UBC’s Japanese maps collection is, well, a trip. *By Josephine Anderson*

Two current students give a little insight into UBC, 2007.

Korean fiction in translation is taking on the world. And UBC is a leader. *By Bruce Fulton*

A little white rabbit can bring a big pot of luck. *Fiction by Kim Yujung*

Two grads create the dream job: tasting wine. *By Adrienne Watt*

Winner of our web contest for the best UBC love story (sigh). *By Judy Chapman*

Fifty years later, the Hungarian foresters have left a permanent legacy. *By Adrienne Watt*

Hussein Jannmohamed uses music to combine identity and faith. *By Vanessa Clarke*

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The Editor,
UBC Alumni Affairs,
6551 Cecil Green Park Road,
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z1
e-mail to chris.petty@ubc.ca

Letters published at the editor’s discretion and may be edited for space. Contact the editor for advertising rates.

Cover: Girl with Rabbit Mask. See page 20.

I received a magazine in my mailbox a few weeks ago from one of Canada’s other large universities. I get university magazines from around the world, and it’s endlessly interesting to read about these institutions and, even better, to see what their magazines look like.

The magazine in question was thick and full of things one would expect in an alumni-oriented publication: obits, class notes, stories about alumni and the university, notes about research projects, etc. What stopped me cold, though, was the cover. It was a close up photograph of the university’s president, a big smile on her face.

I’m sure this person is a top academic, a visionary leader and a master of that unique set of political skills all first-rate university presidents must possess. I’m convinced she is extremely smart, articulate and top-of-the-class in every way.

But, as my wise old auntie would say, she’s no oil painting.

Now, before you start warming up the tar and plucking the chickens, hear me out. She’s a perfectly attractive woman, and while the snapshot is OK, it doesn’t belong on a cover. There’s nothing interesting, artful or compelling about the way she’s been photographed, nothing that indicates either her stature or her accomplishments.

The simple, bottom-line purpose of any publication, even a house organ, is to attract readers. William Randolph Hearst, by all accounts the Conrad Black of his day, was nonetheless a gifted newspaperman and knew what readers wanted. “To sell a magazine,” he reportedly said, “you need a family, a pet or a pretty girl on the cover.” In short, an image that entices the reader to pick it up and open it. Dress the president in pink leather and put her on a Harley, like they did with the president of the University of Texas and you might have a chance.

A magazine with a smiling headshot of the university president on the cover is likely to stay closed regardless of how sterling a character he or she might be. I’m sorry. That’s just the way it is. Like it or not, we compete for eyeball space with Cosmopolitan, Time, Maxim, and PC World.

It’s the same with content. Surveys, focus groups and anecdotal reports tell us that the article about the new dean’s vision for the faculty might as well have its pages glued shut, and the hagiographic piece on the big donor could be printed backwards. No one would notice except the dean, the donor and their families.

What readers do want to read, whether in Trek Magazine or House and Garden, are interesting stories that entertain, enlighten and inspire. The very best university magazines – Portland University, UCLA Magazine, Reed, Duke, for example – would do as well on the newsstand as any commercial magazine. They represent their institutions with elegant design, striking imagery and great stories. No outlandish cheerleading, no lying-through-their-teeth whitewashes of dubious university policy, no inflated homages to rich, but otherwise uninteresting patrons. They understand that their readers are sophisticated, educated and smart enough to know self-serving hyperbole when they read it.

That’s not to say compelling pieces can’t be written about visionary deans or insightful donors. They can and are. But that’s our job as purveyors of UBC’s image. Our goals, as editors of university magazines, are fairly simple. We want to leave you with the idea that your alma mater is a pretty cool place where ideas flourish and people do exciting things. We want you to feel a bit of pride, a certain amount of nostalgia and the sense that you belong here. And we want to point you in the right direction should you feel like getting involved in some aspect of the place.

We’re completely aware that a cover showing a kid standing in a field wearing a rabbit mask, even if it is germane to a story inside, only serves to get you to open the magazine. Then, we’d better produce the goods. The proof is in the reading, and we hope you enjoy doing just that.

Chris Petty, MFA ’86, Editor
Information Sage

Sir Tim Berners-Lee, founder of the World Wide Web, was recently reported in The Guardian newspaper as saying that the Internet was at risk from fraudsters, liars and cheats. “There is a great danger,” he’s quoted as saying, “that it becomes a place where untruths start to spread more than truths.”

It wasn’t long ago that families gathered around the household’s one radio to listen to the news, delivered by the same familiar voice, night after night. But now we find ourselves bombarded with information from a variety of sources in a growing number of formats, from bloggers regularly publishing their takes on world events, to news websites heavily saturated with advertising, to wikis (dynamic websites that can be accessed and added to by anyone).

“We’re seeing a revolutionary change, similar to when the printing press took power away from the elite and transformed European society,” says UBC assistant professor of Journalism Alfred Hermida. “Anyone can participate if they have the tools.” How do we negotiate this maze of information and identify reliable sources of information? How do we sift for truth? Hermida believes this is where the changing role of journalists comes in.

“The monopoly on information has disappeared,” he says, “but audiences still need someone to make sense of the information and to make meaning of it. The role of journalists has changed from that of gatekeeper to authenticator.” And professional journalists will need a solid understanding of all the different communications media now available to the audience.

Hermida is aiming to provide Master of Journalism students with all the new skills they need in a course called Multiplatform Journalism. As well as traditional skills associated with good journalism, they will learn how to present information in ways appropriate to a variety of media – whether it’s copy for a website page, text sent to a cell phone or a podcast uploaded to a hand-held device. “Employers will want journalists with online skills and technical skills. They’ll have to know how different platforms interact with each other and the different ways to adapt a story for print or online.”

Hermida himself has a credible journalistic pedigree. He worked for 16 years with the BBC and was the main brain behind the organization’s award-winning website, BBCNEWS.com, which succeeded in grabbing the much sought-after attention of the under-24 audience by offering them content relevant to their lives. “We were still interested in providing a credible news service, but we wanted to see more light and shade,” says Hermida. “Along with the hard news, we wanted hard science, technology and entertainment.”

Hermida feels it important for professionals to understand and use the full potential of new media, to engage audiences with the interactivity afforded by a website, for example. But the industry still has some work to do. “It’s like the early days of television when they were still doing radio, but with pictures,” he says.

Chemical Culprits

Many modern products found in homes and offices can introduce unwelcome and possibly harmful chemicals into our living spaces. Two of the culprits currently under investigation by PhD candidate Glenys Webster are polybrominated diphenyl ethers, (PBDE) used as flame retardant, and perfluorinated compounds (PCB), used as stain and water repellant. These chemicals are present in many products, from which they leech into the environment and find their way into the human body. Most Canadians test positive for the presence of these chemicals and, although low, the levels are much higher than those recorded for Europeans or Japanese. Little research exists as to their effects, despite the fact that animal studies demonstrate certain PBDEs can interfere with the thyroid system by mimicking thyroid hormones which, among other things, can have a negative bearing on neurological fetal development.

ALFRED HERMIDA says new developments in information delivery are as revolutionary as Gutenberg’s invention of moveable-type printing.
Although a direct connection has not yet been established, Webster’s study is focusing on the presence of these chemicals in the environment and the neurological health of unborn babies. She believes her Chemical, Health and Pregnancy study might be the first of its kind in the world. “Until recently, we didn’t have the analytical methods we need to measure low levels of these chemicals and study effects on human health,” she says.

Given that the chemicals can be found in foam furnishings, frying-pan coatings and plastic casings for items like TVs, computers and popcorn bags, they are difficult to avoid in the typical household. Webster is enrolling 150 pregnant women in the study, who will be asked about exposure to PBDES and PFCS in their homes. She will also measure levels of the chemicals in the environment and the human subjects through blood samples at various stages of pregnancy and during delivery. Webster hopes the study will throw light on the relationship between exposure, accumulation and level of toxicity. While not much is known about the chemicals, observations have been made that merit further study. “The effects, if any, will be subtle,” says Webster, “but may still be important, and show a trend that should be monitored. I think it’s important to start looking at connections so we can take precautionary measures, if needed. Because virtually everyone is exposed to these chemicals any small effects may still represent a public health concern.”

Based at UBC’s School of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Webster is carrying out the research in conjunction with colleagues from BC Women’s Hospital and Health Centre, Health Canada, and the University of Alberta.

Pregnant? Interested in volunteering for this study? See the website for more details: http://web.cher.ubc.ca/chirp

Remote Learning Promotes Health

For four years, a UBC department of Pediatrics team has been collaborating on a health initiative with a small and remote First Nations community located on BC’s northwest coast.

Members of the UBC Pediatric Residency Program have worked with Hartley Bay residents, numbering 200, to establish a children’s clinic and immunization and oral health programs. The community’s very remoteness (a trip to the nearest store in Prince Rupert involves catching one of two weekly ferries for a six-hour round-trip) poses unique health challenges in terms of access to medical and other services.

“The project brings unique and considerable benefits to both the communities and to our pediatric residents,” says UBC Pediatrics professor Andrew Macnab. “It’s hugely important for our future doctors to witness the health challenges of these remote communities, but also to experience that these villages are highly functioning, with leaders trying to do their best with the resources they have available.”

When a child visiting the new clinic was diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes, the community approached UBC to conduct a screening of all its children and teens and collaborate on an education program. A second child was diagnosed during the screening (there are 32 children in Hartley Bay) and the study will expand into nearby localities to screen a total of 400 children.

“This disease can be fought with education,” says Cam Hill, a community member and teacher at the Hartley Bay School. “It’s especially important for youth and young parents to understand how devastating this disease can be. We can’t falter on what we’re
trying to achieve here. We need to keep up with
new information and technologies.”

The team has been in the community for four
years, and valuable learning has happened on
both sides. “We didn’t want to be guinea pigs,”
says Hill. “Seeing familiar faces on a regular
basis helped everyone feel more comfortable and
eager to do what it takes to make their com-
munity a healthier place.” Plans are now afoot
for UBC to work with First Nations shamans
in the Nass Valley to study the effectiveness
of a traditional treatment for diabetes using a
common plant.

The department of Family Practice is also
becoming involved in the Hartley Bay projects.
Support for this research has been provided by
the UBC Faculty of Medicine Special Popula-
tions Fund and the Lawson Foundation.

Genes Affect Self Perception

UBC researchers Ilan Dar-Nimrod and
Steven Heine have demonstrated that girls’
performance in math is more a product of how
they perceive their level of ability than of their
actual skill level. More specifically, the research-
ers discovered that girls perform better when
they believe a stereotypical gender gap in math
achievement is based on social myth, rather than
on scientific fact. And vice-versa: if girls believe
they are genetically pre-disposed to do badly,
then they will.

