the market value in order to improve both food security and incomes for rural farmers. We wanted to see if we could make his business profitable and sustainable."

McNicholl says that, in the end, the success of the project came down to Lungu's ability to manage a business and develop as an entrepreneur. Similar to Gheorghe's experiences, the technical aspects that McNicholl foresaw going into this experience, for example, improving the cassava flour drying shed, turned out to be of far less importance than the human aspects of his work.

This people-oriented approach is at the core of Engineers Without Borders' success. There exists a culture where if something's not

working, everyone in the organization is empowered to fix it. McNicholl, for one, found this style of collective ownership of problems to be the most powerful part of the program. "It's been a fantastic avenue for me to develop my ideas and my leadership abilities. These are the soft skills, the things that don't always emerge in the classroom, that are critical for making social change."

Although it may be true that a single individual or group can't solve all of the world's problems, Engineers Without Borders' experiences show that a few small changes can multiply and swell into waves of change.

Michael Awmack is Communications Assistant with UBC Alumni Affairs

20 Trek Fall 2008 Photos: Florin Gheorge

Sharing the Same Sky

When she started studying at UBC nearly ten years ago, Ka-Hay Law's experience of Africa was limited to the National Geographic poster of elephants and giraffes that hung on her brother's wall. Now she lives and works in Zambia and Malawi with Engineers Without Borders.

By KA-HAY LAW, BASC'03

My legs ache, my feet are sore and my throat is parched. It is night time and I am in Chikupili, a rural village in the central province of Zambia. In the privacy of the bathhouse – three brick walls and an old maize bag posing as the fourth – I am trying to wash away the day's dirt with water drawn from the nearby stream. It's been a long day, learning about rural livelihoods through conversations with dozens of farmers, and harvesting groundnuts and sugar cane with my host family, the Mwansas.

I pour cupfuls of cool water over my head but the remnants of the day's punishing heat are winning the tug of war and I feel my body slowing down. Then my eyes catch the sparkles of hundreds of stars scattered across a pitch black sky. The melodic voices of Mrs. Mwansa and her daughters singing Bemba folk songs flow into the night, and the unrestrained laughter of children enters into my soul, lifting the veil of exhaustion from my bones. This moment, like countless others, reminds me of two very important things. First, despite the obvious disparities in opportunities between me the Mwansas, we are similar at the core. We share the same night sky, a similar love of music and joy of their children, who remind me of my nieces and nephews. Second, I am extremely fortunate to have an opportunity to do what I love.

I'm currently living and working in Zambia and Malawi with Engineers without Borders (EWB). In February of this year, I began working with an amazing team of dedicated young Canadians managing our work in agricultural value chains. That I am working in international development is a surprise to

many, perhaps most of all to me.

I am a pretty ordinary Canadian. I was born and raised in Wallaceburg, a small town in rural Ontario. My parents immigrated to Canada 35 years ago from Hong Kong and had more traditional plans for me and my brothers. When I started engineering at UBC nearly ten years ago, the continent of Africa was nothing more than the National Geographic poster of elephants and giraffes that hung on my brother's wall during my childhood years. Now, like many others, I would like to see a more equitable world where statements like "one billion people living on less than \$1/day," or "800 million will go to bed hungry tonight" are no longer fact.

So how did this small town girl end up in Zambia? I suppose it comes down to two things: opportunity and EWB.

It all began in 2001. I was two years away from graduating from UBC. One day, my friend Robin tapped me on the shoulder and suggested that I check out an organisation called Engineers Without Borders. What I discovered was an opportunity to leverage my engineering training for social impact. More importantly, I discovered an organisation that provides other Canadians who share a belief that a more equitable world is possible, with the opportunities to make it happen.

"EWB is a movement," someone with decades of experience in development said to me recently, in reference to the focus of the organisation to enable young Canadians. When I think of the opportunities I have had to take action against global poverty through EWB, I would agree.

As leader of the UBC chapter, I met a group of passionate people. Together, we launched Bridging the Gap, which has become an annual conference at UBC. That experience led to an opportunity to work with EWB in Ghana, and there I fell in love with the continent and people. It was also there that my perception of business changed from one where economic growth equalled exploitation, to one where economic growth could be used for poverty reduction. This understanding led to my interest in leveraging business for social impact. When I returned to Canada in 2004, I worked as an advisor with Canadian Business for Social Responsibility. In early 2007, after two years working with

some of Canada's largest companies, I went with EWB to Zambia to help on a project to improve market opportunities for farmers, which led to where I am today.

Engineers Without Borders provides these kinds of opportunities to its members and alumni. There is Andrew Young, who first became interested in high school when he won the 2004 essay competition. Andrew is now the president of the UBC chapter, leading a team of students who embody UBC's vision of global citizenship. There is Monica Rucki, BASc'04, EWB UBC's first volunteer. After working in East Timor and Ghana, she is now leading EWB's work in engineering education in Malawi. There is Robin Farnworth, BASc'04, the friend who tapped me on the shoulder in 2001. After managing EWB's work in West Africa for two years, she is now managing EWB's overseas training program. There is Mike Quinn, BASc'03, who after working with EWB in Ghana and Zambia, finished his MBA at Oxford on a Skoll Scholarship for Social Entrepreneurship and is about to return to Zambia to explore enterprise opportunities. There is Mike Kang, BASc'08, who served as president of the UBC chapter last year. As I write this, Mike is preparing to join our water and sanitation team in Malawi.

These are all examples of people whose EWB experiences have led them to contribute overseas. Now, however, there are growing numbers of people like Doris Tang, *BASc'o4*, and John Terborg, *BASc'o3*. They both work fulltime in Vancouver while volunteering with EWB Vancouver to engage the local professional community in development issues. Both are EWB UBC alumni who are demonstrating that global citizenship does not end after you leave university and that there are opportunities to contribute right here in Canada.

The ripple effect of EWB carries with it the hope of the future. The vision that we all share – of a more equitable world, where the Mwansas have the same opportunities as you and I – is possible. EWB, with its 35,000-strong membership, will help lead the way.

Ka-Hay Law works with Engineers Without Borders in Zambia

RETURN OF +THE VETS

IN THE SUMMER ISSUE OF TREK MAGAZINE, WE INVITED ALUMNI WHO ATTENDED UBC IN THE 1940S AND '50S AS WAR VETS TO SEND IN THEIR RECOLLECTIONS OF CAMPUS LIFE.

Robert F. Linden BASC'50, PEng, SM, BA, MA

This story began in May of 1941 when 150 airmen of the Royal Canadian Air Force marched from Jericho Beach to the campus of UBC. There, for sixteen weeks, they would be housed and instructed in radio physics for their initial entry as radar mechanics, then referred to as RDF Mechanics. Walter Gage was an instructor. One of my sergeants, Murray McGowan, BA'48, LLB'49, recalled receiving, as did the other members of his group, a personal Christmas present from Walter Gage while he was in North Africa in 1943.

I attended UBC after the war. Coming from Manitoba and after more than three years in England and Italy, I selected UBC because of the benign climate on the west coast. The government would pay my fare and that of my English war-bride from England to Vancouver. Also, in 1946 Norman Mackenzie opened the doors to UBC for the returning veterans. Entrance was lenient: just matriculation, and in some cases, like mine, even less than that.

On Frosh Day, MacKenzie advised the sophomores to "let the veterans be." The gap between the two was more than just a few years. It was like a generation gap. To the veteran students, the non-veterans were like the callow youths who had been raw recruits in the Army, Navy and Air Force, Under the

command of these veterans, the raw recruits were conditioned to be soldiers, sailors and airmen and, most importantly, taught how they could survive under fire. The veterans took over all of the extra-curricular activities of the university. They had the experience in managing and organizing.

Life for them wasn't easy: it was more survival. The Department of Veterans Affairs paid their tuition and gave \$60.00 per month for single men and \$80.00 for married men while attending university. This left a large income gap for the summer months when all these students were dumped on the labour market.

In the department of Engineering, available laboratory space would govern the number of graduates. In 1945-1946, more than 2,000 started at one time or another to enter Applied Science and only 486 graduated in Big 50 [Class of 1950]. The failure rate was well over 50 per cent in pre, first, and second year engineering and very few non-veterans made the cut.

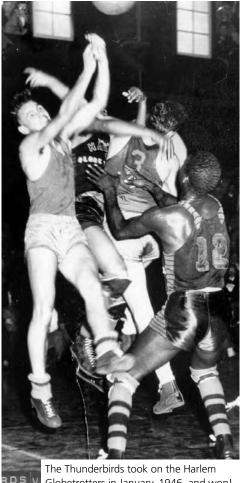
For the undergraduate student, life at a university is an enlightenment, and I can say that for my children and grandchildren. For the veterans who had survived a war, student life was just a job to be done, to obtain a degree so that they could again begin their normal lives, which had been interrupted by their military service.

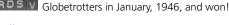
Ron Baker BA'51, MA'54

I remember hours of discussion in the campus branch of the Legion – Branch 72, I think. It was a coffee shop in one of the huts. We all believed, and most lamented, that it was the only dry Legion.

E.A. Duncan BASC'50

In 1946, the UBC Thunderbirds were to play the Harlem Globetrotters. The gym was built for a prewar student population of 1,500 - not for the 5,000 there at that time. When we engineering students arrived at 12:00, we found that the lighter course load of BA students had allowed them to fill all of the available seats. The old gym was built with a flat roof surmounted down the length by a raised portion containing windows to shed light on the floor below. These windows could be opened from below by a rope that turned a pulley on a worm and forced the window open or closed. On discovering a convenient downspout on one corner of the building we were very quickly on the flat portion of the roof. At the mid-point of the roof a partly open window allowed sufficient access for me to use my pocket screwdriver - standard engineering tool - to unscrew the worm from the window and swing it wide. I lay on my belly with three or four others on top of me looking down right at centre court. Best seats in the house. And UBC won the game. (We fixed the window before we left.)





Bill Newman BA'52

I was a student at UBC during the winter session in 1945-46, having been a veteran in both the RCAF and Canadian Army the year and a half preceding my attendance at UBC. Although I did not live in Fort or Arcadia camps I have vivid memories of that year at UBC, highlighted by the antics of the Jokers'

Both were over six feet tall and weighed well over 200 pounds. They often dressed up in short pants and beanie caps sucking on all-day suckers.



Club founded by Dave Hayward and his fellow veterans. Dave and his cronies founded the club because they felt life at UBC was too dull and passive. To counter this image, they dreamed up all sorts of wacky antics. And appearing in most of these activities were the Leavy twins, two stalwart boys who resembled the A&W bear featured in TV commercials. Both were over six feet tall and weighed well over 200 pounds. They often dressed up in short pants and beanie caps sucking on all-day suckers. I can remember watching them prancing through the lily pond in front of the library garbed in bikinis. Then there was the time they were featured in a gold fish swallowing contest dressed as whales. Often they enlivened basketball games riding children's tricycles across the basketball court. They were such good sports and did much to raise student morale. Life with all its academic pressures became bearable and I still chuckle at the thought of the entertainment they provided.

Doug Kirk BSCA'51

When they are building bronze statues I hope they won't forget Norman MacKenzie, past president of UBC. He was the returning vets' hero. I lived in Fort Camp as a single male. Fort Camp consisted of several old army huts and had the best view of the Straits of Georgia in Point Grey. We had our own cafeteria and ate like kings. Well, it was a step up from the Navy. After my 3rd year I was married in the Anglican chapel on campus and moved to married quarters called Little Mountain. It was located on 41st Street and was an old army barracks that MacKenzie rescued from the wrecker's ball. Our first child was born there. Most of us carpooled to classes. There was tremendous pressure to tear the camp down as it was surrounded by expensive homes. For several months, we lived in Acadia Camp, back on campus, while we located a residence off campus. It was due to MacKenzie's negotiating skills and persistence that so many vets found affordable housing.



Bill Nickel BA'51, LLB'52

UBC was almost bursting at the seams with students when I started. We had huge classes, often in the hundreds, with lectures in big halls like the auditorium or the armouries by lecturers imperfectly amplified through ancient sound systems. Individual attention was totally absent and we quickly got the message from the learned professors, even in the few smaller class groups like mathematics, that they were paid to teach and if we students did not pick up what they offered that was our problem.

Despite the large veteran enrolment, the university definitely encouraged extracurricular activities. Student clubs, fraternities and sororities of every description abounded and the hazing of freshman like me persisted. In club week the high profile groups were The Ubyssey student newspaper, the Mussoc musical society, the drama club and the various political party clubs that organized the Mock Parliament. Smaller clubs included religious groups like the Varsity Christian Fellowship, YFC, and the Newman Club, and others such as bridge clubs, stamp clubs, geography and history clubs, and the one that attracted me called in the student lingo, Radsoc, for radio society.

I joined the radio society that week. It had a club room and studio in the Brock Hall student building basement, which rapidly became my home away from home, my contact with the wider world, my training ground, my challenge and my small puddle for the first three years at UBC.

George Gillespie BCom'48

(Brother, Phi Kappa Sigma, Alpha Omega chapter)

I was a veteran at UBC, starting in 1946 and graduating with a BCom in 1948 after two-and-a-half years. (In those days they ran courses year-round, in order to handle all the vets who took advantage of the government's offer.) I am now over 90, but my memories of those days are all positive. The education didn't cost us a cent. In fact, they paid us a monthly

The education didn't cost us a cent. In fact, they paid us a monthly allowance while attending.

allowance while attending. I lived off campus, but of course attended classes in the army huts. President MacKenzie did everything possible to accommodate us.

Sqt. Ralph Smylie BASc'50, P.Eng

In the fall of 1940, the bombing of Great Britain made me so mad that I decided to join the Air Force as a pilot. I wanted to fly so badly that I could taste it. The medical officer said, "You are partially colourblind." Thus ended my career as a pilot in the RCAF.



repurposed army huts dubbed Fort Camp.

I tried to join up in other trades - airframe mechanic, etc. - but was turned down for various reasons (ie: too much education). However, in April of 1941 when I visited the recruiting office again the sergeant said, "we just got an instruction yesterday to recruit 150 RDF Mechanics. They will take their initial training for one month at Jericho Beach air station, then thirteen weeks of instruction at UBC in radio work and then an overseas posting after an embarkation leave." I said, "sign me up." They did on April 23, 1941.