“The findings suggest that people tend to
accept genetic explanations as if they’re more
powerful or irrevocable, which can lead to
self-fulfilling prophecies,” says Heine, an associ-
ate professor of Psychology, “but experiential
theories may allow a woman to say ‘this
stereotype doesn’t apply to me.’”

Dar-Nimrod and Heine conducted their three-
year study with the help of 220 female subjects.
One group was told that there is a genetic
difference in math ability between boys and
girls, another was told that math ability was af-
fected by the different social experiences of boys
and girls – for example, how well their parents
expected them to perform – and a third group
was told there was no gender-based difference
in math performance. The latter two groups
performed comparably, but both out-performed
the first group.

Dar-Nimrod and Heine caution that as ad-
vances are made in genetics research, reporters
who communicate them to the general public
should avoid over-simplification. “We should be
mindful of how science is interpreted, especially
genetic explanations where you often see grossly
simplified media stories that report on genes for
homosexuality, genes for obesity or genes for
thrill seeking,” says Dar-Nimrod. “The reports
themselves have the potential to undermine
people’s motivations. If I believe that genes
have a deterministic influence on my weight,
will I still struggle to keep up with my diet and
exercise routine?”

Star Profs Recognized

UBC Physics professor and Nobel laureate
Carl Wieman has been awarded the 2007
Oersted Medal, one of the United States’ top
teaching prizes, by the American Association of
Physics Teachers. Past recipients include Carl
Sagan and Richard Feynman. Wieman joined
UBC in January from the University of Colo-
rado to lead a $12 million science education
intiative, to which he has donated the $10,000
award prize money. Wieman is also the 2001
recipient of the National Science Foundation’s
Distinguished Teaching Scholarship Award,
and was named the US University Professor of
the Year in 2004 by The Carnegie Foundation
for the Advancement of Teaching. He currently
chairs the National Academy of Sciences’ Board
on Science Education.

Professor of Microbiology and Immunology
Robert Hancock was awarded the Canadian
Institutes of Health Research Michael Smith
Prize in November for his research on infectious
diseases such as pseudomonas aeruginosa, a
major cause of lung infections in hospitals
and nursing homes. He is recognized for his
commitment to excellent research that has
had a real impact on the health of Canadians.
Infectious diseases are the third leading cause of
death in North America, yet they are becoming
increasingly resistant to antibiotics. Interviewed
by UBC Reports in 2005, Hancock said: “I had
decided I was going to be a scientist because
I felt a scientist is someone who produces
something useful. But after I read an article on
the discovery of penicillin, which seemed to me
the most romantic adventure I had ever read,
I was certain. And I never thought of anything
else.”

Associate professor of Journalism Ethics
Stephen Ward has taken the 2006 award for
best English-language book in the social sciences
(the Harold Adams Innis Prize) awarded by the
look to note

Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences. Ward’s book, The Invention of Journalism Ethics: The Path to Objectivity and Beyond, was published in 2005 by McGill-Queen’s University Press.

Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Pediatrics David Hardwick has been elected Secretary of the International Academy of Pathology (IAP). The IAP was founded in Montreal in 1906 by members who included Professor F.F. Wesbrook, UBC’s founding president. Still very much involved at UBC, Hardwick is Special Advisor on Planning for UBC’s Distributed Medical Education program, which trains medical students at various locations across the province. He is responsible for AV/IT design and presentation. His past endeavours include the creation of an online portal called The Knowledge Hub (www.uscap.org) that provides free access to Pathology education and research reports to more than 70,000 pathologists and physicians in 100 countries.

Associate professor of English Mary Chapman has won the 2006 Yasuo Sakakibara Prize, awarded by the American Studies Association. The prize was in recognition of her essay on the writer Sui Sin Far, which was a pseudonym used by Edith Maude Eaton, who was born of an English father and Chinese mother in 1865. Far wrote about the lives of Chinese women living in North America, and the hardships they suffered as a racial minority. Chapman’s essay forms part of a book in progress that explores writing from the progressive era in the US (1890s to 1920s) during a popular push for social reform. Far noted that this push for equality didn’t extend to Chinese immigrants. Chapman has managed to unearth many articles written by Far on the subject.

Look Out for That Fish

It typically dwells deep under arctic ice, and (as far as we know) can grow to more than six metres in length and live to be hundreds of years old. Elusive and mysterious, the Greenland shark is a creature that fascinates UBC marine biologist and veterinarian Chris Harvey-Clark. He has managed to track down some specimens to observe in the shallow waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence near Baie-Comeau in Quebec.

It is unusual to find these sharks in such conditions. They usually move in deep waters between Greenland and the Polar Cap and, prior to their first noted forage to the Gulf three summers ago, the sharks weren’t seen in this popular scuba diving area.

“There’s not much prey here, and certainly not enough to justify so many large predators in one small area,” says Harvey-Clark. “We think it may have something to do with ecological shifts taking place in the St. Lawrence right now, or it could just be a sunken whale carcass on the ocean floor that is attracting them.”

Whatever the reason for the behaviour, it means that Harvey-Clark and fellow shark enthusiast Jeff Gallant, regional director of the Shark Research Institute in Quebec, have been able to observe and document the creatures close-up. And they are anxious to find out more about them. “All the questions a grade two class would ask: where do they go, what do they eat, how do they breed, how big do they get or even how long they live,” says Harvey-Clark.

Humankind’s previous encounters with the Greenland shark have been not to study it, but to hunt it by the tens of thousands annually (according to a 1948 report) for its vitamin A-rich oil. “All the papers published on the species, including magazine articles, can barely fill two shoeboxes,” says Harvey-Clark. Considering it is the largest North Atlantic shark, the only one to live under Arctic ice, and perhaps the longest-lived of all vertebrates, this shark merits more attention. The research team started by tagging some of the sharks to determine their movements, and made a fascinating discovery. “We’ve seen one female at the same location, around the same date, three years in a row. It’s exciting because this kind of behaviour, (philopatry in oceanography-talk) has been documented in migratory birds, but rarely in sharks,” says Harvey-Clark. “We’ve also found that the sharks are active in what we call a diel pattern. They stay in deep water during the day but from dusk to...
dawn, they rise up from 60 metres and begin a cycle of swimming vertically to the surface every 20 minutes, all night long. We think they may be either hunting seals or being social.”

The Greenland shark has many more interesting characteristics to fathom, and next summer Harvey-Clark hopes to return to the Gulf of St. Lawrence with a multi-disciplinary research team.

**UBC ‘Geers Take TIME**

Unfortunately, an ultra fuel-efficient vehicle designed by UBC Engineering students as an extra-curricular project didn’t earn them any university credit. But it did garner them a lot of press attention by achieving 3,145 miles per one US gallon of gas to clinch top spot in the Society of Automotive Engineers Supermileage Competition for the fourth year in a row. And the latest accolade rewarding the students’ devotion and hard work was having their vehicle recognized by *TIME* magazine as one of the best inventions of 2006.

“With fewer than 50 unranked inventions on the list and only seven in the category of transportation inventions, the selection by *TIME* of the Mark v supermileage vehicle is truly an honour for these students and a testament to the skills and dedication of the UBC Engineering students,” said the team’s faculty advisor Jon Mikkelsen.

The Mark v is made out of carbon fibre, weighs 80 lbs, and uses a 54cc lawn mower engine. It is only about knee-height and the driver lies flat to operate it. The two team leaders, who graduated last year, are Kevin Li and Jonathan Yeung. See the website for photos and specs, www.supermileage.ca.

**Disabilities Research Hub**

October has been designated Community Living Month. A fitting time of year, then, for UBC Okanagan to have launched its Disabilities Health Research Network (dhrn), now operating out of the Community, Culture and Global Studies Unit.

Approximately one in eight Canadians lives with a disability and that number is only likely to rise as the population ages. The network was launched to encourage an increase in disability-related research and to facilitate partnerships between individuals and organizations. “By fostering innovative approaches that increase research scope and quality, the dhrn hopes to assist scientists, academics and community groups as they address the biological, social and community issues facing people with disabilities,” says co-leader Lawrence Berg, Canada Research Chair in Human Rights, Diversity and Identity at UBC Okanagan. Leading the project alongside Berg is Bonnie Sawatzky, assistant professor in the divisions of Orthopaedic Engineering and Paediatric Orthopaedics on the Vancouver campus.

The network hopes to embrace a wide scope of disciplines and backgrounds (Berg specializes in citizenship issues such as disability rights, while Sawatzky explores wheelchair propulsion) and would like to base its research direction on issues considered priorities by the disabled community. “We’ll be working hard doing the research community organizations believe is needed,” says Berg. The network has received about $1 million in funding from the Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research.

**Lonesome Pine**

The Wollemi Pine has existed for about 200 million years. The tenacious species has survived through ice age, drought and countless other climate challenges, but now it needs some help to carry on. Once common across Australia, the conifer’s numbers have dwindled drastically.

“In modern times, the Wollemi occupies only one tiny habitat in the wild,” says professor Susan Murch, Canada Research Chair in Natural Products Chemistry at UBCO and keen
take note

The lonesome grove of pines was discovered in Australia’s Blue Mountains in 1994. Botanists committed to conserving the Wollemi have been propagating by cuttings, since the seeds are not usually viable. Last year about 300 new-generation Wollemi were sold at a Sotheby’s auction. Seizing the opportunity, Murch requested a left-over specimen for her research. She was delighted to receive 50 seedlings, and believes we stand to learn a lot from this beleaguered pine.

The Wollemi is closely related to the Monkey Puzzle. It can grow to about 40 metres and has an unusual, bubbly-textured bark, and flattened needles more reminiscent of a fern than a pine. By studying its chemistry, Murch hopes to unearth some clues as to the tree’s amazing capacity for adaptation, as well as its failure to thrive in the modern era which, she speculates, might be due to higher levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

“Rare species are particularly interesting as they provide a snapshot into the chemistry that must occur for a species to survive as climates change,” she says. “Most people have heard of climate change and global warming and the effects of greenhouse gasses. One of the things that interests me is human adaptation versus plant adaptation. With the Wollemi, here is a species that has adapted very well even through changing conditions.” Grad students Ian Cole and Christina Salvadore are working with Murch on a number of experiments to see how the tree responds to variations in environment, such as temperature.

Murch says the research will lead to a better understanding of how other species have evolved and to more informed methods for their conservation. She is lobbying for greenhouse facilities at UBCO so that she and colleagues can maximize their research efforts. All 50 seedlings evolved and to more informed methods for their conservation. She is lobbying for greenhouse facilities at UBCO so that she and colleagues can maximize their research efforts. All 50 seedlings currently reside in her office, and they’re only going to get bigger.

**UBC and Musqueam Sign Memo**

- In December, an historic memorandum of affiliation was signed by UBC and the Musqueam Indian Band Council. The two parties want to enhance existing partnerships that help more Musqueam youth and adults gain entry into UBC and other post secondary institutions.

  The memorandum calls for more programs designed to advance relations between the
two communities and increase numbers of Aboriginal undergraduates. There are currently 500-600 Aboriginals studying at UBC.

Signing on behalf of the Musqueam, Councillor Delbert Guerin said, “This agreement cements our commitment to working as partners with UBC on a variety of mentoring, sports and academic programs that encourage, inspire and empower not only Musqueam but all First Nations students to expect and strive for the best.”

A number of programs are already in place, including an annual kids’ soccer tournament, homework and reading clubs run by UBC athletes, and a Musqueam language course. UBC Aboriginal programs are typically designed and executed in partnership with First Nations communities. On becoming UBC president, Stephen Toope created a new position for the university’s executive: senior advisor to the president on Aboriginal Affairs. The first person to hold the position is associate professor of Social Work and member of the Neskonlith Band of the Secwepemc (Shuswap) First Nation, Richard Vedan. Vedan has been director of the UBC First Nations House of Learning since 2001.

A Paleoethno-what?

UBC Okanagan associate professor Sandra Peacock is a paleoethnobotanist, but the job title probably leaves the majority of people none the wiser about what she does for a living. “I study people-plant relationships by analyzing plant remains from archeological sites,” she explains.

For two summers, Peacock and archeologist colleague, professor Brian Kooyman, have supervised groups of students at an excavation site in Hat Creek Valley, an area rich in more than 2,000 years-worth of First Nations history. They are interested in what are known as black holes: indentations in the earth left by ancient cooking methods for wild roots. These circular rock-lined ovens were up to eight metres across and used repeatedly for steaming roots, a nutritious food source, before storing them for the winter. Hundreds can be found in areas where roots were habitually gathered for thousands of years.

Peacock is especially interested in the charred plant remains that can be lifted from the ovens for identification and further study. She is aided in this study by First Nations communities. “Plant use traditions shared by contemporary First Nations elders can guide my interpretations of these ancient root-processing sites, blending perspectives from Western science and traditional ecological knowledge – two different but complementary ways of knowing – to produce a more complete picture of past plant use,” she says.

One of Peacock’s goals is to establish as comprehensive a list as possible of all the species found at the Hat Creek site, but as a paleoethnobotanist she must also consider their cultural
significance: the people-plant relationship. “For that, I turn to traditional knowledge systems, and specifically to the ethnobotanical evidence.” She is referring to the living memories of elders who remember the traditional cooking methods used and plant-related traditions practiced by the generations that came before them. “Their stories and recipes have taught me a great deal about the plants I find in ancient earth ovens and about the ovens themselves,” says Peacock.

Rage Against the Dying of the Hair

These days, having a face-lift doesn’t seem to raise any eyebrows (figuratively, at least). In fact there is a growing number of surgical and non-surgical procedures on offer aimed at shaving off a few years’ wear and tear. And statistics from the US (there are no reliable stats available for Canada) suggest that more and more people are getting in line.

Human Kinetics assistant professor Laura Hurd Clarke thinks this is likely a result of social pressure. “It’s become socially unacceptable to look old," she says. “We live in a culture that denigrates old bodies and equates the physical signs of aging with moral decay and the loss of social and sexual desirability.”

Her opinion is based on ten years of research, involving women in the 50-70 year age bracket, designed to explore aging and body image. Her current research focuses on non-surgical cosmetic procedures, such as chemical peels and Botox injections, and is based on information collected from 44 volunteer subjects, half of whom had undergone cosmetic procedures while the other half had not.

Some common threads emerged from the research, such as the desire to keep any cosmetic treatment secret. Two of the subjects did not even tell their partners. “They were afraid of being seen as vain and shallow, but they were also afraid if they didn’t do it, their partners would leave them,” says Hurd Clarke. Other common reasons were maintenance of competitive edge in the job market and on the dating scene. She also noted a prevalence of emotionally and physically traumatic experiences (from childhood poverty to rape) among the women who had opted to undergo procedures. “These brutal experiences have shaped how they perceive their bodies, their appearances and growing older.”

Conversely, the subjects who did not feel the need for cosmetic intervention had happier relationships. “They were often women who were happy with life, who viewed their bodies as instruments for action rather than objects for people to look at. They derived their sense of identity from something other than their appearances and had supportive social networks.”

West Nile Virus

□ Despite its temperate climate, BC has so far escaped an outbreak of West Nile Virus (WNV), but UBC researchers are trying to prepare us for that inevitability (nearby Washington State saw its first cases last year). Canada has reported 225 clinical cases of WNV in humans, 12 of them fatal. Most infected people never develop symptoms. Those that do experience flu-like symptoms or worse, and three per cent develop fatal meningitis.

Since the infection is carried by birds and passed on via mosquitoes, spraying pesticides is a way to combat outbreaks. But pesticides pose other health and environmental concerns, and as a blanket measure, spraying doesn’t allow for much personal choice. But protection from mosquitoes at the individual level, such as the use of DEET in repellants, also raises health concerns.

A UBC team led by Canadian Research Chair Hadi Dowlatabadi is trying to determine the best approach to prevention and preparedness. “We want to make sure we’re protecting people who may be vulnerable to the virus, and protecting our kids and the ecosystem from pesticide contamination,” he says.

Malathion is a pesticide used to combat WNV. It can remain in water for up to 19 days and is toxic to fish. People with healthy immune systems are not compromised, but the same can’t be said for more vulnerable members of our society, including children. Without a national program in place to provide a comprehensive approach to WNV, spraying is often looked to as an emergency measure by municipalities and not as well understood as it could and should be.

The UBC team is working with local health authorities and the BC Centre for Disease Control to see how effective spraying actually is, and to assess what health and environmental risks it poses. The team will also study public perceptions on risk, from insect repellants as well as pesticides and the virus itself. “Numerous spray campaigns have been undertaken
without knowing the consequences,” says study coordinator Negar Elmieh, who is working on a PhD in Resource Management and Environmental Studies. “We want to change that and provide data on both the risks and benefits of spraying. We hope our findings can be used to design safer, more effective interventions. The best outcome is to use spraying as a last resort.” Elmieh is a UBC Bridge Program Fellow. The program provides scholarship funding and research training to find preventions for public, environmental and occupational health problems. It draws on expertise from Medicine, Engineering and Graduate Studies.

Sustainable Seafood

□ Currently, global seafood consumption is increasing during a time when the majority of wild fish stocks are over-exploited. Researchers predict that by the mid-21st century nearly all fish stocks will be on the verge of collapse.

Direct human actions threatening wild fish stocks include overfishing, bycatch, habitat destruction by various fishing techniques, coastal development and poorly managed aquaculture. Recent initiatives attempting to reverse this trend include consumer-targeted campaigns promoting ecologically-sound seafood consumption to ensure the continued existence of fish stocks and health of marine ecosystems.

Recently, students at UBC have played key roles in the development of sustainable seafood programs on campus and nationally in conjunction with major environmental non-profits. At UBC, the Sustainable Seafood Project is a collaborative venture among many groups. The UBC Sustainability Office seeds has facilitated a program that includes UBC food service providers, faculty from Project Seahorse (Fisheries Centre) and Land and Food Systems and student researchers and analysts.

The UBC Sustainable Seafood Project began in January 2006. Directed Studies student Anna Magera analysed seafood purchases at UBC and produced the first wave of recommendations. The three major food service providers at UBC – UBC Food Services, AMS Food and Beverage and Green College – embraced these ideas eagerly and removed five threatened seafood species from university menus and catering options: monkfish, snapper (rockfish), long-line caught

The Expense (and Profit) of Alumni Cultivation

UBC invests money every year in the Alumni Association and the Alumni Affairs Office trying to get you, our alumni, involved in the university. You may have read recently that UBC is now dealing with a deficit in its operating budget and is taking measures to cut expenses across the board. Why, you might ask, does the university put valuable resources into cultivating the loyalty of its graduates when that money could be spent on classrooms, teachers, student financial aid and research?

Many would answer with the obvious: fundraising. But most of our graduates would be surprised to learn that neither the Alumni Association nor the Alumni Affairs Office is involved in raising money.

And while this administrative relationship may change in the future, UBC is still anxious to maintain a strong bond with you that is exclusive of fundraising. The university needs volunteer help, and that help is best when it comes from alumni. Grads serve on faculty committees, host events, mentor students and run important organizations, such as this Alumni Association. The Museum of Anthropology and the Botanical Garden depend on volunteers, as does Vancouver Hospital, the AMS, International House and many other institutions on campus.

While all these are important for the efficient operation of the university, none are as essential as your participation in the election of the chancellor and convocation senators on the University Senate. Alumni, through the Alumni Association, also nominate candidates for membership in the Board of Governors. Under the provincial University Act, the university is required by law to involve alumni in these functions.

Every three years, members of convocation (all alumni and faculty members) elect the chancellor of the university. The Alumni Association nominates one candidate for the position and makes this magazine available as one vehicle through which the election is conducted. Members can also vote online. Other candidates are nominated by groups or individuals, all of whom must by members of Convocation (alumni and faculty of UBC). The chancellor sits on the Board of Governors and the University Senate, and is the university’s chief representative at many ceremonial functions including graduation.

During the same election, alumni are asked to vote for 11 university senators, all of whom must by members of Convocation. The function of the Senate is to consider and approve all aspects of the university’s academic life including admission requirements, graduation requirements, course content, library management and conduct, the university calendar, and the like.

The Board of Governors is made up of 21 persons, including the chancellor, the president, and two members nominated by the Alumni Association. The Board is responsible for the management, administration and control of the property, revenue, business and affairs of the university, including the appointment of senior officials and faculty on the recommendation of the president.

These elected positions are extremely important within the governance structure of the university, and alumni participation – both as candidates and as electors – is essential for their success. And because these positions are so important, we will publish more information in the Fall, 2007 issue of Trek Magazine about alumni involvement in the process and, at the same time, call for nominations. The election will be held in the Spring, 2008 issue of Trek Magazine, with new terms to begin in August, 2008.

The university’s investment in you, as an alumnus of UBC, brings many dividends to the institution. Your time and talent are the elements that produce those dividends. ■
tuna, sevruga caviar and swordfish.