The square bashing at Jericho was standard but quite enjoyable. We learned how to make our beds, shine our shoes, march, and all about the vagaries of communal living. Then it was out to Acadia Camp at UBC. This consisted of a group of huts or shacks with bunks for 16 men in each one, plus a cookhouse-come-studyhall and ancilliary buildings.

We started attending lectures at UBC in Math, oscilloscopes, electricity, and radios, etc. We were told at that time that 15 people with the highest marks at the end of the course would get commissions. I had the sixth highest mark of the 150 students. Nine commissions were given out and I was not one of the recipients. I have wondered ever since as to why I didn't get one; my best guess has been that I had been a plumber before the war. In those days plumbers were not held in such high regard as they are today. Anyway, that's the way it was.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT

HENRY WELLINGTON RALSTON LEFT BC IN 1914 TO JOIN THE WAR EFFORT. NEARLY A CENTURY LATER, A UBC STUDENT READS THE LETTERS HE SENT HOME FROM THE FRONT, DONATED TO UBC LIBRARY BY HIS SON.

By MEGAN ROBERTSON, BA'05, MA'08

In February of 1918, Henry (Harry)
Wellington Ralston sat in a makeshift
library in France and pondered his future.
He'd left his cousin's ranch in the North
Thompson area of British Columbia in
1914 to join the war effort, and spent the
next three years as a stretcher-bearer, cook
and water-carrier before his appointment
to the library at the University of Vimy
Ridge (UVR), the battlefield campus of The
Khaki University of Canada.

The UVR was established in 1917 by University of Alberta President Henry Marshall Tory, who also founded McGill University College of British Columbia in 1906. The Khaki University of Canada was designed to prepare enlisted men for academic, vocational and social life after the war. Canadian historian Tim Cook writes that the men who attended the 19 branches of the Khaki University were "educated citizen-soldiers, hardened by the trials of war," and were expected to "return home and build a new society." Harry's unlikely appointment to the library came as a result of

his pre-war acquaintance with Captain William Gilmour, a junior education officer at the UVR and a man who Ralston refers to as a "friend from home."

Ralston's mental and physical travels during the First World War are preserved in nearly two hundred letters addressed to Gertrude Walker of Victoria, BC, the woman he would marry when he returned home. Donated to UBC in 1992 by Ralston's son, Keith, the letters represent nearly four years of correspondence between his parents. Ninety years after Harry sat pondering his fate in the UVR library, I sat in the basement of the Irving K. Barber Learning Centre at the UBC Library's Special Collections and followed the triumphs and tragedies of Harry Ralston and Gertrude Walker. As a member of the graduate English seminar held by professors Patricia Badir and Siân Echard, I was encouraged to "make a fuss" over one of the collections in Rare Books and Special Collections. I decided that the story of Harry and Gertie was one worth knowing more about.

Harry Ralston

Gertrude Marinda Walker was born in southwestern Ontario in 1884 and traveled westward with her family, first to the prairies, and then onto British Columbia in 1911. Harry Ralston and Gertie met when he traveled to Victoria to train after enlisting in Kamloops. In the course of his letters, Harry dates the start of their formal relationship to January 1, 1915, when he escorted Gertie home after a YMCA dance. She was very much a "new woman" of the twentieth century. She was keenly interested in politics, queried Harry on his opinions about women's suffrage and prohibition, and had plans to use her Red Cross training and sail for Europe in aid of the war effort. While Harry was proud of Gertie's accomplishments, he certainly did not want her to travel to France. On November 16, 1916, he writes: "Don't come over. I'd be real peaved [sic] if you did I want you to stay at home where you are safe so that there will be a little girl waiting for my return. I can picture that return to meet you once more would go a long way towards healing this aching body from all this horror. You have no idea the gastly [sic] sights we see."

Harry wrote about the war and the stress of being in battle for nearly three straight years. By November 1917, he tells Gertie that he and his fellow soldiers are simply "cog[s] in the wheel of this war. No one cares if we live or die! The loss of any one of us would not effect [sic] this war in the slightest." This letter was composed during one of Harry's darker periods of the war: he was stationed in Flanders, a number of close friends had recently been killed, two of his brothers were preparing to enter the worst fighting along the Somme, and he was desperately homesick. Gertie's regular letters must have been a great source of comfort for him and he admits that they brought tears to his eyes. However, only two of Gertie's letters survive in the collection.

For security as well as practical reasons, the majority of letters sent from Canada to men serving at the front were destroyed. Shortly before heading into action for the first time in the spring of 1916, Harry selects one letter from Gertie to keep and burns the rest to save space in his pack. Gertie's 1916 Christmas letter is the only letter addressed to Harry in the archive. He carried it for more than a year before sending it back to Walker for safekeeping

in January 1918. Gertie was a prolific letter writer: her 1916 Christmas letter is fourteen pages, still five pages shorter than her Christmas letter of 1915. The collection also contains a handful of letters from men serving overseas who knew Gertie from Victoria or from her early life in Camlachie, Ontario.

The only other complete letter composed by Gertie is addressed to Vernon Augustine who left Ontario for a harvest expedition in Fernie, BC, in 1916. Gertie, fourteen years older than Augustine, befriended the young man during



fought in the battle at Vimy Ridge in April 1917, she composed an eight page letter to reassure and encourage the 19 year-old. Gertie wrote of her excitement about registering to vote and the "lousy weather" in Victoria and agrees with Augustine that "Yes, it's not pleasant riding in boxcars but cheer up! Things look so bright to us here – subs are subdued, news in Canada is good – we expect the end to come this summer." Augustine survived Vimy, but fell ill after the battle and died on May 21, 1917, never having received Gertie's good

his training in Victoria. Days before Augustine

The fact that any of the letters survive today, nearly a century after they were written,

wishes. The letter was returned to her as

undeliverable.

is truly remarkable. At the beginning of January, 1918, Harry asked Gertie to "do [him] a favor by burning" eight months of his 1917 correspondence. He wanted no reminders of what he considered the worst of his war experience. Once he was appointed to the UVR library, trench life was firmly behind him. He began to plan for his future, plans that included continuing his studies to become a minister and marrying Gertie.

Harry returned to Canada and he and Gertie were married at the Walker family farm in Antler, Saskatchewan, in 1920. The first of their three children, Harry Keith Ralston, was born in 1921. Keith Ralston, BA'42, MA'65, is a retired member of UBC's department of History. He and his wife, Mollie, BA'68, donated the letters to the Library where the collection would be kept together and preserved for the future. Keith also offered insight into Harry's life after 1918. Disappointed as a child that his father had not fired a weapon in battle (he had been a stretcher-bearer for most of his time in the trenches), Keith saw the mental and physical effects of the Great War take their toll on his father, who died in 1943. Keith commented that while his father survived the 1914-1918 conflict, he was "killed by the war as surely as if he had been shot with a bullet." Gertie kept the letters until her death in 1964, but asked Keith to dispose of them. For Keith and Mollie, the war letters are important family records that they wanted to preserve, not only for personal reasons, but as a unique record of British Columbia life in the early twentieth century.

The Ralstons have a continuing connection to UBC. Both of their children attended the Point Grey campus with son Bruce obtaining a BA in 1974 and a LLB in 1980. With their grandson Daniel entering his first year in the faculty of Arts in 2008, the next generation of Ralstons is scheduled to graduate in 2012. While Harry was not able to complete his education and become a minister – the economic realities of post-war life with a new home and a new family precluded university studies – his letters are a valuable resource for students and scholars interested in how British Columbians experienced the First World War.

Megan Robertson lives in Vancouver

26 Trek Fall 2008 Photo: Courtesy Keith Ralston



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He Hth Annual UBC ALUMNi Achievement Awards





















A university's success is based on its people – from the quality of the individuals it attracts into service to the calibre of the graduates it produces. UBC's reputation is built on the work of leading researchers, enthusiastic teachers, dedicated volunteers and skilled administrators. In turn, these individuals cultivate the energy and exciting potential of the student body, from which the next generation of social leaders, professionals, researchers, artists and activists will emerge.

The annual Alumni Achievement Awards are a chance to celebrate UBC's people by singling out for recognition those whose efforts and talent have yielded exceptionally impressive results with widespread benefit. The 2008 Awards were held on November 13 at the recently completed UBC Thunderbird Arena, an Olympic and Paralympic 2010 venue, where guests enjoyed a Centre-Ice Soiree and heard ten fascinating stories of achievement.



George Morfitt, BCOM'58

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

It's quite common for people to claim they're busy, but when it's time to display the fruits of their labour there's often little to show for it. Since graduating in 1958, George Morfitt has indeed been busy, but as someone who has built his life around the virtues of excellence, accountability and service, he has demonstrated how being busy can, with strong motivations, translate into a lifetime of accomplishments.

Throughout his time at UBC and in subsequent years, Morfitt demonstrated his athletic prowess on the tennis, squash and racquetball courts. As captain of the varsity tennis team and three-time Big Block Award recipient, he set a high athletic standard, and later captured numerous regional, national and international titles – primarily in squash – being twice named BC's Master Athlete of the Year. Although he was known as a fierce competitor, he was also recognized for his fine sportsmanship by Tennis BC, Squash BC and the US Squash Racquets Association.

After graduating from UBC, he joined the chartered accounting firm Clarkson Gordon, where he earned his chartered accountancy designation. In 1967, he moved on to the Diamond Group of Companies, where he served in the roles of Executive VP and CFO until 1987. In 1988, he was appointed Auditor General of BC. He served two terms - 12 years - and his leadership and pursuit of transparency led the then Auditor General of Canada to tell him, "you have set a new standard for provincial auditors general." His work in this position forever changed how provinces report to their citizens by increasing the frequency of auditor general reports and improving government transparency. Despite the intense pressures and challenges of this public service, he has always managed to find time to stay deeply involved in the governance of his profession, his university and a variety of associations.

Sitting for many years on various committees for both the Canadian Institute of Chartered

Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of BC, he led the former as governor from 1981-83 and the latter as president from 1982-83. He was president of the UBC Alumni Association from 1973-74 and chair of the UBC Board of Governors from 1977-78. Morfitt's wife, Peggy, obtained her teaching certificate from UBC and three of their four children are also UBC alumni. In addition, Morfitt has served on many boards of community, sporting and business organizations.

The level of commitment Morfitt has shown to the community and the volume of personal achievements he has enjoyed can only come from a life lived fully. Still, his work continues. Since 2000 he has served as an adjunct professor at the University of Victoria's school of Public Administration while keeping up with his voluntary engagements, which include being director of WorkSafeBC, chair of the Canadian Sport Centre Pacific, and councillor of the Health Council of Canada.



Michael Harcourt, BA'65, LLB'68, LLD'07 ALUMNI AWARD OF DISTINCTION

Best known for serving as British Columbia's 30th Premier, Mike Harcourt has been a central figure in guiding the province through a period of rapid growth and change with quality of human life as a guiding priority. He is deeply committed to urban sustainability, is an advocate on behalf of the disabled community and has been associated with countless other causes including homelessness, wilderness protection and Aboriginal rights.

His contributions have helped shape the high level of livability now widely associated with the region and in particular with Vancouver. Expo'86 was a highlight of his three terms as Vancouver mayor and a major catalyst for the city's growth. He became BC Premier in 1991, only the second NDP leader to do so, remaining in power until 1996.

Harcourt's involvement in the issue of sustainable urban development has intensified as the populations of cities around the world continue to explode. After his term as Premier, he became chair of the Urban Sustainability Program for the National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy, where he remained for eight years, and chaired the PM's External Advisory Committee on Cities and Communities from 2003 to '06. Harcourt believes in the capacity of communities to take responsibility for their own healthy development and his most recent book, *City Making in Paradise* (2007), is a challenge to the next generation of politicians and citizens to make the Vancouver region not only livable but sustainable in the long-term.

Harcourt co-chaired the UN-HABITAT World Urban Forum III advisory committee in 2004. He is honorary chair of the International Centre for Sustainable Cities and has served in leadership positions on many related committees and boards.

In 2002, a serious accident left Harcourt with a fractured neck. Doctors thought him unlikely to walk again without assistance but he was able, through hard work and determination, to make a remarkable recovery. The experience directed him to a new cause. He became involved in the Rick Hansen Foundation and advocates on behalf of the disabled community for a more accessible city in terms of housing, transport, employment and services. He also helped establish the International Collaboration on Repair Discoveries, a VGH facility dedicated to finding treatments and improving the quality of life for disabled people living in BC. He co-authored a book on his experience called Plan B: One Man's Journey from Tragedy to Triumph (2005).

He served as Federally Appointed Commissioner on the BC Treaty Commission from 2003 to '07, facilitating treaty negotiation between government and BC First Nations.

Harcourt holds several honorary degrees and has received many accolades including the Canadian and Urban Institutes 2006 Jane Jacobs Lifetime Achievement Award for extraordinary contribution to the public realm in more than one field; the Woodrow Wilson Award for Public Service in 2005 for "individuals who have served with distinction in public office and have shown a special commitment to seeking informed opinions and thoughtful views"; and the 2003 J.B. Harkin Medal for conservation of nature.



Christina Anthony, BCom'97 OUTSTANDING YOUNG ALUMNUS AWARD

Negotiating the leap from studenthood to career professional can be daunting for some. Others find their path quickly and within a few years of graduation have amassed accomplishments comparable to late-career professionals. Christina Anthony is a prime example of the latter, and she's happy to share the secrets of her success.

Three years after graduating, Anthony earned her Chartered Financial Analyst designation, then gained experience in portfolio management and investment banking with Goldman Sachs in New York and Seattle. Returning to Vancouver, she joined Odlum Brown as a portfolio manager leading a five-person team and by 2006 was promoted to the board. At 31, she had become one of the youngest directors in the 85-year history of the firm and remains one of its top producers in terms of shareholder return.