The seafood program expanded in September 2006 to include project coordinator Jade Barnaby and two directed studies students, Laura Winter and Sarah Ballard. Their recommendations on the sustainability of shellfish, steelhead trout/rainbow trout, and shrimp have been discussed encouragingly by the UBC Sustainable Seafood Project.

UBC is now a national leader in sourcing seafood sustainably, thanks to enthusiastic engagement by all participants, generous input from the seafood suppliers, and pilot funding by the Fisher Scientific Fund. Partners in the Project hope that it will be used as a model by other institutions such as SFU and McGill, which both have expressed interest in sourcing their seafood sustainably.

Nationally, issues of sustainable seafood are being addressed by a program called SeaChoice (www.seachoice.org), which was coordinated by visiting UBC doctoral student Siân Morgan on behalf of five nongovernmental organizations across Canada: Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, David Suzuki Foundation, Ecology Action Centre, Living Oceans Society and the Sierra Club of Canada. The program works on a variety of scales, producing scientific assessments of Canadian seafood based on national data, partnering with members of the supply line to mobilize changes in seafood procurement, and asking the government for changes in fishing policy that support sustainable extraction. SeaChoice offers two main products to help Canadians to choose their seafood responsibly: a seafood wallet card and a seafood database that explains why a particular product has been assigned its ranking of Best Choice, Some Concerns or Avoid. To request a wallet card, or for more information, e-mail info@seachoice.org.

Take Note is edited from material that appears in other publications, including UBC Reports. We thank those reporters and Public Affairs for allowing us to use their material.

UBC Graduates as Global Citizens

As a relative newcomer to the university, I am at the other end of the learning curve from UBC alumni. Your experience at UBC has shaped both your sense of pride in the institution and your understanding of its status in the world. I share with you a profound sense of how precious a UBC education is, and how it shapes the world view of students and alumni.

I am sure you have heard that UBC aspires to graduate “exceptional global citizens.” That phrase appears in the university’s vision statement, and the idea is echoed throughout Trek 2010, the document that outlines UBC’s mission. I must admit that when I first heard that goal I was a little taken aback. As an international lawyer, as a person who has spent his whole career promoting international norms, and as a committed participant in various United Nations initiatives in the protection and promotion of human rights, I could be expected to rally round the concept of “global citizenship.” But from the beginning, I have experienced a slight discomfort with the phrase. I felt uneasy about the obvious association of the term “global citizenship” with the prevalent and typically uncritical invocation of the term “globalization.”

Global citizenship is about more than looking for exciting jobs in Hong Kong, London or New York. It is about more than building up BC and Canada’s international trade. It must be about something different than re-colonizing the world through global citizens who are merely agents of economic domination. I want to rescue the concept of global citizenship from the rhetoric of globalization.

I believe that a citizen of the world is one who defies the narrow boundaries of nationalism; who is free of the prejudices such nationalism might impose; who has some understanding of other peoples, other nations, other languages, other cultures and traditions different from one’s own.

As learners and scholars, consciously or unconsciously, we lay claim to the rights and freedoms of global citizenship because without that breadth of vision, without the capacity or willingness to benefit from the world of ideas and diverse practices we cannot hope to make any meaningful contributions ourselves. The rational search for knowledge across all boundaries is the very raison d’être of the university.

As citizens, we enjoy the kind of rights and protections that membership in a society will confer. But we also have a duty as global citizens to ensure that others enjoy those same rights and protections, and that entails action: political action, community action, and social action. When we speak of “citizenship” we think of responsibilities as well as rights, we acknowledge obligations that we cannot ignore if we are to build and protect a civil and sustainable society.

Global citizenship, the way I use the term, is motivated by something other than the desire for profit or the will to power. It is sustained by recognition that, as moral beings, we must help one another.

A few months ago I asked some UBC students what they thought was meant by “global citizenship.” They said it means caring about people right here in Vancouver, and caring about the challenges faced by people in all parts of the world. It means making active choices that respect other people’s needs and that reflect fairness in resource consumption. It means working with our neighbours by actions such as volunteering in the Downtown Eastside as did more than 1,000 UBC students last year. It also means acting politically through NGOs, political parties and global initiatives for change.

It is simple. Caring and acting. I could not find a better definition of global citizenship in any learned tome. But I have to add one further component. In between caring and acting comes learning. Learning gives us knowledge, skills and an approach that helps us turn caring into acting. That is why universities are such fundamental social institutions. They instil the discipline of learning and they help equip us to be citizens. I hope that while that you were at UBC, the diversity you discovered, the friendships you made and the teachers who inspired you have led you down a path to global citizenship, to caring and acting in a way that will benefit all of humankind, starting right at home.

From my point of view as UBC’s 12th president, I can think of no better gauge of our success.
Maps of the Tokugawa Era provide dramatic insight into the history and culture of Japan during one of its most restrictive periods.

by JOSEPHINE ANDERSON

Maps of the Tokugawa Era provide dramatic insight into the history and culture of Japan during one of its most restrictive periods. When we look at a map, many of us see the city, the country, the world itself, scaled to fit on a piece of paper. We expect mapmaking to be carried out with relentless precision. Besides some colour coding, artistic expression takes the backseat: first comes accuracy. Then there are old maps, narrated by the brown stains of age, which have a way of reaching beyond the scientific.

When UBC purchased the largest collection outside Japan of Tokugawa era maps and guidebooks (circa 1600-1868), scholars, students and library staff welcomed the event with excitement. The year was 1964, and before long the new department of Asian Studies and various divisions of the UBC Library were abuzz with ideas on how best to showcase the George Beans collection (named after its original collector), which consists of some of the earliest maps ever printed in Japan. Most of the maps, though not all, offer the basic navigational instructions we expect from maps, but after that utility is a raw allure. To the keen observer, these prints are portholes into one of the most restricted segments of Japan’s past.

“Lot of the maps drawn in the 17th and 18th centuries are not what we think maps should be today,” says social anthropologist Tama Copithorne. “Many of the maps are not scientific, but more visual. These are by artists, not cartographers.”

Copithorne wrote a curatorial paper on the Beans collection in 1987, when a traveling exhibition was in the works. Advocates foresaw showings all over Canada and Asia. But the sponsorship fell through, and the traveling exhibition never happened. For 42 years the Beans maps remained relatively hidden away in UBC’s Rare Books and Special Collections, accessible only by request and susceptible to the destructive effects of air and light each time viewed. Then last year, 285 Beans pieces were digitized in the first of a two-phase project that will display about 1,000 items when completed. Those who have been labouring to spotlight the collection call it a triumph. Now anyone who feels like it can click ‘zoom’ and analyze each item in minute detail online (angel.library.ubc.ca/tokugawa.html).

“You know, it’s our crown jewel here and it’s gotten very little attention,” says Peter Nosco, head of Asian Studies at UBC. “Everybody would agree that it’s one of the three best collections in the world of maps from that era. It shows one how people from a broad range of classes situated themselves spatially, oriented themselves to their community, to their country,
the world around them. That notion of a kind of orientation in time and space is not something that would be of concern to most people in most times,” he adds. “It’s part of a modern consciousness.”

Given the limitations imposed by Japan’s shoguns during the Tokugawa era, also called the Edo period, it could have been a time of stunted growth. For these 250-some years, Japan was strictly isolated from the rest of the world by a policy called Sakoku, literally “closed country.” Trade was restricted to China and the Netherlands. International travel was banned. Yet UBC’s maps, layered with text and much more pictorial than European ones of the same time, trace a curiosity for the unknown brewing on the inside of the tightly lidded country. As with a child whose curiosity increases with the size of a secret, Japan’s intense restrictions actually fed the growth of this modern consciousness.

“The Japanese are well-known travelers. That goes way back to the Edo period,” says Copithorne, who is a case in point herself. She was raised in Tokyo, and was the first Japanese exchange student to attend UBC in 1955. “They’re always interested in what other people are doing,” she adds.

The collection holds several pocket-sized maps, which helped inquisitive citizens situate themselves in relation to other regions in Japan. Tomoko Goto, Japanese reference librarian at UBC’s Asian Library, says that these were originally meant for the Samurai ruling class.

“SAIKAI YOKOHAMA FUKEI”
"Strictly speaking, commoners were not allowed to travel except when they went to temples and shrines, or to hot springs to cure disease," she says. But those persistent enough found ways around limiting laws. Commoners disguised themselves as pilgrims, trekking to the Imperial Shrine of Ise in central Japan, for example, and afterwards extended their trips. Following map routes, they stopped to sightsee in new places, so that in the end it was two or three months before they returned to their village and had to trade in their carefree, nomadic lifestyle for the regimented order of home.

More and more as the Tokugawa era progressed, ordinary commoners began to lay out huge, picturesque maps on their \textit{tatami} straw mat floors. One Beans map covers more than 30 square feet in area when folded out. In this way, those who could not afford a journey indulged in armchair travels around Japan or even the world, says Copithorne. "That’s why these are so beautifully drawn. You have to realize, it’s not just maps. I remember my father was a collector of antiques and we also had a number of old maps," she says. “Even today you see a lot of Japanese traveling. Culturally they’re curious people.”

Beautiful sea maps guided merchants and Samurai through the Japanese archipelago. Urban maps, frequently of Edo (now called Tokyo), led city dwellers about their surroundings in innovative ways, indicating, for example, entertainment districts. Maps of port towns, like bourgeoning Yokohama or Nagasaki, document Japan’s acceptance of foreign trade and its exit from solitude at the end of the Tokugawa era.

But given that Japan was isolated for two and a half centuries, its earliest world maps are perhaps some of the most telling. Leaving accuracy aside, these usually depict Japan, India or China centered and oversized, with North America not always shown at all. In some, mythical lands are drawn as close to Japan as real countries like Korea and China. “It’s very interesting what the worldview was in those days, completely unscientific, but fascinating,” says Copithorne.

Over the years, the collection has been studied in a few scholarly papers, but the digitization, a collaboration between UBC Library’s University Archives and Rare Books and Special Collections, is its first big public exposition. In the first phase of the project, all single-sheet maps were digitized. In the second phase, all atlas maps will be digitized. To those who were left with what Nosco calls “a little bit of a bad aftertaste” when the traveling exhibition flopped, detailed online access to the Beans maps is a fresh mint.

The website cataloguing the maps was set up in time for the Early Modern Komonojo and Kuzushi Workshop, co-hosted by UBC and Stanford University in the summer of 2006, where experts were trained to read a certain kind of cryptic Japanese script. Few people in the world can interpret the squiggly writing, which is apparent on several Beans pieces.

Christina Laffin, an assistant professor in the department of Asian Studies and co-director of the month-long workshop, hopes it helped open the Beans pieces to more researchers. Her impression is that the collection has been relatively closed to the public, probably unintentionally. Now that it’s online, educators, graduate students, curators, archival specialists, collectors and geographers are expected to use the collection in greater depth. “It makes a huge difference,” says Laffin, “because no scholar has to come here to actually physically see the collection.” Nosco adds that since the maps are catalogued in English, readers don’t need to know Japanese to appreciate them.

The Beans digitization is part of a larger movement by many institutions, such as UC Berkeley, which has a similar website showcasing its Tokugawa maps, to make their collections more public and more usable, says Laffin.

The workshop and the hiring of digitization expert Bronwen Sprout at University Archives were the final elements needed to get the initiative off the ground.

“It was a kind of perfect storm in a sense,” says Nosco. “You had all the ingredients now there to bring attention to the maps, to do this very high-powered workshop, to get the maps digitized, to promote this as a kind of public treasure.”

“It’s a gift from UBC to the public,” he says proudly.

That it is. ■

Josephine Anderson is in her fourth year at UBC, majoring in English Literature.
STUDENT LIFE

meet rory babin

What are you studying? What year are you in?
RB: I am in my third year, studying economics and geography, with the focus on urban studies.

Do you live on or off-campus? Where?
RB: On campus. I am a residence advisor at Totem Park, but I have friends off-campus so I’m not totally naive to the real world.

Where is your hometown?
RB: Grand Forks, British Columbia, which I encourage everyone to visit at least once in their lifetime.

How much time do you spend on campus versus off campus?
RB: Because of my job with UBC Housing, I spend almost all my time on campus, be it at the library, class, aquatic centre or residence. The campus tends to have enough services so that I needn’t go downtown, however it’s nice to get away from the UBC bubble. I like to get off campus if only for a few hours every week, and it’s often to get food, see friends, or just reassure myself that there is, in fact, a world outside of UBC.

How do you feel about the changing face of the UBC campus and all the construction?
RB: It’s interesting to see what a different place UBC is now compared to how it looked in my first year. I am happy that there is some sort of “grand vision,” as it were, for the campus, but I am not such a fan of how the construction can be an obstacle to everyday life. When your pathway is blocked by heavy machinery or dump trucks while you try to get to class, it can be a bit annoying. I would also be more empathetic towards the construction were it for less aesthetic reasons; while it’s great to have a new library, the space is not well-allocated within. There are not enough areas to study.

What is your favourite class this semester?
RB: While it’s still too early to tell, I have a feeling Urban Geography will pull ahead. From what I have gathered so far, it looks like everything I enjoy learning, all in one class.

meet fatou wurie

What are you studying? What year are you in?
FW: I plan on studying/majoring in women and gender studies and I am in my second year.

Do you live on or off-campus? Where?
FW: I live on campus in the Gage apartments which is perfectly located right near my classes, the Student Union Building and the Village.

Where is your hometown?
FW: I have lived all around the globe (15 countries), so this question is quite tricky. If I had to chose, though, I would say Freetown, which is in Sierra-Leonean on the sole basis of me being Sierra-Leonean.

How much time do you spend on campus versus off campus?
FW: Well I live on campus, I work on campus, I attend classes on campus and all my very close friends live on campus, so I would say about 80 per cent of my time is spent on the UBC campus. However, I do enjoy taking trips downtown or just off campus for a change of scenery.

How do you feel about the changing face of the UBC campus and all the construction?
FW: I live in the Gage apartments and the view I currently have is absolutely terrible. I wake up to construction noise every single day; I cannot even leave my window curtains open all the time because construction workers are always walking or working right outside my window. So basically, I am not very happy about all the constant construction that is taking place on campus. As a student I feel as though it’s no longer about us, the focus is on making money, and not considering our feelings.

What is your favourite class this semester?
FW: My African Studies class. The reason I love it is because me and my fellow classmates are the first students to be a part of the African studies minor program. UBC is finally recognizing the need to have an African studies program and academic discipline on campus. I also love my professor. He is passionate about the continent and its issues.
What do you like/dislike about being away from home?

RB: What I miss most about Grand Forks is the town itself. I like knowing everyone there and the warm community feel I get from being there. When I walk through town, I know that if a car honks, it’s because the driver knows me and is saying hi, not because of road rage. What I like most about being away from there is the fact that no one knows me here. I can walk downtown and have no one recognize me. I also miss the slower pace in Grand Forks, and things like Borscht, my car and vast, untamed wilderness.

What is your favourite song on your iPod right now?

RB: It’s kind of a toss-up between “Midnight Train to Georgia” by Gladys Knight and the Pips, and “Lucky Man” by the Verve, interspersed with some Bran Van 3000, Erasure and Steely Dan. I pretty much only listen to the same ten songs on repeat.

What is your least favourite or most frustrating thing about UBC?

RB: We have two excellent libraries with all the resources one could possibly need, but they are only open until 11 pm. For all the construction and proclamations of some sort of golden age for UBC, it would be nice to see more study space. I feel like there should be 24 hour study places on campus, because those of us who live in residence know how hard it is to get work done when you share a floor with thirty friends.

Fatou, continued

What do you like/dislike about being away from home?

FW: I dislike being so far away from my family. I am the eldest of three girls and I really wish I was there for my sisters as they grow up. I love my independence though and the fact that I am learning to take care of myself and my responsibilities, such as paying bills, cooking etc. It strengthens character.

What is your favourite song on your iPod right now?

FW: Amos Lee’s I’m Not Myself. I love Amos Lee. His music calms me when I am super stressed out. Also, I have been listening to Creep by TLC as well. I love those women, very old school. Such a classic R&B song.

What is your least favourite or most frustrating thing about UBC?

FW: The libraries, they close super early. There is a lack of wonderful cafés or study places that are open 24 hrs. I don’t even understand why there is a lack of that facility. The university hosts more than 40,000 students. That can be frustrating!

Has it been a while since you were a student? Curious about what it’s like to be a UBC student today? Read the adventures of 4th year UBC Okanagan student Mona Struthers and 3rd year UBC Vancouver student Alex Burkholder at www.alumni.ubc.ca/blogs and learn about how much things have changed and stayed the same since you were a UBC student!
Modern Korean Fiction at UBC

Korean fiction reflects the cultural change going on in South Korea, and is catching the attention of readers around the world. by BRUCE FULTON

The Korean Wave, Hallyu, is sweeping East Asia, leaving in its wake legions of fans who follow Korean soap operas and historical dramas, Korean musicals, and Korean pop music with the fervor formerly associated primarily with those of us fortunate enough to have sampled Korea’s wonderful and spicy cuisine. But behind this recent phenomenon of popular culture is a venerable cultural tradition that predates the Christian era and that, in the case of the fine arts and the literary arts, continues to flourish.

Modern Korean fiction, considered by most scholars to date from 1917, the year in which Yi Kwang-su’s novel Múijŏng (Heartlessness) was serialized in a Seoul daily, is a blend of Western genre and Korean sensibility. It offers to readers beyond the Korean peninsula a window through which Korea’s turbulent modern history is never far from the foreground. Indeed, for university students studying Korea, it is that nation’s modern fiction that offers the most vivid accounts of the changes sweeping over a proud people in the modern era.

The fiction writers considered most important in Korea today—Yi Munyŏl and Hwang Sŏgyŏng—are best known for their novels, which tackle some of the weightiest issues of contemporary Korea: the territorial division of the Korean peninsula (the two Koreas are still technically at war, as a permanent peace treaty ending the 1950-53 Korean war has yet to be signed); the ideological conflict underlying that division; and the confrontation between Eastern and Western tradition. Novels, though, are even today held in lower critical esteem than short fiction and the novella, in part because the novels carry the stigma of newspaper serialization and commercialism. And indeed to Western eyes familiar with the short story tradition of Europe and North America, the Korean short story has achieved a high level of development despite getting a late start, with noteworthy Korean short fiction not appearing in quantity until the 1920s.

Since the 1980s, modern Korean fiction has attracted increasing international visibility in translation, in story collections, novels and fiction anthologies. A good introduction to the varied voices of twentieth-century Korean fiction writers is Modern Korean Fiction (2005), an anthology edited by me and my mentor and colleague at Seoul National University, Youngmin Kwon. The stories in this volume range from the 1920s to the 1990s and include not only canonical stories of life in the colonial period (1910-1945), when Korea was ruled by Imperial Japan, but also portraits from the 1970s of an industrializing South Korea and a socialist North Korea and a selection of stories by women writers, whose voices were until the 1970s by and large muted.

Two of the stories in Modern Korean Fiction were translated by UBC students. This is fitting considering that UBC and the department of Asian Studies has become the primary training centre in the English-speaking world for Korean-to-English literary translation. Before I arrived at UBC in 1999, Ross King had developed KORN 410, a course in Korean short fiction that introduced students to authentic Korean-language literary materials accompanied by extensive grammar notes and vocabulary lists. Among the requirements for this course, which King and I teach in alternating years, is a complete translation of a modern Korean short story. Student translators graduating from KORN 410 may move on to my KORN 412 course in Korean-to-English literary translation and from there to a seminar on the same topic that is open to both qualified undergrads as well as grad students.

What Ross King and I have witnessed among our students is remarkable. Literary translation is an art in which competence is commonly thought to take long years of experience to acquire, especially when the languages being spanned are as different as Korean and English. But here at UBC we are seeing that undergraduate as well as graduate students, after a year of intensive work with Korean-language texts, are capable of producing translations that with standard copy-editing are publishable as English-language works of literature.

Why is this surge in translation and publication more vigorous at UBC than at such venerable Korean Studies centres as Harvard, UCLA, and the University of Hawaii? One reason is the collective vision of former UBC president Martha Piper, the UBC department of Asian Studies, and the Seoul-based International Communication Foundation. Representatives of the ICF, visiting UBC during the annual Korean author visits that I host here, saw the potential of training literary translators at the undergraduate level. With the blessing of Asian Studies, President Piper endowed UBC with a professorial position in Korean literature and literary translation, the chair I occupy. To my knowledge it is the only academic position of this kind in Korean Studies in the English-speaking world. As a result, in the new millennium UBC alumni are already playing a leading role in bringing the rich variety of modern Korean fiction to an English-language readership.
The White Rabbit

By Kim Yujŏng

Night and day I had that rabbit on my mind: I wanted it to grow to maturity as quickly as possible so it could start making babies, but how could I do it?

This rabbit was a treasure delivered to me from God.