Anthony credits UBC with giving her the grounding necessary for a successful career. She majored in Finance at the Sauder School of Business, and benefited from mentorship offered by the Portfolio Management Foundation. Now she volunteers as a mentor to current students. She also initiated the Wall Street 101 seminar, which provides insights into careers in the financial industry. Her reputation for being generous and open means she is often approached by students for advice. She also served in an advisory capacity on UBC's Strategic Priorities Fund Panel.

Anthony is founding president of the Forum for Women Entrepreneurs in BC (FWE), established in 2002. FWE is a non-profit she encountered in Seattle that supports entrepreneurs through mentorship and education. She used her contacts and reputation to build a strong board and is an effective lobbyist for government funding and other sponsorship. FWE operates autonomously from its United States and European counterparts, and despite its comparative newness enjoys the largest

membership (more than 450) of all FWE chapters. It now employs three staff and offers four student internships a year.

As well as helping entrepreneurs develop their individual business skills, FWE serves the province and business community as a whole by facilitating communication with government designed to help create the environment necessary for small business entrepreneurs to flourish. In 2005, Anthony was appointed to the Small Business Roundtable BC by the minister of Small Business and Revenue.

Anthony is not only involved with the local business community. She has volunteered for the Ovarian Cancer BC Breakfast, the Canadian Breast Cancer Foundation, the Vancouver Symphony, Habitat for Humanity, and is a partner with Social Venture Partners. Another of her projects involved linking individuals from the arts and business communities to see how each can benefit from the other's traditional skills.

She has repeatedly been singled out as a talent to watch. At 27 she was named by *Business in Vancouver* as one of the Top 40 Under 40 in BC in 2002. In 2006, she was named one of Canada's Top 100 Most Powerful Women by Women's Executive Network and the *Globe and Mail*, and was a finalist for *Business in Vancouver's* Influential Women in Business Awards. Most recently, she was named by Caldwell Partners and the *Globe and Mail* as one of Canada's Top 40 Under 40. Anthony lives in Vancouver with her husband Matthew and their three children.



Abraham Rogatnick

HONORARY ALUMNUS AWARD

The rich and thriving cultural scene we enjoy in Vancouver today was nurtured in its infancy by people like Abraham Rogatnick, who arrived here 53 years ago to work as an architect and quickly plunged into active support of the arts, which the city had only begun to foster at the time.

He had studied architecture at the Harvard Graduate School of Design under the influence of Walter Gropius, a major early twentieth century pioneer and educator in modern art and design. Rogatnick had interrupted previous undergraduate studies to serve a three and a half year stint as a foot soldier during WWII, experiencing combat at the German Front, participating in several campaigns including the Battle of the Bulge and ultimately being promoted to staff sergeant.

On his arrival in Vancouver just after completing further study in Germany on a Fulbright Fellowship, he and Alvin Balkind founded the first commercial gallery in Vancouver devoted to contemporary art featuring the work of pioneer artists such as Jack Shadbolt, Gordon Smith, Lionel Thomas and John Koerner and launching the careers of younger artists such as Tony Onley and Roy Kiyooka. In 1958, Abraham joined a group of artists, architects, writers and theatre people to found what is now known as the Arts Club Theatre.

He was appointed to the school of Architecture at UBC in 1959, where he initiated a Study Abroad Program that now provides students with learning experiences in cities around the world. It began in Venice, where Rogatnick was already considered a world expert on the history of the architecture and urban development. He received a Master Teacher Award and retired as professor emeritus in 1985.

He served on juries for many arts awards and competitions in Canada and supervised the compilation of the architectural program for the National Gallery of Canada. He continued to act as architectural advisor to its director, Jean Sutherland Boggs, as well as to the Philadelphia Museum of Fine Art and director of the Crown Corporation appointed by Prime Minister Trudeau to oversee the building of the National Gallery and the Museum of Man in Ottawa.

From 1971 to '72 Abraham served as Interim Director of the Vancouver Art Gallery and designed several installations for exhibitions there and many others for the UBC Fine Arts Gallery and other venues.

He has written and lectured extensively on art and architecture, most recently contributing to the book devoted to his friend and colleague, B.C. Binning (Douglas and McIntyre). During the 1960s and early seventies he collaborated with Binning on the successful Festivals of the

Contemporary Arts at UBC.

A few years after retirement from UBC, he began a career on the stage and in film. In ten years he has racked up more than fifteen roles in several Vancouver theatres and has appeared in an equal number of films and videos made for TV. He has designed stage sets for several Vancouver productions and often coaches speech makers in various fields, including government.

He has attained honorary status in the Architectural Institute of British Columbia, is a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, is a recipient of the Barbara Dalrymple Award for Community Service and has received an honorary doctorate from the Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design.

Rogatnick speaks Italian fluently and is proficient in several other languages.



Nabeela Khan BSc'08

OUTSTANDING FUTURE ALUMNUS

Recent grad Nabeela Khan gained far more than a bachelor degree at UBC. Her university years were packed with extra-curricular activities that have developed her leadership skills, and elevated her status among both peers and faculty. Her undergraduate experience has expanded an already worldly outlook and strengthened the belief that owning responsibility and committing to action can be powerful agents for change.

She grew up in Pakistan and then Brunei, where she attended the Jerudong International School. Her interest in world events and desire to deepen understanding between nations was evidenced by her participation in the Model United Nations program, her enthusiasm for learning new languages and fundraising activities that included support for the children's wing of her local hospital and victims of the devastating 2002 earthquake in India. The school nominated her for UBC's International Leader of Tomorrow Award, which provides a full scholarship for study at UBC to students who have demonstrated outstanding academic achievement, community involvement and

leadership potential, who would not otherwise have the means to study at university. One of just II nominees to win the scholarship and focused on a career in health care, Khan embarked on a Bachelor of Science co-op program in 2002 majoring in Genetics and Cell Biology.

Her co-op work terms allowed Khan to start exploring health care and policy for vulnerable populations. She received two awards from the school of Medicine's Translational Research on Infectious Diseases program and worked for the Centre for Excellence in HV/AIDS as a research assistant. One project involved researching health policy for female sex workers in Vancouver's downtown eastside, with duties that included onsite coordination, conducting interviews, educating on harm reduction and the delivery of harm reduction supplies during community outreach. The goal of the program is to make HIV care and prevention therapy more accessible to women in the sex trade. Her career aspirations lean towards the design of health care policies that are sustainable and relevant to local populations in areas of the developing world experiencing political and economic instability. This fall she heads to the London School of Economics in England to pursue a masters in International Health Policy.

It wasn't long after she arrived at UBC that Khan's natural leadership qualities became apparent. During her first year, she was a founding member of the International Students' Association and became its first elected president in 2003, advocating on behalf of fellow students for two years. She also served as one of 13 student leaders for UBC's Global Citizen Project, designed to help undergraduates look beyond their degree programs and explore the concept of global citizenship. Her own sense of the term is evolving from awareness to service as she develops in her field.

Her maturity and ability to motivate her peers mean she is a popular speaker. She has been invited as a key note speaker to present at the annual orientation program for international students for the past three years, enthusing newcomers about their university careers and helping them to maximize the experience. She has also served the university as a senior student ambassador for the Recruitment Office, mentoring a team of 20 other students. Together they represent the university to

prospective students, parents, and other significant parties.

In recognition of her effort and effectiveness, she was presented with the 2006 VP Student's Award for Outstanding Service to International Students and the 2007 Nestor Korchinsky Student Leadership Award.



Nazanin Afshin-Jam BA'02

GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP AWARD

Nazanin Afshin-Jam learned at an early age of the threat people face when their human rights are ignored. She was born in Tehran in 1979 at the height of Iran's Islamic revolution and a year later her family was forced to flee after her father's arrest and torture at the hands of the fundamentalists. Growing up in Canada after escaping an uncertain future in Iran, Afshin-Jam knew to not take her freedom and good fortune for granted. Her conscience would not allow her to forget those who live in fear every day, in any country where people's basic human rights are not respected.

After graduating with a degree in International Relations and Political Science in 2002 (having spent two sessions on international exchange at Herstmonceux Castle in England and in Paris at l'Institut d'etudes Politiques) Afshin-Jam was ready to speak out on behalf of those who could not. At UBC she became a global human rights advocate by volunteering as a Global Youth Educator with the Red Cross, but it was only after winning the Miss World Canada competition in 2003 and being the runner up at the Miss World competition later in the year that she had the forum she needed to elevate her advocacy to the next level. During the next few years, Afshin-Jam traveled the world raising awareness and funds for a variety of causes including the 2003 earthquake in Bam, Iran; the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami; a fistula hospital in Ethiopia; and the movement to stop the practice of bear farming in Asia. Though highly committed to all of these causes, at the beginning of 2006 a human rights violation emerged from Iran that affected Afshin-Jam so strongly she felt compelled to turn all of her attention towards it.

In January of that year, an Iranian judge sentenced 17-year old Nazanin Fatehi to death for killing a man in self defense as he and two other men attempted to rape her and her 15-year old niece in a park in Karaj, a suburb of Tehran. Outraged by the unjust sentence imposed on the Iranian girl who shared her name, Afshin-Jam started an international campaign to have the girl released. The Save Nazanin Campaign attracted significant international media coverage and the ensuing public and government support led to more than 350,000 signatures being collected on a petition which was presented to the Iranian government. In June 2006 the government ordered a new trial, and in January 2007 Nazanin Fatehi was released after campaigners raised \$43,000 for bail while her lawyers worked on her case.

Despite the successful conclusion of the Save Nazanin Campaign, Afshin-Jam's battle against child executions continues. She co-founded the Stop Child Executions organization – found on the web at www.stopchildexecutions.com – with the goal of halting the practice in Iran and in the handful of other countries where it still continues. She was also recently appointed to the board of directors of the Canadian Race Relations Foundation and continues to speak out about human rights abuses in China, Burma and Darfur.



Christopher Waltham

OUTSTANDING FACULTY
COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD

When Chris Waltham started visiting Vancouverarea schools twenty years ago he was driven by an unnerving sense that technology was rapidly diverging from what students were being taught in the school system. In 1972, while in a grade 11 physics class, he was taught how a transistor worked at the atomic level and what it did. This was 25 years after the transistor was invented. Now, almost everyone in the developed world has access to ultra-fast

computers, cell-phones and digital cameras (all containing millions of transistors), and yet the electronics now taught in Physics 12 doesn't get beyond the simplest battery-and-resistor circuits. While technology galloped ahead, school physics curricula seemed mired in the mid-nineteenth century, and something needed to be done about the widening gap.

Since 1990, with colleagues Andrzej Kotlicki, Theresa Liao, Rachel Moll, Sara Swenson, Maria Trache and many other faculty and students, Waltham has worked on a suite of outreach activities based in the Michael Crooks Physics and Astronomy Outreach Laboratory in the Hennings Building at UBC (named for Professor Michael Crooks, an early outreach pioneer at the university). The aim in all cases has been to reconnect education with the natural and high-technology world around us, and the excitement and fulfillment of being able to understand and contribute to it.

Some of the lab's activities are aimed at encouraging the very best science students (the Michael Smith Grade 10 Science Challenge, the Physics Olympiad, and the Canadian Association of Physicists High School Examination), others are aimed at the general public (the Faraday Show, Saturday Morning Lectures, and Summer Camps), and some are focused on disadvantaged groups (Summer Camp Bursaries and the First Nations Program). Many of these activities are presented by undergraduates who are trained either informally or while enrolled in the Physics Demonstrations course (Physics 420) started by Waltham and Kotlicki in 1994. Many high school teachers in British Columbia at present are graduates of Physics 420.

Waltham's concerns about the divergence of technology and education have not abated over the last 20 years, and they have been joined by a new worry about the relationship between education and the debate over global warming and the world's energy supplies. Very few undergraduates can connect their academic learning with these huge issues, despite their high profile in the media. Waltham's focus now is to make them front and centre of his outreach work and his university teaching, so that the rising generation can bring some science to bear on what will surely be the biggest challenges facing humanity in the coming century.



Sharon McCoubrey PHD'00

OUTSTANDING FACULTY
COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD

As an award-winning art educator and fierce advocate of improvements in Aboriginal teacher training, Sharon McCoubrey has done much to develop UBC Okanagan's reputation for excellence in the areas of teacher education and research. In between teaching, supervising grad students and conducting research in her roles as associate professor and director of international affairs, McCoubrey has found time to serve on the UBCO Senate and Council of Senates and play prominent roles in a number of UBCO academic and community-based initiatives.

Beyond her involvement with the university, she is a highly dedicated member of the Okanagan arts community, improving public access to and understanding of art through service on the Kelowna and District Art Council board, the Central Okanagan Foundation board, as president of the Arts Council of the Central Okanagan and as chair of the Lake Country Public Art Commission and Lake Country ArtWalk.

Beginning her career as a classroom teacher and a Fine Arts consultant, McCoubrey has spent the past 19 years working in teacher education. She specializes in art education and has repeatedly been recognized for her accomplishments in the field, receiving awards from the Canadian Society for Education through Art in 1997 and the BC Art Teachers Association in 2002. Most recently, in April 2007, Premier Gordon Campbell and then-Lt. Governor Iona Campanola presented her with a BC Achievement Award of Merit for her work in art education and public art.

Her long record of membership in both the Canadian Society for Education through Art (she is currently in her second term as president) and the BC Art Teachers Association executive are strong indicators of her dedication to her profession. This commitment has translated into her authorship of several resource books

for art educators and twelve years service as editor of the BC Art Teacher's Association Journal for Art Teachers.

McCoubrey's recent work at UBC has included co-developing the Developmental Standard Teaching Certificate Program, which aims to prepare Aboriginal teachers for certification in a culturally and linguistically relevant way. It involved many months of travel to other institutions in Canada and the Pacific to research existing models of indigenous education. McCoubrey also co-coordinates the Overseas Practicum Exchange Program between UBCO and Deakin University in Australia. In 2007, she worked on the first UBCO Learning Exchange Community Service Learning project aimed at improving high school graduation rates for aboriginal students in the region currently less than 50 per cent – by engaging grade seven students in three days of activities that showed them the enjoyable side of learning. Her current research area is intergenerational learning.

Another contribution she makes to her profession is as coordinator of the Summer Institute in Education, which supports teacher development by offering week-long seminars on current topics in education. She is a faculty mentor for the Mentorship Program for the Centre of Teaching and Learning at UBCO, helping lesser experienced colleagues reach their teaching potential and is also involved in the Beginning Teachers Mentorship Program, a partnership with the local school district and teachers association.

Outside of her professional duties at the university, she has shown her community spirit as a committee member for the highly successful UBCO United Way Campaign, and is one of the reasons the fundraising target is exceeded every year.



Jim Taylor QC, LLB'68

BLYTHE EAGLES VOLUNTEER LEADERSHIP AWARD

After graduating in 1968 with a degree in law, Jim Taylor's career and community involvement have kept him closely aligned to UBC. After six years in law practice, he returned to his alma mater in 1974 to teach in the faculty of Law. Three years later he was awarded tenure. Throughout this time he maintained a parallel career outside UBC, both in public service and private practice, while serving on a variety of volunteer boards.

In 1985, Taylor left UBC to serve as Saskatchewan's Deputy Attorney General and Deputy Minister of Justice, returning in 1986 to join the firm of Jordan and Gall which subsequently merged with Blake Cassels & Graydon. He also resumed teaching at his old faculty, and continued to do so as adjunct professor until 1998. In 1995, he started a new law firm, Taylor Jordan Chafetz, with his partners Don Jordan, QC and Israel Chafetz, QC. The firm restricts its practice to commercial, corporate and employment litigation and arbitration.

Even as his teaching activities at UBC decreased through the 1990s, Taylor's volunteer involvement with the university and his faculty continued to expand. He was a director on the UBC Law Alumni Association from 1991 to '95, and served as president from 1992 to '93. He was also a member of the Dean's Advisory Committee from 1993 to '97 and played an instrumental role as Special Gifts chair for the Law Endowment Fund Campaign from 1996 to '97. In more recent years, he has been an active participant in the ongoing campaign raising funds for a new Law building.

Taylor's efforts haven't been limited to his old faculty. He served for six years from 2002 as board member and chair of the University Neighbourhoods Association, working closely with the university to ensure the needs and welfare of residents are met through a time of great change on campus. He led numerous neighbourhood planning committees, and it is

clear he possesses a strong desire to create vibrant, livable and safe communities across campus. The effort he put in during this time continues to shape the campus community, and will do so for years to come. Taylor has also bolstered the university's fundraising efforts with a personal, hands-on approach to encouraging donations and engaging significant supporters. His personal record of giving and volunteerism has earned him membership in the President's Circle.

Taylor has been recognized for the fine work he has done throughout his career and for his volunteer involvement. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1989 and was made a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers in 2001. He received the Leaders in Learning award from the Continuing Legal Education Society of BC in 2005. In 2007, he received an Award of Distinction from the UBC Law Alumni Association.



International House

ALUMNI MILESTONES AWARD

For five decades, UBC's International House has provided a welcoming and supportive meeting place for international and domestic students. It has become a vibrant centre for multicultural interaction, and a symbol of UBC's international vision.

The original International House was one of the repurposed army huts that dotted the campus after WWII to accommodate returning veterans. Hut L6, located on East Mall near Student Union Boulevard was given to the International Students Club to facilitate social and cultural exchange between Canadian students and those from abroad. Established in 1949, the club was the brainchild of East African Chemical Engineering student Frena Ginwali who had studied in England and India. She knew from personal experience the value of interaction with people from different backgrounds. UBC President Norman MacKenzie also recognized the benefits of such a club and lent his support to make it a reality. The Rotary

Club of Vancouver South also played an instrumental role in repurposing the venue.

Hut L6 was a popular hang-out but could not meet the growing need. With substantial financial support from the Rotary Club of Vancouver and the input of staff, students and the local community, International House was built at its current West Mall location and was officially opened in March 1959 by Eleanor Roosevelt. As part of the proceedings, Margaret Mead led a lecture and discussion symposium entitled Can Brotherhood Prevail in the Space Age? During a candle-lighting ceremony, students pledged to promote the values shared by the International House community.

International House continues to be the base for providing UBC's more than 6,000 international students with services and advising. In addition, the facility is a major social hub for those students and their Canadian peers, and offers a diverse range of programs that allow students to gain experience of other cultures first-hand. The Go Global International Learning Program and International Student Development also operate from this facility and support the overseas learning experiences of approximately 1,700 students, including student exchanges, internships, research and service learning projects. International House has been host to a cultural plethora of events from Japanese tea ceremonies to Model United Nations to a home for Engineers Without Borders. It works alongside student government and student groups to promote mutual understanding and encourage responsible global citizenship.

International House was the first facility of its type in Canada, and many of the programs and events it initiated have been emulated by other institutions. These include the Penticton Hospitality Program (supported by the Rotary clubs of Vancouver South and Penticton),

where families in that area have for 53 years hosted international UBC students in their homes; the International Peer Program that links hundreds of Canadian and international students for cultural exchange; the annual International Week through which students organize discussions with global leaders on international issues and host the cultural festival, Festiva, a celebration of national dances, food and music; UBC Jump Start, an award-winning academic orientation held in August for new international undergraduates; GALA, an orientation in which new international students and their parents have a rousing

introduction to UBC; and Christmas dinner for international students and visiting scholars staying in Vancouver over the holiday season.

The great legacy of International House is its strong international community of alumni who have enriched the university with their unique perspectives and who share a common goal of making a positive difference in the world. Many of these individuals have excelled at careers – in Canada and around the world – that reflect the values of International House, and allow the university to count on much loyalty and support for its continuing international programs and endeavours.

Come "Back to School" this Summer



One- to Four-Week Summer Programs

Join fellow alumni and other adult learners in one- to four-week intensive summer programs. Subjects include:

writing • languages • liberal arts • culinary and wine arts intercultural studies • sustainability • multimedia • and more!

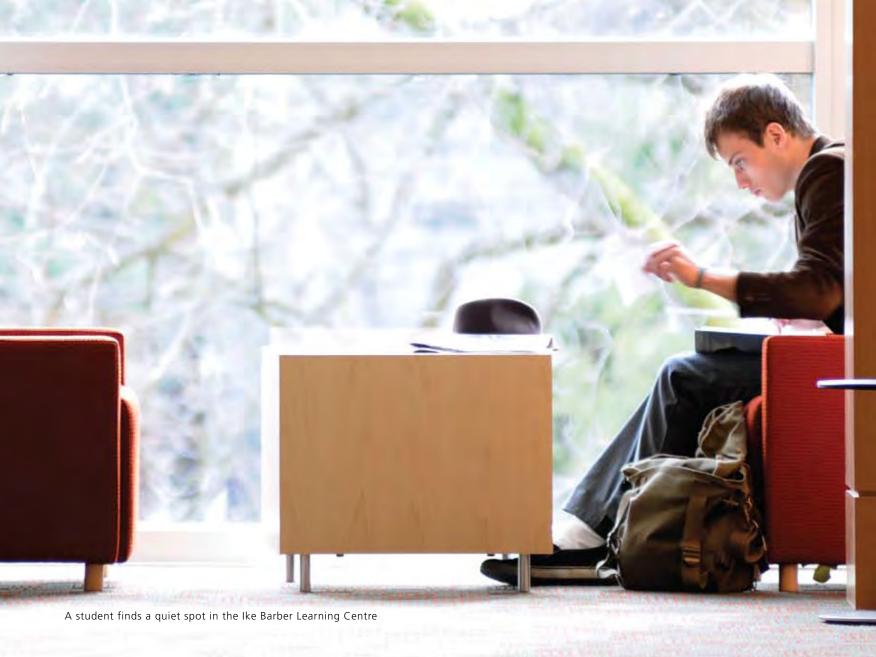
UBC alumni are eligible for fee discounts on many Continuing Studies summer programs. Visit our web site and subscribe to receive email updates.



cstudies.ubc.ca/summer

chronicle

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA ALUMNI NEWS | FALL 2008



ALUMNI NEWS

Reunions

Want to plan your reunion but don't know where to start? Look no further! Check out the reunion toolkit on our website at: www.alumni.ubc.ca/events/reunions. Many faculties and departments have reunion coordinators that can help you every step of the way (and Alumni Affairs can help as well).

If your faculty is not listed below, you can find up-to-date reunion information on the Alumni Affairs website at: www.alumni.ubc.ca/ events/reunions or by contacting Marguerite Collins at: marguerite.collins@ubc.ca or 604.827.3294.

APPLIED SCIENCE

Visit the Applied Science website at www.apsc.ubc.ca/alumni/events or contact Tracey Charette at alumni@apsc.ubc.ca or 604.822.9454.

DENTISTRY

Visit the Dentistry alumni website at www.dentistry.ubc.ca/alumni or contact Jenn Parsons at dentalum@interchange.ubc.ca or 604.822.6751.

FORESTRY

Visit the Forestry alumni website at www.forestry.ubc.ca/Alumni/Reunions.aspx or contact Jenna McCann at jenna.mccann@ubc.ca or 604.822.8787.

LAW

Visit the Law alumni website at: www.law.ubc.ca/alumni/reunions or contact alumni@law.ubc.ca or 604.827.3612.

SAUDER SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Visit the Sauder alumni website at: www.sauder.ubc.ca/Alumni/Reunions.htm or contact Kim Duffell directly at alumni@sauder.ubc.ca.

Alumni Regional Networks

You can be part of the Alumni Network (AKA alumni branches and chapters) through faculty, affinity, or regional connections with your fellow alumni. If you want to stay connected to your student clubs and revel in your experiences from those good ol' days, why not collaborate with your former club members and form an affinity network. Or check if your faculty or department has an alumni group.

If you're living outside of the Lower Mainland, then regional networks are your ticket for connecting with fellow alumni. There are now more than 50 contacts and networks around the globe, and the list continues to grow. If your area doesn't have a UBC alumni network, then why not start one?

Your Alumni Relations Manager can help:

- Brenda at UBC Okanagan: brenda.tournier@ubc.ca
- Christine at UBC Vancouver: christine.lee@ubc.ca
- Mei Mei at the Asia Pacific Regional Office (Hong Kong): meimei.yiu@apro.ubc.ca



Marie Earl at the annual alumni barbeque and centenary concert at UBC Okanagan.

Comings and Goings

We bid fond farewell and thanks to our outgoing volunteers: Lee-Ann Rowan (United Kingdom) and Darah Dilmaghani (Poland) and welcome new alumni reps in the following places:

NEW YORK

Eileen Leung, BSGR'05: ekl2118@columbia.edu

Vivien Hui, BASc'o6: vivien214@gmail.com

Alumni in Edmonton have created an email exchange address to aid in the sharing of information between alumni in the area. Please email your name, degree, and year of graduation to tuumested@shaw.ca if you'd like to participate. Your contact information will be shared with only those who are participating.

Get involved

You can be part of the excitement no matter how far away you are from the UBC campus. Join us for an upcoming event or get involved as a volunteer. Do you have a flair for event planning? Writing web content? Fielding questions from and sharing experiences with new students or relocating alumni? If so, why not contact the alumni rep for your region and share your talent.

We're looking for volunteers to build the alumni network in London (UK) and Edmonton. If you're interested, contact Caely-Ann McNabb, Alumni Relations Coordinator at caely-ann. mcnabb@ubc.ca or 1-800-883-3088.

Alumni living in Denver and New York, have you received your Alumni Affairs survey via email yet? If not, please email Caely-Ann McNabb at caely-ann.mcnabb@ubc.ca for the link or more information.

Please make sure we have your current email address. You can update your contact info at www.alumni.ubc.ca/contact/address.php.

Past Events

What have grads been doing lately? Some highlights include a Canucks game in Washington, DC; a Thanksgiving celebration in Beijing; listening to great speakers over lunch in Calgary; meeting UBC's president in Mexico; taking part in an architectural boat tour in Chicago; welcoming new students in cities around the globe at UBC Bound!; meeting for a pub night in Paris; and enjoying dim sum in Orlando.

The Next Step: Your Personal Brand

On October 22, recent grads took Banana Republic by storm for a lesson in dressing for success. Co-founder and editor-in-chief of Vancouver's Vitamin V lifestyle website, Sarah Bancroft, *BA'93*, *MA'97*, shared her expertise with fellow grads. Her words of wisdom included:

- **1.** When in doubt, dress up. You never have to apologize for looking good.
- 2. Think of the three words people use to describe you to their friends or colleagues. What do you want those things to be?
- Don't dress for the job you have, dress for the job you want. That way, you can fill in if needed.
- 4. Be consistent in everything you do people notice your performance over time. But you only have one shot at a good first impression.
- 5. Invest in a versatile and stylish coat. It sets the tone for everything.
- **6.** You can't out-dress the host, but you can always out-dress your boss.

For information on upcoming The Next Step events, check out the Young Alumni Network page on our website or contact Matt Corker at *matthew.corker@ubc.ca*.

Book Club

This fall, UBC Alumni Affairs launched its first book club. Two UBC faculty members from Arts, Judy Brown of the English department and award-winning author Richard Van Camp of the Creative Writing department agreed to chose books and facilitate. Alumni gathered on campus in the impressive Irving K. Barber Learning Centre in September to meet the facilitators and pick up their books at the book club launch. The first book, chosen by Judy Brown, was Certainty by UBC alumna Madeleine Thien. It was discussed by participants in October. November's book, The Night Wanderer: A Native Gothic Novel by Drew Hayden Taylor, was chosen by Richard Van Camp. Each book discussion was lively, engaging, and offered up delicious treats. Spots fill up quickly so be sure to keep an eye out in the Grad Gazette and on the alumni website for details and to register for the next session happening in the New Year.

Focus: UBC

Focus UBC events were held in Seattle, Ottawa and Toronto, where local alumni joined UBC president Professor Stephen Toope and UBC faculty members for an evening of enlightenment and conversation. Covering topics of sustainable cities, Canada's role in human rights abroad, and teaching leadership in a new economy, the events welcomed more than 200 alumni and friends. Interested in attending a similar event near you? Visit www.alumni.ubc.calevents for more information.