One fiercely cold morning I was still wrapped in my warm cocoon of sleep when I felt Mother shaking my arm to wake me up. Even those times when I knew I was oversleeping, I got annoyed when someone tried to wake me, and I poked her with my elbow. I was about to tell her to leave me alone when I heard her say, “You don’t want this rabbit?” as if to say all right then, we’ll forget about it.

Still half asleep, I wondered if Father had been craving the taste of meat, long denied us, and so had bought a rabbit to eat. If so, I thought, then Mother must want to feed me some. I turned sleepily and opened my eyes and lo and behold, there bundled up in my mother’s skirt was a rabbit the size of a fist, white as jade.

Flustered, I rubbed my eyes and sat up.

“Where did you get it?”

“Cute little thing, isn’t it?”

“I’ll say. But tell me where you got it.”

“When I went out to rinse the morning rice I saw it curled up on top of our cooking stove. Probably belonged to someone else and got away.”

Mother rubbed her hands over the brazier, beaming with happiness. Ever since we moved here to Sindangni, we had had nothing but suffering. But the rabbit had come to us among the four families living in the house – perhaps this was a sign that with the new year our luck would change. Mother let out a deep, sad sigh. For my own part, I felt entitled to a private hope. Maybe this cute, white rabbit, passing others by to find
me, was a sign that I could be happy. I took the white rabbit from my mom’s skirt, held it to my lips, rubbed it against my cheeks, and pressed it against my chin.

It was really cute, a beautiful animal. Taking no time for breakfast, I was about to walk out the door when Mother grabbed my arm.

“You’re not planning to give it to Sugi, are you? You’re not supposed to give away good fortune that has come to your home. Give it to me.”

I stumbled out the door, ignoring her attempts to stop me. I cut through the back alley to where Sugi’s family lived and discreetly called her outside (whenever we met, the two of us stood outside trembling because we were scared of her parents; of course we were not allowed inside).

“Here, I want you to take good care of this rabbit.”

So saying, I produced the little cutie from inside my coat and handed it to her.

Just as I expected, Sugi’s narrow eyes rounded large in amazement. She scooped it up, and the family was in no position to buy meat to strengthen her, and so without her knowing, her father had slaughtered the rabbit and fed it to her.

But I didn’t know this at the time. Instead, I hated Sugi as she stood there silently – was she so hungry that she had to eat my rabbit?

“Bring out the rabbit. I’m taking it back,” I told her again.

“I can’t – I ate it,” she finally confessed.

Tears filled her eyes and began streaming down her face. And then she fumbled inside her skirt, held out the purse I had given her when we secretly got engaged (I hadn’t had the money to buy her a gold ring, but I had to get her something, so I bought the purse at a night market for 15 chon), and offered it to me, turning her head away as if she didn’t care.

Wretched girl. Go on – eat my white rabbit and pout like that. What do you expect me to do? But I knew that I would look ridiculous if I carried on like that. I hastily lifted up Sugi’s blouse and stuck the purse back in her skirt and then hurried home, afraid she might chase after me. She had eaten my white rabbit, and now, even if her father objected and even if she’d lost interest – sooner or later she would have no choice but to become my wife!

Lying under the covers considering all this, I finally realized what a godsend that rabbit had been.

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I recently met these two UBC grads at a local Gastown café that was not unlike the two of them; eclectic, casual and funky. These guys are about as far from the wine writer stereotype as Baby Duck is from Dom Perignon. The two had been conducting media interviews all day to promote their newest book, *Had a Glass: Top 100 Wines for 2007*, and stopped to enjoy a late lunch. Wine is so much a part of their daily lives that over lunch (in the unlicensed café) they sneakily crack open a bottle of white wine and sip it out of coffee mugs. This is the way they think wine should

If you’re not sure what to serve at your next dinner party or just looking for a great bottle of wine for under $20, the “wine guys” are here to help.

by ADRIENNE WATT

the wine guys
be enjoyed: without pretension, with friends, with simple good food, part of life.

**WINE TASTING TIP #1**

*Be adventurous. It’s OK to experiment and there is nothing wrong with picking a wine based on the look of the label.*

Kenji Hodgson, BASC’01 and James Nevison, BCOMM’99 first found their appreciation for wine while enrolled as undergrads at UBC. Instead of showing up to parties with the requisite flat of cheap pilsner, they brought bottles of wine. The more James and Kenji talked to people at these parties, the more they found out that their fellow party goers were also interested in wine. They just found buying and tasting wine intimidating. After graduating, Kenji and James began working in a wine store and hosting wine tasting parties at local Vancouver restaurants. To increase the educational aspect of the parties, they created postcards containing information about the wines they were serving, and distributed them to attendees.

“We did the tastings in a casual way – the way we think wine should be enjoyed,” says Kenji.

“People liked that they were learning about the wines as well. They enjoyed the educational aspect just as much as the social aspect,” says James.

**WINE TASTING TIP #2**

*Take notes. It can be as simple as scribbling the name of the wine you are enjoying at a restaurant on a napkin.*

After their first forays into the wine world, their interest just continued to grow. Kenji and James both obtained certificates from the Wine and Spirit Education Trust of London and both traveled the world seeking and sampling great food and wine. The guys have compiled quite the resume, including penning two bestsellers, *Have a Glass: A Modern Guide to Wine* and *Had a Glass: The Top 100 Wines for 2006* while at the same time appearing as regular wine columnists in the *Vancouver Province*, the *Yaletown Review* and the *Kitsilano Review*. They have also written for a variety of national magazines including *Wine Access*, *Wine Tidings* and *CityFood*, and have made regular appearances on television on Global Noon News, *The Shopping Bags* and *Balance Television*. In addition, they teach a variety of wine courses, including a course for UBC students on wine appreciation at the AMS Minischool. This is one of their favourite classes to teach, and apparently it’s very popular, because it is always at capacity.

**WINE TASTING TIP #3**

*Have a wine tasting party. Set a theme i.e. wines from France or wines under $20. Hide the wines in paper bags when serving, taste the wines and get everyone to write down their opinions. Discuss and then unveil the wines.*

Maybe it’s their youthful energy that makes them so popular with a younger audience. They say this is what sets them apart from other wine writers.

“When we first got into this, we were young and we resonated with a younger and more general audience. We think we’ve been able to keep up that youthful approach – we reference pop culture in our writings and we approach wine with no pretension, just full glasses. There is a general shift that is occurring in the wine world to a more accessible culture,” says James.

“The book provides info that is accessible, what you should do with wine, how it can be part of your lifestyle. For example, what you should use as a base for sangria,” says Kenji.

The pair falls into niches reflective of their educational choices. James likes the marketing and business side of wines while Kenji relishes in the technical aspects of wine production. In fact, Kenji has spent the last two vintages at two different wineries. While the pair doesn’t always agree on what is a good wine, the disagreements force them to defend their positions. They say that is the point of the book.

“It shows that there are many different opinions that can be formed on one wine. Discussion is the heart of wine tasting. It’s so subjective,” says Kenji.

**WINE TASTING TIP #4**

*When buying wine, be wary of the 100 point system at wine and liquor stores. Use the descriptors more (the notes that often accompany wines), that way you will be more likely to find the type of wine you are looking for.* Or visit some of the independent/private wine stores and ask the staff as they are generally very helpful. This is where you can say, “I want something that tastes like… or, I need a wine that pairs well with…”

The guide reviews 100 wines for 2007 and comes without the complicated terminology and pretension often associated with wine books. Kenji and James do, however, recommend food and wine pairings and suggestions for coordinating wine with occasions as well as providing a few recipe ideas and tips on wine enjoyment.

What would they be doing if they didn’t do this? Kenji doesn’t miss a beat, “I would be making wine,” says the self described methodical one.

**WINE TASTING TIP #5**

*Visit the wine regions. Nothing beats tasting wine at the area of production.*

Adrienne Watt is a Communications Coordinator with UBC Alumni Affairs.

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**Some Wine Guys Selections**

Kenji and James provide their pick for wines for the following activities:

**Girls Night** Besides chardonnay, anything bubbly. Champagne for the bigger and more extravagant nights and Cava when something more economical is needed.

**Dinner party** Anything Chilean and if it comes in a 1.5 litre bottle it is even better. The problem with bringing an expensive wine is that you may leave the party without trying it. Make sure there is lots of wine, but also make sure you won’t be disappointed if you don’t get to try any of the wine.

**Outdoor activity** A nice acidic white with lower alcohol content. A German Riesling is perfect. Also a bag in the box or the new tetra packs are a good idea as you don’t have to worry about breakage.

**Cozy, winter night** A Malbec from Argentina. “If my winter night involves an open flame, then a Malbec is perfect,” says James.
It was January 29, 1970. The rain was pouring down on a chilly Vancouver evening. My roommate and I were contemplating the free Friday night before us. We opened the Ubyssey to consult the Dances section. There was a dance at Totem Park, but, being in third year and having had our Totem time the two years prior, we were way too sophisticated for that.

The next ad caught our attention: The Engineers’ Last Chance Mixer – Lion’s Gate Hall, 4th Avenue. While “last chance” had a rather desperate feel to it, something like the last chance to find a date for the Engineers’ ball, the thought of a great admission charge (free) and the prospect of lots of men and cheap beer (25 cents) were hard to pass up. We put on our dancing shoes and headed off on the bus from our top floor suite at 4th and Alma to the Lion’s Gate Hall.

The hall was dark, smoky, loud and smelling of beer. Perfect. We melted into the side of the crowd and found a couple of spots at one of the long tables loaded with chips in plastic tubs and beer. Pure elegance.
Within minutes a cute guy with long hippy hair, a crazy hat and the trademark red engineering jacket came over and asked me to dance. I said I just wanted to sit awhile and watch – but he persisted. We danced and danced and talked and talked that night and for many, many nights to come.

We began dating exclusively. We dated through my graduation from Education in 1971 and, before his graduation from Engineering in 1973, on January 29, 1972, we were engaged. We were married on July 29, 1972.

We still visit the campus and remember golden days spent running through the leaves along Main Mall in the fall. We recall the winter of 1971 when snow closed the campus and we took long walks, and made snow angels on the lawn, and marveled at snow falling through the lamplight. We recall the bittersweet feeling of spring at UBC when the campus awakens in breathtaking colour, and final exams and final goodbyes taint that beauty. We remember Jon’s Pizza and the Hollywood Theatre, and Freddy Wood and the productions there. And of course, we remember the cinnamon buns and hot chocolate (35 cents for both) that would keep us from early classes.

We are indeed a UBC love story. This year we will celebrate our 35th Wedding Anniversary. Our UBC love story lives on. We have three children who have amassed 18 years and 5 degrees from UBC, and their spouses are also UBC grads!

We are a proud UBC family, and we know that UBC is about much more than books and lectures and higher-level thinking. It is a place rich in memories and relationships and love too!

Judy Chapman (Pastro), BED ’71 and Ian Chapman, BASC ’73
THE SOPRON FACTOR

What began in 1957 with a pleading letter to UBC and the Canadian government resulted, 50 years later, in one of the most influential and respected academic forestry facilities in the world.

by ADRIENNE WATT

In the winter of 1956/57, three hundred students and professors from the forest engineering faculty at the University of Sopron, and their dependants, fled Hungary and came to Canada. The Hungarian Revolution of 1956 had failed, Russian troops occupied the country and many Hungarians, including the Sopron foresters, feared for their lives.

In fact, in 1956 and 1957 Canada accepted more than 38,000 Hungarian refugees. “The 56ers,” as they became known, had an impact on Canadian culture and, notably, on Canadian refugee policy. Their mass exodus from Hungary marked a shift in government policy that would open the doors for other refugees fleeing volatile political situations. And Canadians, including UBC, welcomed these refugees with open doors.

If you ask 56ers about their life in Hungary before the revolution they often seem at a loss for words. “It was tough but otherwise normal for an 18-20 year old student,” says Dr. Antal (Tony) Kozak, a third-year University of Sopron forestry student at the time of the revolution, and now a professor emeritus at UBC in the faculty of Forestry. “Life was very tough, we were very poor and we had no freedom. That was more disturbing than being poor. We didn’t have any personal or political freedom and we were aware of that.”

The Hungarian Revolution of 1956 was an unplanned nationwide revolt against the communist government of Hungary and its Soviet-enforced policies, lasting from October 23 until November 4, 1956. The uprising, centered in Budapest, began as a student demonstration and attracted thousands as it marched through central Budapest to the Parliament buildings. The news spread and disorder and violence erupted throughout the capital.

The revolt moved quickly across Hungary, and the government fell. Thousands organized into militias, battling the State Security Police (ÁVH) and Soviet troops. Pro-Soviet communists and ÁVH members were executed or imprisoned, as former prisoners were released and armed. Spontaneous councils fought for municipal control from the communist party, and demanded political changes. The new government formally disbanded the ÁVH, declared its intention to withdraw from the Warsaw Pact and promised to re-establish free elections. By the end of October, fighting had almost ceased and a sense of normalcy began to return.

In Sopron, events of the 1956 revolution were different from many other parts of Hungary since no Soviet troops were nearby. As in other cities with universities, the Student Revolutionary Committee took over the local municipal government, and played an important role in running the day to day activities of the city.

“Before the revolution began, we held secret meetings in Sopron,” says Dr. Kozak. “During the revolution one of the many tasks at the university was to receive goods from the Red Cross and other similar organizations in Austria. Sopron was close to the border, so the goods were brought to Sopron where we sorted them and distributed them. We transported medicine, blood and some food to Budapest, where it was most needed in the hospitals.”

However, on November 4, the Sopron students learned that Russian tanks were headed in their direction. The students were determined to defend the town with a number of antitank guns, which they knew how to operate as the result of compulsory military training.

“When we heard the Russian tanks were coming to Sopron, we went out with guns; we were trying to defend the city,” says Dr. Kozak. “Unfortunately the firing pins had been removed and the guns didn’t fire. We got scared and started to run. It was probably better for us, because many of us would have died.”

“About 60-70 per cent of the students and about half the faculty escaped to Austria. I left at about 4pm on the 4th and arrived in Austria around 9:30pm in a small village close to the border.”

On November 4, a large Soviet force invaded Budapest, killing thousands of civilians. Organized resistance ceased by November 10, and mass arrests began. An estimated 200,000 Hungarians fled as refugees. By January 1957, the new Soviet-installed government had suppressed all public opposition. The actions of the Soviets alienated many people; however, it did strengthen Soviet control over Central Europe, furthering the notion that communism was both irreversible and absolute.

The Sopron students hoped that the move to Austria wouldn’t be permanent and that the United States would come to Hungary’s assistance and that there would be a free election. But the hopes of the students faded and by Christmas the outlook was bleak.

“In Austria we were put into camps,” says Dr. Kozak. “Austria handled well over 100,000 immigrants in about a month.”

The director (equivalent of dean) of the Sopron forestry school, Kalman Roller, asked the Austrians if the Sopron students could continue their education in Austria. “The Austrians said definitely ‘no’ because they were afraid of the reaction of the Soviets,” he says.

Roller then sent letters to more than 20 countries explaining their faculty’s special situation and pleading for assistance. The most generous response came from Canada, and as a result of the efforts of former cabinet ministers John W. Pickersgill and James Sinclair, arrangements were made for the Sopron group to continue their education at UBC. UBC became a haven for the students and faculty of the Sopron school of forestry. The UBC faculty of Forestry offered to “adopt” the Sopron school and guaranteed its maintenance for four years.
The biggest problem was the language,” says Dr. Kozak. “The Canadians were very kind to us, really enjoyed their hospitality, but it took about three years for us to communicate well and not be scared when we attended a party or social function.”

The Sopron foresters did overcome their struggles and began to flourish in Canada and at UBC and Canadians, in turn, were introduced to the wonders of chicken paprika, cabbage rolls and poppyseed cakes.

By May 1961 the last class graduated from the Sopron Division, making the total number of graduates 141. Most of the Sopron refugees received their Canadian citizenship in December, 1966, over 80 per cent of the graduates still lived in Canada. Thirty two per cent obtained a post graduate degree, an unusually high proportion by North American standards.

The Sopron group still remains in regular touch and meets once a year. In June of this year, survivors will hold their 50th anniversary celebration. (See sidebar for more details)

Many of the Hungarian graduates took up positions in academic research centres in North America, and the great number of publications written by them is a testament to their influence on the practice of forestry in North America. Others went to work for private companies, governments and consulting firms, and influenced both the production and marketing of forest products worldwide.

The changes that occurred in forestry in British Columbia in the last half of the 20th century are helpful to understanding the broader influence of the Sopron Foresters in Canada. Due to the near total deforestation of Europe in earlier centuries, European forestry practices became more focused on husbandry than clear cutting and these practices, in part due to the Sopron foresters, became incorporated into British Columbian forestry practices.

One thing for sure is the link between the two university faculties remains strong. Two Sopron faculty members and two Sopron students ended up teaching at UBC and Dr. Kozak has returned to Sopron to teach on five occasions. And currently, the University of Sopron, in cooperation with UBC, is developing an English language BSc in Forestry. The new program will likely begin in September 2008 and UBC will receive visiting lecturers so that the Sopron professors can learn and practice English in Canada.

Dr. Kozak is demure in his assessment of the Sopron factor, but there is a discernable note of pride in his voice when he speaks. “If we examine the changes that occurred in BC forestry practices from the early 60s up until now, we notice a significant change for the better. No, there is no scientific proof that 100 or so Hungarian foresters played an important role in these changes, but we would like to believe that we did. However, the affect on UBC I am sure is positive,” he says.

Adrienne Watt is a Communications Coordinator with UBC Alumni Affairs.

Sopron 50th Anniversary Celebration – June 2007

To mark the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Sopron Forestry School to UBC and the significant contribution made by the Sopron Alumni to British Columbia, Canada and UBC, a number of special events are being planned by the Faculty of Forestry this spring. On June 7 a scientific-professional symposium entitled “Looking Back, Moving Forward: The Legacy and Future of Hungarian and Canadian Forestry” will examine some of the professional experiences and scientific research that characterizes the legacy of Hungarian forestry in Canada. The second day will be a formal celebration with the Sopron alumni and their families, including cultural demonstrations and traditional food. For further information, please contact Sandra Schinnerl at 604.822.9627 or sandra.schinnerl@ubc.ca.
Hussein Janmohamed is dressed in a black jacket that reaches to mid-thigh, is buttoned up the front, and has a stylish stand-up collar. “It’s a fifty-year-old hand-me-down,” he says. “It belonged to a cousin.” The jacket looks brand new and could be straight off an Armani cat walk. It’s called a sherwani and is worn on formal occasions in India, where Hussein’s family finds its roots. But although he loves the jacket for its history, he wears it mainly for its comfort and likes the fact that it has a detachable inner collar that you can throw in the washing machine. He usually wears western garb. Hussein, an Ismaili Muslim, is a product of many cultural influences and has often found himself straddling the divide between traditional and modern.

Three generations ago, his ancestors moved from India to Nairobi, Kenya, where Hussein was born and brought up until the age of six. Perhaps because of British colonial influence there, Hussein’s family adopted a few English habits, despite their experience of overt racism among Nairobi’s “Whites Only” hotels and clubs. One of Hussein’s earliest memories is of a Punch and Judy show his parents arranged for his birthday. In the 1970s, when Idi Amin appeared on the scene in neighbouring Uganda and began persecuting minority groups including Indians, the family moved to Canada, choosing Alberta to start their new lives.

In the small town where they lived and ran a store for a while, Hussein’s family once again felt its minority status acutely. It was one of the few families of colour and became the target of racist taunts from some of the locals. As a child, Hussein did not have the capacity to deal with it and wondered about his identity and where, exactly, he fitted in. He was destined to find the answer through music.

Music has been a constant in Hussein’s sometimes conflicted life. It has provided him with solace, joy and a more profound connection to his faith. In particular, he has an overwhelming passion for choral music, a musical form mostly associated with western sacred traditions. “Although we listened to a lot of Indian folk music at home I rarely participated in it,” he says. “My musical life has been mostly western because it’s where I was and what was around me.” In fact choral music has become a metaphor for his life: Hussein is all about harmony.

His discovery of choral music was serendipitous. “In grade nine, the high school jazz choir came to perform at my school. The minute I heard it I knew I must do that.” So he joined the following year. Then he joined the concert and chamber choirs. Then he flew through an audition for the Alberta Youth Choir. “When I was in the music room, or singing in the choir, I could be myself. I could be silly, I could be emotional, I could be vulnerable, and nobody judged me. That’s the great thing. Music leveled the playing field for me.”

Even though he made many good friends through choir, he did not discuss his faith or culture. His life was still compartmentalized. “Being Muslim was not something you talked about. My lives seemed separate. In a strange way, the ceremony of singing in choirs kept me grounded and made me feel integrated as a person.” At the same time, choral music became a conduit enabling him to connect more deeply to his faith. “There’s something spiritual about a group of people singing together in harmony. That was something I was able to take with me to the prayer hall. When I recited the traditional devotional songs there I felt a similar spiritual connection.” But some of his community members and elders didn’t understand his growing enthrallment with what they considered a non-traditional art form. “They thought I should be focusing on becoming a dentist, something I had been considering for a career.” In the prayer hall, too, he felt like an outsider.