In Conversation with Kim Campbell

More than 150 alumni, students and friends were treated to an inspirational afternoon at the new Irving K. Barber Learning Center on September 26 as they attended In Conversation with the Right Honorable Kim Campbell, BA'69, LLB'83, LLD'00. She returned to Vancouver for her class reunion, but stayed on to sit down in conversation with Executive Editor of the Vancouver Sun, Valerie Casselton, BA'77. If you missed their passionate discussion on leadership, international politics, democratization and gender; listen to the podcast or other UBC Alumni Affairs podcasts now live on iTunes.



Upcoming Events

A variety of exciting new programming is in the works for alumni living in the Lower Mainland. Stay tuned for more details!

Find out about upcoming events and more by visiting the Alumni Affairs website at www.alumni.ubc.ca. Your reps are all using email to send out invitations, so please make sure that we have your current email address. It's easy to update at www.alumni.ubc.ca/contact/address.php.



classacts

1960S

Dianne Sachko Macleod BA'63 retired in November 2007 after teaching at UC Davis for 26 years. She recently published a new book, Enchanted Lives, Enchanted Objects: American Women Collectors and the Making of Culture, 1800-1940 (University of California Press, 2008), which examines the previously unstudied role collecting played in fostering women's empowerment.

1970S

Retired Burnaby Music Teacher, Virginia K. Barteluk BEd'73 is creator and manager of the Tea Cottage at the Lake Louise Inn in Lake Louise, AB. The cottage is an 84-year-old log cabin with quite a history. Virginia is also on the Community Council and recently created a brochure for a self guided cultural heritage tour of Lake Louise, with 20,000 copies already distributed throughout the Rocky Mountain Region ... Mary Novik PhD'73 made her debut as a novelist with Conceit, which was published by Doubleday in 2007. The novel tells the story of Pegge Donne, the daughter of the English poet John Donne, a contemporary of Shakespeare. Conceit was chosen as a book of the year by both The Globe and Mail and Quill & Quire. It was long-listed for the Giller prize



and won the Ethel Wilson Fiction Award, the top prize for fiction in British Columbia. More information about Mary and Conceit can be found at her website: www.marynovik.com ... Edward (Ted) Lea BSc'74, who graduated in Botany, recently retired after a rewarding career of 35 years with the BC Ministry of Environment. He worked as a vegetation ecologist involved in plants at risk recovery planning, invasive alien plant species and terrestrial ecosystem mapping, including historical ecosystem mapping on Vancouver Island and the Okanagan Valley. He was very fortunate to work with extremely committed and caring people. Ted lives in Victoria with his wife Lora and their children Griffin and Janna, where he and his wife pursue music, recreation, travel and volunteer activities ... Dr. Patricia Hoy (UBC School of Music), along with her husband, Les Mackoff BA'77, LLB'81 and friends Tom Petrowitz BMUS'66, MMus'71 and Ann (Craig) Turner BMus'66, MBA'85 presented the 2008 CoralWind Chamber Music Festival on August 8-10 in a spectacular setting at Ucluelet, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. With a stellar cast of internationally acclaimed musicians, the event drew patrons from as far away as San Diego. The range of music was amazing, the performances equally so. It was a magical weekend. Plans for next year's festival are already underway. Check out the festival website: www.coralwind.org.

1980S

James Savage BA'85 has been appointed vice president of public affairs at the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. He is responsible for overseeing the bank's communications and outreach to external audiences. Savage has considerable communications experience in the government, nonprofit, and corporate sectors. He most recently served as director of corporate communications at Philips Electronics in Toronto, where he was responsible for public relations, and media and community relations activities. He also served as vice president of international public affairs for the GTE Corporation (currently Verizon) ... Elizabeth Owolabi BHE'86, MA'88 was named



associate dean for student learning at Oakton Community College (Des Plaines, Illinois). Owolabi has more than 15 years experience in an administrative and supervisory capacity in higher education, industry, and government. She most recently served as director of the Center for Personal Enrichment at College of Lake County (Grayslake, IL). She also worked as an assistant to the senior program and policy analyst at the College of Medicine at the University of Illinois in Chicago and as a senior instructor for the Ontario Police College ... Charles Rendina LLB'88 joined Boughton Law Corporation's securities, corporate/commercial and cross border practice groups. He practices primarily in the area of international business development and has comprehensive knowledge of financial planning, investing, insurance and other related matters. He is licensed in the State of Washington and the Province of British Columbia and will lead Boughton's Cross Border Practice Group. Prior to joining Boughton Law Corporation, Charles practiced at a boutique Washington law firm ... Winona Kent MFA'85 (Creative Writing) is pleased to announce her feature film script, Committee of the Unloved, has been optioned by Vancouver's Sistar Films and Carrie Wheeler Films. Winona wrote this script with her writing partner, Nola Tompkins, and it is based on the true-life story of Vancouver educator and counselor, Jim Mandelin. Jim suffered from an abusive and



UBC's Faculty of Medicine (School of Population



Detroit. He lives in Grosse Pointe Farms, MI, with his wife, Helen, a jewelry designer and horticultural specialist. He is an avid fly fisherman and tennis player.

dysfunctional childhood in rural Alberta and as a teenager ran away to the big city, where he fell into drug addiction, prostitution, alcoholism and gang activity. Following time in prison and a mental health facility, a near-death experience enabled him to turn his life around, and he now counsels those who went through similar experiences as well as educating law enforcement and medical personnel in how to deal with people like him. Winona graduated from the full-time Writing for Film and TV program at Vancouver Film School in 2003. She has had a diverse writing career over the years, including regular freelance articles in Flare Magazine, short stories published in Canadian journals, and two novels - Skywatcher (a finalist in the Seal First Novel Awards and published by Bantam in 1989) and The Cilla Rose Affair (published in 2001). She pays the mortgage by working as a program assistant at





Works by Jane Petrovich

and Public Health) ... Jane Petrovich MSC '82 (Oceanography) obtained a BEd at York University in 2005 in the Math, Science and Technology program (Consecutive) and was awarded the Don Galbraith Pre-Service Teacher Award of Excellence by the Science Teachers Association of Ontario. She recently published two short stories, both inspired by her shipboard and underwater experiences as a graduate student at UBC: Power of Eight in the fantasy anthology, Fantastic Companions (winner of ForeWord Magazine's Silver Book of the Year Award in the Science Fiction category 2005 and Finalist for the 2006 Prix Aurora for Best Work in English); and Attractions, the cover story in the science fiction anthology, Polaris (winner of the 2007 Canadian Science Writers' Association Award for Science in Society Journalism, Youth Category, and Finalist for the 2007 Prix Aurora for Best Work in English) ... Mark Neithercut PhD'84 of Neithercut Advisors was awarded a contract by The Ruth Mott Foundation of Flint to provide consulting services to assist with grant-making and strategic planning issues. Prior to founding Neithercut Advisors, Mark was vice president of a \$600-million community foundation, trustee of a family foundation and program officer at a \$2-billion private foundation. He is also a former professor at the University of Alabama and Wayne State University in

1990S

Arthur Wolak BA'90, DAHY'94, MA, MBA received his PhD from Macquarie University's Graduate School of Management in Sydney, Australia on April 18, 2008. Dr. Wolak, whose dissertation compared Australian and Canadian managerial cultures from a historical perspective, was the recipient of the Academy of Management's 2008 Most Promising Dissertation Award in Management, Spirituality, and Religion. His journal article, Australia's 'Irish Factor' as a Source of Cultural Difference from Canada, was published in Australasian-Canadian Studies ... Sue Drinnan MSC'90 has joined The Hay Group as a senior consultant and executive coach. Her specialty is in helping organizations become even more effective by selecting, developing and retaining the right leadership talent. She works with leaders and their teams to design and implement organizational change, including executive team development and leadership development systems. She will also be facilitating a new series of mentorship groups for senior leaders and executives, beginning in early fall ... Megan Gilgan BA'96(hons, Political Science) and her

classacts

husband, Patrick Fruchet, whom she met at London School of Economics in 1998, are proud to announce the arrival of their first child, Jacques Robert Gilgan Fruchet, who was born on 8 May, 2008, at the University of Geneva Hospital in Switzerland. The family moved to Nairobi in late September to allow Megan to take a position with UNICEF as the chief of Field Operations for Kenya, Patrick will continue his work as a land mine action consultant ... Stanley Tromp BA'97 has produced his first book, Fallen Behind: Canada's Access to Information Act in the World Context. It is a 383-page study of how Canada's freedom of information laws have not met the FOI) standards of most other democratic nations, and of the United Nations' stated principles. Tromp spent a year researching 68 national FOI laws, 29 draft FOI bills, 12

Canadian provincial and territorial FOI laws, and the commentaries of 14 global and 17 Canadian non-governmental organizations. The study was funded by the Canadian Newspaper Association, the Canadian Association of Journalists, and four other groups. He has also produced the world's first chart comparing all these documents section by section, on an Excel spreadsheet with thousands of cells of data, in addition to a global index of rulings to allow FOI applicants to seek legal precedents for their appeals. The Report and World FOI Chart can be found at his website, www3.telus.net/index100/foi.

2000S

When Life Was Good, a romantic drama with a satirical edge written and directed by Terry

Miles BFA'06, was a selection for the 2008 Toronto International Film Festival ... Christopher Mackie BA'02 completed a law degree at the University of Victoria in the spring, and went on to complete basic officer training for the Canadian Forces this summer. He will serve as an intelligence officer in the Naval Reserve ... Melanie Little MFA'00 has started a new Calgary literary imprint, Freehand Books, with the aim of publishing the best of new Canadian writing ... James Zaitsoff LLB'08 won the 2008 Harvey T. Strosberg Essay Prize for best student essay on Class Actions in Canada from Irwin Law, for which he will receive \$10,000. His prize-winning paper, Two Steps Forward, No Looking Back: Confronting the Problem of the Indeterminate Plaintiff, will appear in Volume 5, Issue 2 of the Canadian Class Action Review.



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FACULTY OF ARTS UBC KILLAM TEACHING PRIZES

Once again the University is recognizing excellence in teaching through the awarding of prizes to faculty members. Up to six (6) prize winners will be selected in the Faculty of Arts for 2009.

Eligibility: Eligibility is open to faculty who have three or more years of teaching at UBC. The three years include 2008 – 2009.

Criteria: The awards will recognize distinguished teaching at all levels; introductory, advanced, graduate courses, graduate supervision, and any combination of levels.

Nomination Process: Members of faculty, students, or alumni may suggest candidates to the Head of the Department, the Director of the School, or Chair of the Program in which the nominee teaches. These suggestions should be in writing and signed by one or more students, alumni or faculty, and they should include a very brief statement of the basis for the nomination. You may write a letter of nomination or pick up a form from the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Arts in Buchanan A201.

Deadline: 4:00 p.m. on January 15, 2009. Submit nominations to the Department, School or Program Office in which the nominee teaches.

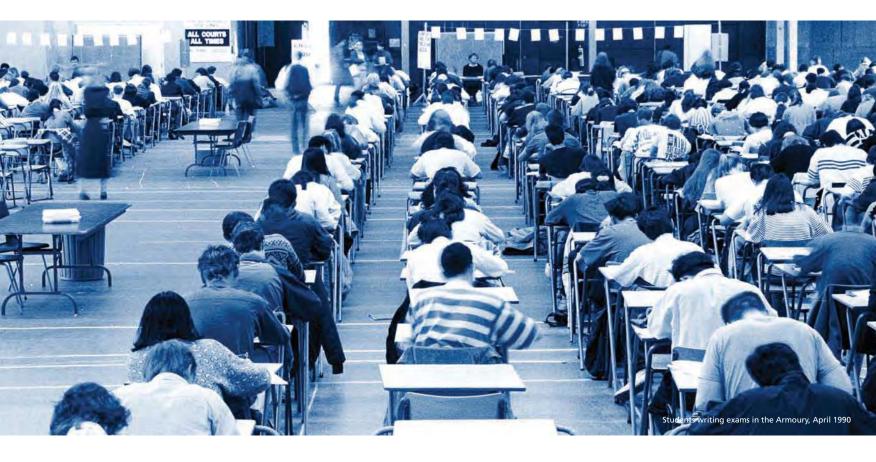
Winners will be announced in the Spring, and they will be identified during Spring convocation in May.

For further information about these awards contact either your Department, School or Program office, or Dr. Dominic McIver Lopes, Associate Dean of Arts at (604) 822-6703.



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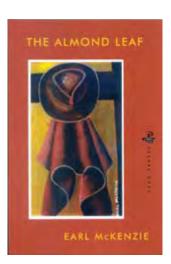


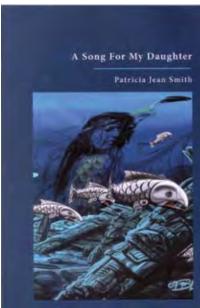
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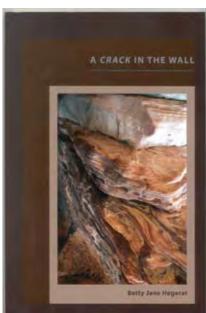
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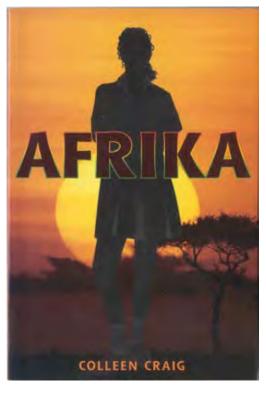
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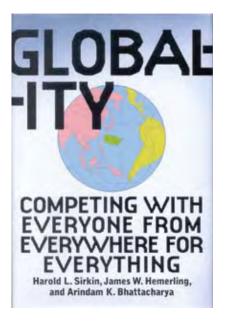












Globality: Competing with Everyone from Everywhere for Everything

HAROLD L. SIRKIN, JAMES W. HEMERLIN, BASC'82, MENG'86, AND ARINDAM K. BHATTACHARYA Business Plus, \$29.99

Take what you know about globalization and push it off the side of your desk. Globality is the new paradigm that business leaders need to understand in order to stay competitive in the new age. Gone are the days where Western companies could dominate global markets simply by taking advantage of offshore cost advantages while pushing their products to consumers around the world. Globality is the next phase; what happens when companies from rapidly developing economies - including China, India and Brazil step up and challenge the Western giants.

As the title suggests, Globality's focus is on how to compete with everyone, everywhere, for everything. It describes a complex, multidirectional business environment where the rules of the game have turned upside-down. After examining the factors propelling the explosive growth of these challengers, Globality points out seven challenges that companies must overcome in order to compete in the new global marketplace.

Globality's strength is in its simplicity. It describes a complex global transformational process and distills the actions required to capitalize on these changes into clear and practicable lessons.

A Song For My Daughter

PATRICIA JEAN SMITH, BA'69, MA'73

Oolichan Books, \$22.95

Set in British Columbia in 1988, A Song For My Daughter tells the story of three women from very different backgrounds as they take a life-changing journey into BC's heartland. The story is narrated by wise old Vivian. It begins as her mysterious daughter, Joan Dark, is released from a psychiatric institution along with Mary Chingee, a Carrier-Sekani woman, and Sally Cunningham, the spoiled daughter of socialites. Hoping to return Mary to her ancestral home up river, the three women begin their voyage. Along the way, through the characters they meet and the challenges they face, they learn a lot about themselves and how to rebalance.

A beautifully written story of love, survival and healing, *A Song For My Daughter* takes you on a journey across cultures to find a place of shared humanity. Patricia Jean Smith's talent and unique way of looking at the world engages readers on many levels and brings the story to a satisfying conclusion.

A Vancouver Island resident, she is also the author of *The Golf Widow's Revenge*, a humorous look at golf, and *Double Bind*, a novella.

The Nature of Sexual Desire

JAMES GILES, BA'80, MA'83

University Press of America, \$28.50

What is sexual desire? Does it have its basis in physiology or psychology? In *The Nature of Sexual Desire*, James Giles sets out to shed some light on these issues while carrying out a thorough interdisciplinary and intercultural look at the connections between sex, love and sexual desire.

The Nature of Sexual Desire draws from a diverse array of references from the fields of Biology, Psychology and Philosophy. Giles' well-researched book is written in a clear style that will inform future discussions on aspects of sexual desire including its causes, maintenance and loss.

Born in Vancouver, James Giles is currently a professor of Philosophy at the University of Guam and a tutor at Madingley Hall, University of Cambridge. In 1997 he published No Self to be Found: The Search for Personal Identity.

A Crack in the Wall

BETTY JANE HEGERAT, MFA'08

Oolichan Books, \$18.95

Throughout the short stories that make up *A Crack in the Wall*, there is a recurring theme of home. Hegerat's idea of home, however, is not a place of comfort. Instead, she refers to a place where people's everyday façades crumble. The characters in these stories are ordinary people facing struggles not uncommon to us all. *A Crack in the Wall* gives readers a voyeuristic look inside their lives to provide insight into the flaws that inhabit everyone.

In the title story, a child's death fractures a perfect home. Other stories in the collection are driven by themes of grief, enmity and disruptive change.

Hegerat has been a social worker, teacher and writer. Her short stories have been published in a number of Canadian anthologies and literary magazines and have been heard on CBC radio. Her first novel, *Running Toward Home*, was published in 2006.

Afrika

COLLEEN CRAIG, BA'78

Tundra Books, \$11.99

When thirteen-year-old Kim travels to postapartheid South Africa with her journalist mother, she comes face-to-face with the old regime's brutal legacy. With the Truth and Reconciliation Hearings opening her eyes to the tragic history of her mother's homeland, she slowly begins to learn of her family's history and how apartheid fits into her own story. As Kim searches for the father she has never met, she and her mother are forced to confront long-held secrets.

Afrika is Colleen Craig's first young adult novel. She is also the author of the bestselling *Pilates on the Ball* series. Born and raised in western Canada, she moved to South Africa in the 1980s where she witnessed apartheid firsthand. She returned to Canada in 1991, settling in Toronto, to continue her career as a playwright.

The Almond Leaf

EARL MCKENZIE, PHD'82

Peelpal Tree Press, \$15.32

The Almond Leaf is a collection of brilliantly simple and imaginative poems by this native of Jamaica. As in his earlier collection, Against Linearity, McKenzie uses his uncommon perspective to illustrate common experiences to stunning effect. In "Toronto Sunset" he writes:

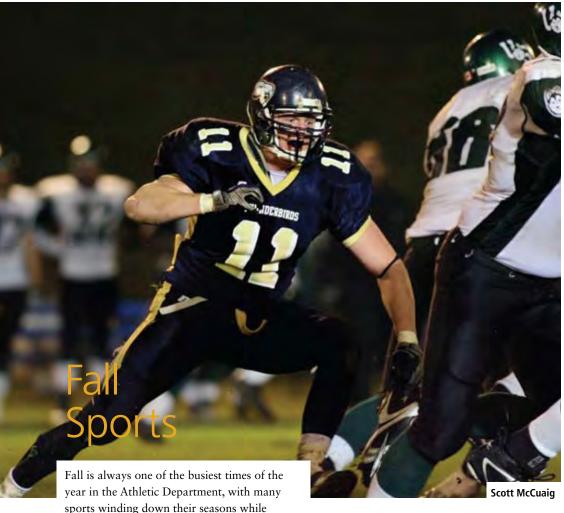
The setting sun suddenly appears from behind a cloud like a gold coin in the palm of a magician

McKenzie's poetry flows with a passion and a level of clarity that produces vivid imagery. He returned to Jamaica long ago, but Vancouver clearly remains close to his heart. In "A Dream in Vancouver" he reminisces:

Back in our city of yellow and purple evenings, the scent of flowers on the streets, and sculpted hedges concealing, cosy homes, my mind responded with a dream

Earl McKenzie is also a novelist (A Boy Named Ossie: A Jamaican Childhood) and short-story writer (Two Roads to Mount Joyful & Other Stories). He is widely published in international periodicals and currently lectures in Philosophy at the University of the West Indies, Mona.

T-BIRD NEWS



in a newer statistical category, career sack yards, with 174 yards lost due to his efforts.

Kicker Shawn McIsaac capped off a brilliant five-year career with the T-Birds, leading the conference in field goals made (19) and percentage (82.6). He moved himself up the all-time career list to second overall with 63 field goals for his tenure at UBC, which also puts him fourth in CIS history.

Rookie Spencer Betts is also a name to remember. The freshman had three touchdowns on the season: a 98-yard punt return and a pair of 80+ yard receptions. He was sixth in the league in all purpose yards with just under 110 per game.

SOCCER

Once again, both soccer teams were top squads in Canada West. The men (8-1-5) finished in second place in the conference while women (8-2-4) ended regular season play in third. The male 'Birds did not suffer a defeat until the final game of the season, thanks in large part to

Jenna Clark



their ten shutouts on the year and the fact they conceded just seven goals in 14 games. Both teams qualified for post-season play in Canada West and are in the midst of post-season action.

FIELD HOCKEY

The women's field hockey team had another banner year, winning their sixth consecutive Canada West title after posting an 8-2-2 record in conference play. For their efforts, the T-Birds were awarded the no.2 seed at the CIS Tournament (result not available at the time of print) in Victoria and a number of players earned individual accolades. Tyla Flexman was named the Canada West Player of the year, a CIS and Canada West all-star, and received the Gail Wilson Outstanding Contributor Award (national). Joining Flexman on both all-star teams are Laura Dowling and Katie MacPherson. Head Coach Hash Kanjee, in his 16th season at the helm, received both the Canada West and CIS Coach of the Year awards.

FOOTBALL

The UBC Thunderbirds closed out the 2008 regular season with a tough 28-3 home loss to the first-place Saskatchewan Huskies on October 24. A young T-Bird squad played well for most of the year but found themselves on the wrong side of a number of close games, including a one-point loss to the SFU Clan in Shrum Bowl XXXI held at Thunderbird Stadium. The season saw many incredible performances by the T-Birds.

indoor sports are just getting started. Here's

the latest on your T-Bird teams.

One of the highlights was **Scott McCuaig**'s impressive play at defensive end. The fourth-year lineman led the conference for the second consecutive season with 11 sacks and now holds a pair of Canada West career records with another season in the Blue and Gold still to come. He is now the conference's all-time leader in sacks with 29 and has taken the lead



RUGBY

The women's rugby team was in stellar form in the month of October as they nearly played spoiler in the Canada West playoffs. The T-Birds faced off against the defending CIS champion Lethbridge Pronghorns in the semi-final and nearly upset the 'Horns, falling just short with the final score at 15-12. They responded to that tough defeat with a 37-0 drubbing of Victoria in the bronze medal game. Centre Radha Jain was named a CIS All-Canadian, while Caitlin Ebbehoj and Alison Smith joined Jain on the conference all-star squad.

GOLF

The men and women's golf teams were both in fine form this fall with each team claiming a pair of titles. The men were victorious at the St. Martin's invitational and Vikes Shootout, while the women's team captured the Lady Otter Invitational and the Western Washington Invite. For the women's team, the Lady Otter title was their first NCAA title in four years and they kept that streak alive by winning the NCAA WWU Invite just a few weeks later. The men, who are defending NAIA and RCGA Champions, looked solid and should be in the mix in the spring championship season.



month of October, playing five CIS games as well as making two NCAA road trips. The 'Birds opened their season with a 4-3 victory over Calgary on September 26 but then lost their next seven games, four of which were exhibition, before sweeping the Manitoba Bisons at home in their first games in the brand new Thunderbird Arena by scores of 4-2 and 3-2 in late October. The T-Birds went 0-6 versus Manitoba last year and were swept out of the playoffs in Winnipeg. UBC has been bitten by the injury bug and are without five of their top nine forwards for potentially the rest of the 2008 calendar year. Some of the injuries were picked up on the team's trips to Alaska and Minnesota to face-off against top NCAA Div. I teams. The T-Birds lost 3-2 to Alaska-Fairbanks and 6-2 to Alaska-Anchorage before heading to Minnesota where they took on top 10 teams St. Cloud State and Minnesota. Playing in front of 4,000+ and 10,000+ fans at St. Cloud and Minnesota respectively, the T-Birds played well and hung tough, losing 3-0 and 3-1.

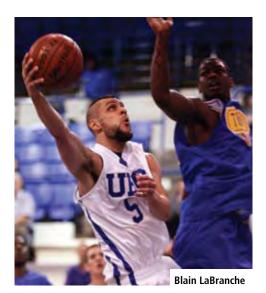
WOMEN'S HOCKEY

One of the early surprises to the winter schedule, the T-Birds are currently in a tie for third in Canada West with a 3-2-1 record. The T-Birds have impressed with strong team play and improved skill level across the board under first-year head coach Nancy Wilson. Each series this year the T-Birds have picked up at least one point, starting with an OT loss to Alberta in

their first game of the year. They then went on to sweep Lethbridge on the road, picking up 3-2 and 3-0 victories, and followed that up with a shootout win on the road in Saskatoon. Defenceman Kirsten Michalcheon (one goal, three assists) and Jenny Mahovlich (four assists) lead the T-Birds with four points apiece and winger Alisha Choy has a team-best three goals. Melinda Choy has been superb in net this season, having faced a league-high 210 shots and carries a .900 save percentage and 3.36 GAA. Her numbers are a little deceiving, however, as she was in net for 7-2 and 7-0 losses. Outside of those two games, she has only allowed seven goals on the year in four other contests and has one shutout to her credit.

MEN'S BASKETBALL

The men's basketball team kicked off their CIS season with a pair of victories on the road, taking down the Saskatchewan Huskies 79-69 and the Alberta Golden Bears 84-56. The T-Birds have used their incredible depth to good effect so far this season and are third in team scoring (81.5 points per game) in the league without having an individual scorer in the top 15. Their team defence tops the early season, allowing just 62.5 points against per game. Earlier in the fall, the men had a great preseason that saw them pick up a 99-81 victory over the Div. I Cal-State Fullerton



Titans, a 2008 NCAA Tournament Team, as they went 5-1 in their practice season.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The defending CIS champs had a tough road weekend to open the season and dropped their first two games. In both games the T-Birds were close, two points and six points, with mere minutes remaining – but ended up on the wrong side of the result losing 60-52 to Saskatchewan and 58-48 to Alberta. The women entered the season without three of their key starters from the CIS title run last year and had an up and down pre-season, finishing at 3-4. They did, however, win their final three tune-up games at the Helen Campbell Invitational in Fredericton, NB, in early October.

VOLLEYBALL

The season is underway for both UBC volleyball teams, with the women suffering a pair of defeats in their home opening weekend at the hands of the Alberta Pandas on October 17 and 18. The men and women hit the road on Halloween weekend and won't be back in War Gym until mid-November. In pre-season action, the men earned a silver medal at their annual Thunderball tournament, losing in the final to SKK-Korea after earning wins over NCAA squads Hawaii and Pacific. The women were also involved in exhibition action, hosting Zhejiang on a tour late in September. The T-Birds dropped all three matches, narrowly losing a five-setter in their final meeting. The female 'Birds were 2-2 versus CIS competition in the pre-season.

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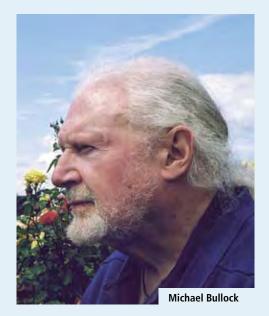
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MICHAEL BULLOCK

Michael Bullock was born in 1918 in London and came to Canada in 1968 as a Commonwealth Fellow. In 1969 he became a member of UBC's Creative Writing Department. He retired from the university in 1983.

Bullock began his career as a freelance writer and translator. His prolific, life-long writing career was not limited by genre, and he produced essays, plays, works in translation, prose, and poetry throughout his career. As well as being a prolific writer and translator, Bullock was the founder, and for five years editor, of the British poetry magazine Expression, as well as editor-inchief of Prism International. Considered a surrealist (he was a founding member of *Melmoth* Vancouver, originally titled The Vancouver Surrealist Newsletter) Bullock was unafraid to push the limits of creative writing, often blending poems with music and visual art. He has displayed his own artwork in exhibitions and galleries, as well as using it to augment his textual works. He was educated at the Hornsey

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College of Art and the Polytechnic School of Language, and was chosen as chairman of the British Translators Association in 1963.

Poem for Michael Bullock

By Vancouver's first poet laureate, George McWhirter

What was most surreal

about the last, living, orthodox surrealist was his surreal simplicity of mind, his canny uncanny innocence. Chestertonian whimsy, the exactness in his translation of other languages and otherness into English.

Once, on the difference between poetry and prose, he said (and what he said was often this quotable), "When the prose is very good, it becomes poetry." His own was very good

and like the ballast for a floating garden, its was a simple sentence, with a surprise buoyant in every sentence, which would contain in its excitements – as in his fluid and abstract woodland illustrations - the serial mysteries of an adult child, peering from the tree house of his mind at the uncontrollable limbs, driven to swim out in all directions from the isthmus of the trunk. A winding, bending, ever wending world of tendrils running, sticking to the eye with the sap of Michael's inspiration.

Every morning, as automatic as a set of cerebral callisthenics, he exercised these visual and verbal transformations onto paper, a process which produced visible narratives in verse, and in art, something like the elastic and confined contortions of a chrysalis, whose convolutions curved, more often than not, into the patterns and colours of an afternoon-violet, sylvan cervix, a melmoth-vulva, about to give equal birth to the wandering observer of his work.

He was a creature of spontaneous habits, who was drawn or flew on those persistent and mutating patterns and now he is drawn, permanently, into the mauve and lavender lucidity of his art. He has become (his favourite verb), become - as Peter Pan has for everyone who ever reads or sees him: airborne, elusive and decidedly ageless old boy.

PROFESSOR J. LEWIS ROBINSON

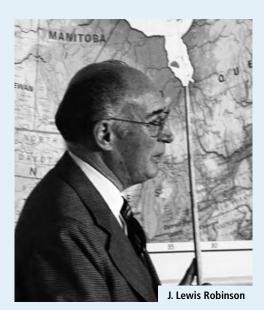
Professor J. Lewis Robinson, founding head of Geography at UBC and long-time member of the UBC community, passed away at the age of 90 on July 19, 2008.

After short stints teaching Geography to US Army Engineers, Meteorology at Clark University and Cartography at Leicester (MA) Junior College, J. Lewis Robinson began his formal career as a professional geographer with the Government of Canada when he was employed by the Northwest Territories Administration of the Department of Mines and Resources in 1943. He was well-prepared for this assignment as his PhD thesis, completed at Syracuse University the year before, was a regional geography of the Canadian Eastern Arctic.

Lew came to UBC from Ottawa in September 1946. His mandate was to organize and expand the Geography program in the department of Geology and Geography, which he did with such success that Geography was established as an independent division in 1953 and a separate department in 1959. Lew was appointed divisional chair and was the first head of Geography, a position he held until 1968. He then served as acting head for a year from 1974.

He was widely acknowledged as an exceptional teacher and undergraduate advisor. He received the UBC Master Teacher Award in 1977 and the Distinguished Teaching Award for Canada from the National Council for Geographic Education in 1982. He was awarded honorary degrees by his alma mater, the University of Western Ontario (the citation noted that he was the first student from Western to become a professional geographer) and UBC, and also received the Centennial Medal and Silver Jubilee Medal from the Government of Canada, the Massey Medal of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, and the CAG Award for Service to the Profession of Geography.

There were two principal foci to Lew's research and teaching: the regional geography of Canada and the discipline of Geography in Canada. Among his books and monographs the following were perhaps the best known: The Canadian Arctic (an Information Bulletin of the Geographical Branch, 1952); Resources of the Canadian Shield (Methuen, 1969); British



Columbia: A hundred years of geographical change (with W. Hardwick, Talon Books, 1973); and Concepts and Themes in the Regional Geography of Canada (Talon Books, 1983). He also published well over a dozen book chapters, half a dozen articles in The Canadian Geographer, a similar number in The Geographical Review, many more in The Canadian Geographical Journal, and a handful in each of The Journal of Geography, The Operational Geographer, as well as several wall maps and dozens of encyclopedia entries.

Lew's devotion to the interests of undergraduate students was legendary. In 1977 he donated part of his Master Teacher Award to a Geography Scholarship Fund established by a graduate earlier in the decade in recognition of Lew's contributions as a teacher. The first award was a single one of \$100, and for several years the award continued at this level on the basis of annual donations. Subsequently endowed and generously contributed to by alumni over the years, the initiative has blossomed and this year the department of Geography made six awards of more than \$1,000 each to its best undergraduate students from the return on endowment. Lew was also immensely active in sustaining contact with Geography alumni and for many years after his retirement in 1984 played an instrumental part in producing the Geogramme newsletter.

Beyond the department, Lew took an active interest in UBC Athletics and served on the no-longer-existent UBC Athletics Council. He was also a mainstay of the department's Friday afternoon hockey games, and an important member of the Old Birds Hockey Team (he hung up his skates, reluctantly, at age 77). Beyond the campus Lew was also involved in deaf education and sports development in Canada, and was president of the Western Institute for the Deaf.

Above all but his own kin, Lew valued the Geography department and its members. He believed in the idea of the department as a community and he and his wife Jo, who survives him, worked hard through the years of his headship and into the 1970s to foster a sense of the department as family.

As a high school track star, Lew set Ontario sprint records and wrote a short story for his hometown newspaper based on this experience. The last words of his obituary, published in several newspapers, offer an eloquent testament to his full life and his many achievements: "Geographer, mapmaker, explorer, writer, teacher, mentor, husband, father and friend – the kindest man we ever knew, the boy who ran so fast – you taught us kindness, generosity and usefulness. We will miss you. You gave us the world and more. Thank you."

Fittingly and generously, Jo Robinson and the Robinson children Jo-Anne, David and Patricia (with their families) have initiated a scholarship for support of graduate students in the department. It will be known as the J. Lewis Robinson Memorial Scholarship.

EDWIN (TED) PHILIP WILLIAMS BASc'41, MASc'42 Edwin Philip Williams of Calgary died peacefully at the Foothills Medical Centre at 7:30pm on June 18, 2008, at the age of 89 years. He is survived by his wife of 59 years, Dorothy (Thompson), two sons Bob and Jim (Karen) of Calgary, sister Kathleen and cousin Anne Williams of Vancouver. He was predeceased by his parents Merton Yarwood and Lula Maude (Philp) Williams and sister Margaret.

Ted was a polite gentleman who very rarely raised his voice. Born in Ottawa on September

16, 1918, he had lived in Vancouver, Kobe in Japan, and Hong Kong by age seven, following his geologist father. Most of his childhood years were spent in Vancouver. As well as his UBC degrees, Ted received his PHD in Geology from Harvard in 1956.

He married Dorothy Sedgwick Thompson on October 2, 1948 in Calgary and in June 1949 was appointed senior geologist at Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company, from which he retired in October 1980. Ted and Dorothy enjoyed many years of attending Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra pops concerts, Calgary Opera productions, and square dancing with the Highland Swingers. They were faithful members of Wild Rose United Church (formerly Rosedale United Church and North Hill United Church) for many years. Ted spent many happy hours working in his garden and he and the family enjoyed many vacations in the mountains.

The family wishes to thank the wonderful staff and health care support at Edgemont Retirement Residence, Colonel Belcher Seniors Residences, Foothills Medical Centre, Rockyview General Hospital, Brentwood Care Centre, and Colonel Belcher Care Centre, where Ted resided for varying amounts of time since August 2001, and Wild Rose United Church for much appreciated visits. We also appreciate more than forty years of excellent care provided by family physicians Dr. Patrick Lai and the late Dr. Robert Westbury. We send a special thank you to caregiver Lorraine Swift for supporting all of us, especially at this difficult time.

CHARLES H. CLAY BASc'44

Born in New Westminster in 1919, Charles survived both parents, Fred and Helen (Wright) Clay, and his older brother, Gilbert Clay.

After graduating, he worked on the completion of Hell's Gate fish ladder for The International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission. When based in Lillooet, BC, he met Ayleen Fisher. They were married in St. Mary's Anglican Church in Lillooet in 1947.

He became chief engineer and chief of Resource Development for the Department of Fisheries, Canada. He wrote his first book Design of Fishways in 1960. In 1962 he made

the memorable decision to bring his young family along with him to the Netherlands for the year while he attended Delft University to complete a course in Hydraulic Engineering.

After studies in Holland and barely a year back in Canada, Charles had an opportunity to join the staff of the Food and Agriculture branch of the United Nations in Rome, Italy, again bringing his family. While in Rome, he became a member of the diplomatic corp.

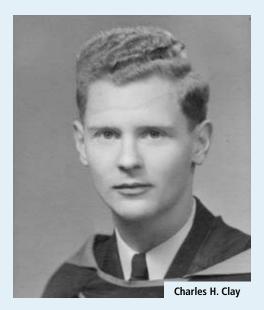
He acted as coordinator of the Artificial Lakes Projects for Africa. He worked on projects in Nigeria, Ghana, Chad, Rhodesia, and the Aswan Dam in Egypt, Zambia and in other countries such as India, Poland, Greece, Iceland and Iran among others.

After retirement, Charles continued to consult and speak and give papers on fish conservation around the world including Japan, Athens and Nashville. He published his second book in 1995: Design and Fishways, Second Edition, with illustrations by his son, Jaime Clay. He died on August 24, 2008. His greatest achievement in life, according to him, was introducing his family to European life. He is survived by his wife of 61 years Ayleen Clay; daughter Allyson (Greg); sons Gilbert (Franca) and Jaime (Pearl); and grand kids Enda, Kent, Alexander, Ellis and Arden.

JOHN LESLIE (LES) CANTY BA'46, MED'64

Born in Barnsley, Yorkshire, on January 5, 1925, Les died unexpectedly in Victoria on March 28, 2008. He is predeceased by his daughter Valerie Canty (1996). Les will be sorely missed by his beloved wife of 61 years, Mary, his son and daughter-in-law, Doug and Pam Canty, daughter Deirdre Canty, grandsons Evan and Brendan Canty and granddaughterin-law Dr. Clare Batty, Brian Burger, Corey Burger, brother in-law Tom and wife Bette Wilkinson, as well as many nieces and nephews and his best friends Bill and Nora Hawker. And last but not least his well-loved cats Pan and Hermes. He was a loving husband, father, grandfather, friend, educator, globetrotting world traveler, cyclist, organist, gardener, jack-of-all-trades and cat lover - a wellrounded person full of vitality and action.

Les started his globetrotting early, coming to



Vancouver, where he grew up, when he was eight months old, graduating with honours from UBC in 1946 in Math, Physics and English. He obtained his teaching diploma in 1948 and started his education career across BC – New Denver, South Slocan, Bralorne, North Delta, Fort St. John, Dawson Creek, and then with the Ministry of Education in Victoria. He was founding principal in South Slocan and North Delta, superintendent of the far north, and had many innovative roles in the Ministry in special education, information technology, capital financing, special projects, and public school legislation, before retiring in 1983.

He was very active in the community throughout his life in organizations such as Scouting and Rotary, and served on local boards including the water board and coroner's office. As a longstanding Rotarian, he was a founding member of the Fort St. John club and Probus in Oak Bay. He was active for many years in student exchanges and group study exchanges. Rotary honoured him as a Paul Harris Fellow and thanked him as a diligent payer of fines to enrich club coffers.

After going over the hill into retirement, he helped found the Over The Hill Cycling Club. He and Mary enjoyed riding for many years in Victoria, the Queen Charlottes, Gulf Islands, and California. They traveled the globe, visiting South East Asia, the South Pacific, Europe (including cycling in France), Mexico, Hawaii,



and South Africa, as well as Canada and the United States.

ELIZABETH (ROSS) CHAMBERS BA'47

Born in Vancouver in 1925, Elizabeth attended West Point Grey Junior High and matriculated from Magee High School. At UBC she majored in English and Psychology. She earned her way through university partly by modeling for the Hudson's Bay Company but primarily by working shifts during the summer on the assembly line at American Can. In her junior year she met Ted (BCom'45, BA'46, MA'47) at a university dance. Ted says 'My heart stood still the first time I saw her.' They eloped eleven months later. Their parents, though surprised, welcomed them as a couple into the family.

The couple left for Regina, where Ted worked for a year with the provincial government. Elizabeth worked for a portion of the time at Simpsons Department Store, long ago absorbed into Sears, and completed a university course by correspondence. Elizabeth and Ted's first child, Neil, was born in Regina.

They returned to Vancouver and stayed with Ted's parents for a year while Elizabeth completed her BA degree and Ted finished a Masters. Then, in the autumn of 1947, the family moved to Walla Walla, WA, for Ted's teaching appointment at Whitman College. During four years in Walla Walla, two more children – Paul and Scott – entered the family.



Elizabeth was instrumental in setting up a co-operative pre-school for her own children and those of other faculty members and townspeople.

In the first half of the 1950s the family moved several more times for jobs or education, and Elizabeth managed the moves with her innate organizational skills. In autumn 1951 they moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where Ted completed his formal education and first daughter Anne was born. In 1953, they moved to Ottawa for a job with the federal government. The family lived there until 1955 when they moved to Metuchen, New Jersey, where Ted worked as an economist for Prudential Insurance. The summer of 1956 was spent in Vancouver where Ted taught at UBC. Driving back from Vancouver to New Jersey, they stopped in Missoula, Montana, where Ted was offered a position at the University of Montana. Elizabeth frequently noted that between 1951 and 1956 there were seven transcontinental auto trips most of which involved moving the household.

In Missoula, Elizabeth produced a second daughter, Justine, bought a residential lot and designed and built a ranch style house. It involved much sweat labour, including staining cedar siding and indoor painting. All this while looking after a young family!

In August 1960, the family moved to Seattle as Ted joined the School of Business at the

University of Washington. Here, Elizabeth became deeply involved with the Unitarian Church through the family's membership in the Edmonds Unitarian Church. Religious education was her special interest during these years but she was also an actively involved in the social activities of the Church.

During the first half of the sixties Elizabeth lost both her mother and her father. There were two more transcontinental trips for the family to spend a summer at Queen's University in Kingston. The year 1968 was a sabbatical and the family - with the exception of Neil who had been drafted into the US Army - spent it at Makerere University in Kampala, Uganda. The political situation in Uganda in 1968-69 was peaceful with only a few roadblocks here and there. Elizabeth noted to friends back home that the family lived one block down the street from army general, Idi Amin. She was enthusiastic about the African experience because of the new perspectives that it offered her and other family members.

In July 1969, at age 44, returning from Uganda via two months in Portugal, Elizabeth moved with Ted and the non-adult members of the family to Edmonton where he took an appointment as dean of the School of Business at the University of Alberta. The family's return to Canada was made substantially easier not only by Elizabeth's outgoing personality but also by her commitment to the Unitarian Church of Edmonton. For the next three years she had an intensive involvement with the religious education program and in so doing developed a close friendship with Margo Tyndall, the director, also a Unitarian minister.

In 1973, Elizabeth decided to forego the non-paid labour force and use her education and her extensive experience with volunteer organizations as an entree to paid employment. Concerned about her typing deficiency, she took a course. She became an administrator in the Student Counseling Service at the University of Alberta, where she remained for the next 19 years. One of the deans she worked under has confided "if you wanted to know what was really happening in Student Counseling, then you asked Elizabeth."

The other dimensions of her life in Edmonton

continued apace. In 1977, there was another new house-building project at 11632 Edinboro Road and 18 years later she oversaw a major expansion to the house. During those years considerable time was spent with grandchildren Thane, Justine, Adam, Hannah and Stefan.

On a personal level Elizabeth was a keen swimmer and enthusiastic golfer. She was an avid supporter and collector of fine arts as well as being active in the performing arts communities. Her life experience in numerous places in North America and abroad contributed to her enlightened and tolerant perspective and her embrace of cross-cultural understanding.

Elizabeth's life took a dramatic change in mid-1997. She experienced a series of health problems – temporal arteritis, carotid artery – and then the beginnings of frontal lobe dementia, more commonly known as apathy. All this was compounded by the onset of congestive heart failure. Her activities came to an abrupt halt and social interaction, at which she had always excelled, became limited and infrequent. She did, however, manage to attend her granddaughter Thane's wedding in Toronto and visit her old friends, the Pennys, in Hamilton, as well as accompanying Ted to Boise in the winter and spring of 2000.

In October 2001, Elizabeth and Ted left their loved Edinboro Road surroundings in Edmonton and moved to Victoria. There, Elizabeth somehow found the old spark to fully participate in the extensive renovation of the house they purchased on Lansdowne Road. She liked the result and enjoyed it until her death on November 16, 2007.



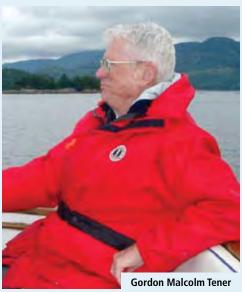


Catherine Rennison was born in Trail on April 22, 1921, to Harriet and Rory MacLennan, granddaughter to John and Elizabeth Boultbee. She served in the Canadian Air Force Women's Division in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, Newfoundland. After discharge she attended UBC. She returned to Trail where she met Brian Rennison, an engineer from Ireland, and they were married in 1950. Catherine passed away peacefully at home on Saturday, September 13, 2008. She is survived by her husband, Brian, her three children, Pat (Cecilia), Mike (Wendy), Margot (Ebe) and her four grandchildren, Caitlin, Rory, Colleen and Erin. Memorial services were held at Saint Peter's Quamichan Anglican Church in Duncan, BC, on Saturday September 27.

GORDON MALCOLM TENER BSc'49

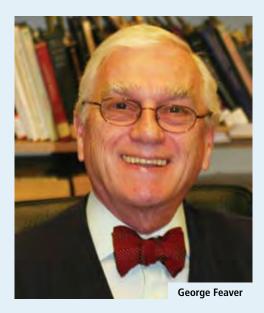
Our brother, uncle and friend ended his life's journey in Vancouver close to where he lived and worked for most of his 80 years. Gordon pursued a life of science and research (including at U. Wisconsin and U. Auckland) and was for several decades a professor of Biochemistry at UBC and a biomedical researcher.

Gordon greatly enjoyed the successes of his research colleagues and students alike. He was part of a real company of adventurers in early days of genetic research and was counted as contributing not only valuable procedures but



adding much to the spiritual and intellectual well-being of the group at UBC (which included Jack Campbell, Gordon Shrum and Ian Gillam; Nobel Prize Researchers H. Gobind Khorana and Michael Smith. Never married, Gordon was the beloved uncle of many nieces and nephews. He is predeceased by father John F. Tener (in turn, son of John Frost Tener, born in Co. Tyrone), mother Charlotte Evelyn Tener and brother David. He was a beloved brother to sisters Kathleen in Penticton, Doreen (Paul) in Merritt, Veronica in England, sister-in-law Trudy in Langley as well as brothers John (Josie) in Ottawa and Robert (Jean) in Calgary.

Gordon enjoyed music and photography, was a prolific reader and a member of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club. Having travelled the world during his working years, he loved the British Columbia coast where he found great beauty and enjoyment, first of all camping with the Jack Campbells and then exploring waters from the Gulf Islands to the Broughtons aboard Larus I, Larus II and Corax. He shared these times with all who would come, imparting humour, life experiences and lessons. In the words of Masefield, he had merry yarns from many laughing fellow rovers, friends and family alike. Gordon supported the BC Cancer Foundation (in memory of friend Michael Smith). The family expresses great thanks to caring staff at the VGH Neuro Unit, at UBC's Purdy Pavilion TCU, Nurse Next Door Care



Agency and Marion Hospice. A quiet sleep and a sweet dream, Gordon, your long trip's over. In his own words: "It was a very good life."

GEORGE FEAVER BA'59 (HONS)

George Feaver died May 12, 2008, on his 71st birthday, from complications following a massive heart attack. As George liked to say, he was a "wiry kid from the tough part of Hamilton" (Ontario), where he credited the Boys' Brigade with helping to keep him out of jail. After attending McMaster University for a year, he switched to UBC, where he served on student council and was a member of Beta Theta Pi.

In 1962, George received his PhD from the London School of Economics. He held faculty appointments in Political Science at Mount Holyoke College (South Hadley, Mass.), the LSE, Georgetown University (Washington, DC), and Emory University (Atlanta), before returning to UBC in 1971, where he served as professor of Political Science until his retirement in 2002. His life's work centred on major English thinkers of the 19th and 20th centuries. Retirement did not slow George down and over the last two years he was an Andrew Mellon Fellow at the University of Texas (Austin), where he happily spent time working on the papers of his LSE mentor and friend, Maurice Cranston.

Beyond his intellectual achievements, George had a natural athletic ability that was evident

in his basketball-playing days at Hamilton Central High School, McMaster, UBC and the LSE. The LSE team on which he played won the British championship. He was scouted for major league baseball but decided to pursue an academic career instead. Twenty-five years later George would still regularly hit the first pitch in the Political Science faculty's annual softball game with the graduate students clear across Trimble Park and over 8th Avenue.

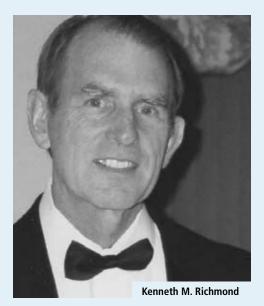
George was also an excellent musician. In high school he started his own band, and also played trumpet at the Brant Inn, the centre of jazz near his home town, as a sideman with Louis Armstrong, Benny Goodman and several other great performers of the time.

George was a larger-than-life personality, whose erudition, story-telling ability, wide circle of acquaintances – ranging from Isaiah Berlin to Man Ray to Lady Bird Johnson – and penchant for becoming involved in unusual situations enlivened all his lectures and conversations. He was a keen traveller and a proud long-time member of the Travellers Club in London. He loved gardening, spending time with his children and enjoying the finer things in life. George is lovingly remembered by his children, Catherine (Brian), Dunik and Noah, Anthea and Elysia Feaver, his sister Marian Gillard, several nieces and nephews, and his many friends.

KENNETH M. RICHMOND BASC'59, MASC'63

Kenneth M. Richmond, 71, passed away in Annapolis, MD, on Sunday, September 7, 2008, after a long battle with Lewy Body disease, fought with extraordinary grace and humour. Richmond was born in Vancouver on November 11, 1936, and is the son of the late Thomas and Muriel (Teskey) Richmond.

At UBC, he majored in Civil Engineering. During his early career as a professional engineer, he specialized in the engineering and scientific application of computers. At Public Works Canada, he managed national design and construction programs. After moving to the United States in 1985, Ken worked at SHL Systemhouse, Inc. managing system integration and requirements analysis projects; and James Martin Associates providing management



consulting services for the implementation of information engineering methodologies and CASE tools.

Ken was an avid sailor throughout his adult life, racing dinghies and keelboats on the Ottawa River and the Chesapeake Bay, cruising locally with friends and family, and chartering in waters from North America to Australia. He was also dedicated to encouraging the next generation of sailors, his grandchildren. He enjoyed distance cycling, scuba diving, and travelling. He was known for his methodical approach to problem-solving, his wonderful dry wit, and his gentle nature.

He will be deeply missed by his wife of 30 years, Eve-Marie Lacroix; his children, Michael (Brampton, ON), Art (Ottawa, ON) and Carolyn Fisher (Waterloo, ON); his stepchildren, D. Joseph Potvin (Gaithersburg, MD) and Marie-Louise Potvin (Victoria, BC); his grandchildren; his brothers, Barry (Sydney, Australia) and Allister (Vancouver, BC); his sister, Patricia Rayppy (Sparks, NV), and many close friends.

SHARON STEWART BCom'68

Sharon was born in Vancouver to Helen and James Harmer. Jim Harmer was a UBC Hall of Fame athletic star. She never met her father, who went missing in action during his service with the 28th Canadian Armoured Regiment in WWII. She lived with her mother, grandmother

and great-grandmother until her widowed mother married Morris Belkin on July 30, 1954. At that time she became part of a blended family with Morris's two sons, Gary and Eliot. By November 1957, Wendy, Margie and Stuart were born, and Sharon was now one of six children.

Visually impaired since birth from Aniridia, Sharon briefly attended a school program for children with visual impairments, but completed her education at Magee Secondary. She studied piano as child, had a lovely singing voice and developed a lifelong love of music.

At 18, Sharon attended UBC, living in residence while being actively involved in the Alpha Gamma Delta Sorority. She had great friends in the sorority and enjoyed her time at UBC. She was an excellent student despite the challenges of her poor vision. She fondly remembered her travels to Japan, Australia and Hawaii and the wonderful friends she met all over the world.

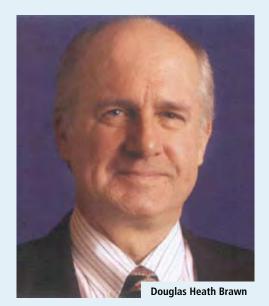
Her final move to Victoria, 25 years ago, brought the opportunity for Sharon to design and oversee the building of her home and garden, which she loved and was uniquely hers. She developed a phenomenal memory as she prepared herself for eventual blindness. Her memory for detail was flawless and her love of colour was never hampered by her loss of sight. She coloured the world around her with laughter and hugs and good cheer and optimism even in the face of tremendous life challenges.

She loved cuddling babies and puppies. She loved teddy bears and good food shared with great friends. Her warmth and love will be sorely missed by all whose lives she touched.

DOUGLAS HEATH BRAWN BA'69

With the death of Douglas (Doug) Heath Brawn on March 14, 2005, his family, the firm of Brawn Karras & Sanderson, the legal community at large, and the citizens of Surrey, BC, lost a friend, a mentor, and a great contributor to the community.

Doug Brawn was born in Vancouver, the son of Lt. Col. John "Jack" and Margot Brawn. He was one of BC's leading junior amateur tennis players, a sport he would continue playing



throughout his life. After graduating from UBC, he attended U of T Law School, where he also played on the hockey team.

Graduating in 1972, Doug returned to BC where he articled at Sutton Braidwood, and was called to the Bar in 1973. He quickly started his own law firm, eventually forming

Brawn Karras & Sanderson with Kim Karras and Kent Sanderson in 1995. At the firm, where he specialized in real estate and banking, he was a teammate, stand-up comic, advisor and leader admired and loved by all. He had a genuine capacity to care and to make people feel important. But Doug's most precious vocation was being a father to his two children, Jennifer, 16, and Geoffrey, 13. He was truly their friend.

Doug continued his love for hockey, playing with local teams, and being the guiding force behind the Pacific Steelers Women's Hockey club as an organizer, coach and "team dad." His daughter, Jennifer, is also an excellent hockey player. A music fan who loved a good blackjack game in Las Vegas, Doug also found time to sit on the Board of Directors at Kwantlen College, the Board of Trustees at Surrey Memorial Hospital, the Board of Governors at Southridge School, and more recently, the Board of Coast Capital Savings Credit Union. Doug is survived by his wife, Luana, their two children, his mother and his sister, Stephanie. Father, partner, friend; he will be sorely missed.

DR. Z.G. YAKOBO MOYINI PhD'78 (FORESTRY)

Dr. Moyini, a past chairman of the Uganda Wildlife Authority and the immediate past chairman of the Uganda Wildlife Society – a leading conservation non-governmental organization – passed away after a period of illness. Yakobo dedicated much of his life to conservation and protecting the environment and the flora and fauna of Uganda. In the early 90s, after attaining his PHD, he returned to Uganda, his native country. Like many others Yakobo had gone into exile to avoid dictatorships, before returning home to help build the "new Uganda." Yakobo hailed from Adjumani in Northern Uganda and was laid to rest in his ancestral land.

JIM COWANS BA'82, MA (QUEEN'S), MBA (QUEEN'S)
Jim passed away peacefully at home surrounded
by family on Monday, August 18, 2008, after a
long and courageous battle with cancer.





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