In 1989 the family moved to Vancouver. Hussein had already completed two years of pre-dentistry at college, and enrolled at UBC to study microbiology with the intention of applying to the School of Dentistry. But ill health prevented him from completing the year. Convalescing, he had plenty of time to think. Keith Pedersen, his music teacher from Alberta, had always urged him to consider a future in
music. When he was well enough, Hussein took the bachelor of music transfer program at Capilano College, then returned to UBC, where the music school became his second home. He completed his masters in Music in 1998.

These days, Hussein arranges choral music, conducts youth community choirs, and runs weekend music workshops for youth. He has twice performed with Ismaili Muslim youth choirs for His Highness the Aga Khan, and in 2004 collaborated with First Nations composer Russell Wallace on a piece to present to the Dalai Lama. Last year, he became the first recipient of the BC Choral Federation’s Malcolm McDonald Youth Achievement Award. He was chosen for his commitment to choral activities, community building and advocacy, and for providing inspiring leadership.

He couldn’t be happier, although he’ll never make as much money as he would have as a dentist. “How much is baring your soul worth?” he asks. He is still nuts about choral music, weaving different musical traditions and cultures into the art form. You can hear the influence of an African beat, or a sound reminiscent of a Muslim call to prayer, or First Nations folklore represented in the text. His work can best be described as choral fusion. “I take traditional forms that aren’t normally considered part of the choral tradition, and bridge them with forms from western music. And I think it works.”

He is cautious, however, about causing discomfort. “Artists have responsibilities. There’s a line between creative license and informed, responsible art. But he also thinks that for younger Ismaili Muslim generations brought up in the west, nurturing creative expression gives them a more meaningful connection with their heritage. “I present traditional sounds and music in a way that respects and honours the roots, but in a way we can understand and connect to. If I present something that gets down to the heart and the essence, if even one person is touched it is a gift.”

Hussein runs workshops for Ismaili Muslim youth, helping them use choral music as a tool to explore their identity. “Youth is a transitory time when you’re figuring out who you are,” he says. “I want to help that process along and help them feel a sense of confidence and brotherhood.” Participants bring in samples of any genre of music and discuss why they like them. “It’s easy to find common themes. A lot of the songs people bring in make them think about love, or bring them hope, or make them happy. We look at the musical elements – the instrumentation, rhythms, melodies – that create these feelings.” Then the group creates a piece that incorporates at least one aspect of each person’s choice. To help them, Hussein will often start with a traditional tune or chant familiar to everyone. He then teaches the group harmonies. Most of the young people have no choral background, and the experience can be quite profound. “You see a sparkle in their eyes, because now they’re experienced in a new way.”

Recently UBC’s Law school asked him to use his methods in a project on alternative dispute resolution and mediation using art. He thinks it’s an interesting concept. Hussein sees a close analogy between his workshops and dispute resolution. “There’s a struggle in the process of bringing ten different voices together. There’s tension, and questions about how to create a unity of sound while maintaining individual integrity. Everyone has a different opinion. Then I provide them with musical tools. I show them harmony, I show them a multi-faith chant, I talk about how you can introduce concepts with music. I give them a chance to explore how to express who they are as individuals and as a group. Anything goes, so long as it’s respectful and every person feels they’ve contributed. They create amazing things. How does it happen? That’s where the mystery is. This energy creates real bonds among the students, and with bonds, dialogue is easy and creativity can flourish.”

Hussein is excited by this work. He wants to take what he does to broader cultural contexts through mainstream education and community arts projects. He is currently researching and developing a process and materials he can use with teachers to help them design integrated programs built around music.

When Hussein sings, he does it with so much conviction and passion it’s difficult to imagine him wearing a surgical mask and wielding a screaming drill. The route he’s chosen has provided him with clarity and peace, and music is a tool that helps him create some harmony in an often cacophonous world. “It’s all about evolution,” he says, reflecting on life so far. “People immigrate and emigrate, now more than ever. So what changes? What stays the same? For me it is the intention to connect with the sacred harmony that resonates within, through and between all creation. Choral music is one of the ways I can do that. Choral music also helps me remember that each of us is unique and special, that when we are strong in who we are, then together we can make amazing harmony. That’s how I would want to live my life, as a Muslim, as a Canadian, as a global citizen and a living being, Inshallah, to be the best I can be and help others do the same.”

Vanessa Clarke is assistant editor of Trek Magazine.
The John MS Lecky UBC Boathouse, located on the middle arm of the Fraser River, and home to UBC’s storied rowing program. The UBC Boathouse opened officially in Fall 2006.

Photo by Chris Petty
Mud Girl
Alison Acheson, BA’94, MFA’96
Coteau Books For Teens, $12.95

This is the latest teen fiction novel from Alison Acheson who has published two other juvenile fiction novels in addition to a collection of adult short fiction. Mud Girl tells the story of Aba Zytka Jones (Abi), a 16-year old teen who has a lot of big life questions; questions that she believes she can work out on her own.

Abi lives perched on the banks of the Fraser River in Delta, British Columbia, with her depressed and distant father whose depression began after Abi’s mother abandoned them the previous year.

Abi, a virtual orphan, finds surrogate relatives in Horace, the kindly bus driver, and Ernestine, the Big Sister volunteer. Amanda, a more helpful and responsive “big sister,” gives Abi a summer job cleaning houses and some valuable perspective on life and relationships. Jude, the lost and self-centered boy who becomes Abi’s boyfriend, is her foil, and their faltering romance allows Abi to learn to trust her own judgment and intuition. By the end of the novel, Abi has grown from a confused, frightened child to a much more decisive young woman who is aware of the realities of both her limitations and her power.

Come-By-Chance
Carl Leggo
Breakwater Books Ltd., $14.95

Come by Chance is a collection of poems, often narrative and sometimes lyrical, about growing up and growing old, about leaving Newfoundland to live in British Columbia, and returning to Newfoundland often. Leggo explores the lasting influence of home and how it affects your character long after you’ve left it behind, while evoking strong memories of Newfoundland in the process.

Carl Leggo is a poet and professor in the department of Language and Literacy Education at UBC. He is the author of two collections of poems, Growing Up Perpendicular on the Side of a Hill and View from My Mother’s House. After more than sixteen years on the Pacific coast of Canada he still longs for the Atlantic coast and Newfoundland, which will always be home.

The Sidewalk Artist
Gina Buonaguro, MA’98 and Janice Kirk
St. Martin’s Press, $27.95

Co-written by Gina Buonaguro and Janice Kirk, The Sidewalk Artist follows Tulia Rose, a New York writer escaping a crumbling relationship and a severe case of writer’s block. By chance, Tulia meets a sidewalk artist on a Paris street. The encounter inspires her to begin a novel based on the life of the Renaissance artist Raphael, whose famous angels are recreated perfectly by the sidewalk artist. She finds herself falling headfirst in love with this man she barely knows.

Tulia’s research and her affair take her through Italy to visit the great art capitals of the Renaissance. As her relationship with the sidewalk artist deepens and her research becomes more extensive, she begins to blur the lines between the past and the present, dream and reality. Tulia begins to realize that maybe the meeting with the sidewalk artist isn’t such a chance event after all.

Beyond the Blue
Andrea MacPherson, BFA’99, MFA’01
Random House Canada, $29.95

In 1918, rainy Dundee, Scotland is nearly emptied of men due to the Great War. The remaining lone women work in deadly jute mills, taking in children of perished family members and praying their own bodies and spirits won’t fail them.

Morag, a widow of the war, shelters her daughters as best she can. The beautiful Caro schemes to escape the working class with a well-calculated seduction, while Wallis works in the mill alongside her mother, slowly building her pocketbook and spirit for a more radical departure. Morag’s orphaned niece, Imogen, seeks to understand her mother’s death and the return of the father who abandoned them.

Andrea MacPherson’s characters in her second novel are filled with courage, passion and faith during the terrors of a difficult time, from the suffragettes and the Easter Uprising to the influenza pandemic and the Tay Bridge disaster. Beyond the Blue is a novel about finding purpose and freedom in a place without hope.
The Age of Cities
Brett Josef Grubisic, PhD’02
Arsenal Pulp Press, $19.95

When a manuscript is found in an old economics textbook, the reader is suddenly returned to a period in history when everything was quite different. The found document tells the story of a librarian from small town Canada who moves to the metropolis at the height of the Cold War in 1959.

Having finally managed to escape the mentality of a small town, he can finally be who he really is and he no longer has to hide his sexual identity. The new gay subculture that he finds himself a part of leads him to adventure that he never dreamed of and a crisis that he has trouble dealing with.

The Age of Cities is about discovery, loss, and the contemporary “closet” where stories lie hidden from view. Brett Josef Grubisic teaches English at UBC and this is his first novel.

One Muddy Hand Selected Poems
Earle Birney, BA’26, DLIT’87
Harbour Publishing, $18.95

One Muddy Hand features the best work of Earle Birney (1905-1995), well-known Canadian poet and author of “David,” one of the most talked-about Canadian poems. The poems featured in this book, edited by Sam Solecki, span Birney’s entire writing career from 1926-1987.

Birney has published over twenty collections of poems, two of which have won Governor General’s Awards, two novels, several plays, three books of criticism and a memoir. He had a distinguished career at UBC, where he founded Canada’s first creative writing department in 1963.

Using Birney’s Ghost in the Wheels: Selected Poems as a guide, Solecki chose the remainder of the poems, including some of the most loved poems by Birney, such as David, Bushed and A Walk in Kyoto. One Muddy Hand is the only Birney book of poems currently available and is an important addition to bookshelves.

Sailing Away From Winter
Silver Donald Cameron BA’60
Random House, $25.95

As a life long sailor, I am keenly aware of the lure of the sea, and as the years pass by, the narrowing of the window for adventure. Although, knowing what can go wrong on a mere weekend voyage, I am often sceptical of the yarns spun by sailors; and their common tales of bliss at sea raise doubts in my mind.

Cameron’s book pulls the reader along on a well-written voyage of discovery, self examination, trial (and a little error) and believable highlights. Thus, like a true sea voyage you share the good and the bad which combine to magnify the good, making it all the more valuable. The reader can share in the exuberance of the author while he recounts their days in the sun during an often harrowing trip down the intercoastal water way from Cape Breton Island to the Bahamas.

It is a great read for anyone who loves boats, cruises with their spouse, understands dogs and is thinking of “one day” slipping the lines for warmer climes. Reviewed by Barney Ellis-Perry, BA’87.
The UBC Alumni Association was established in 1917 as a way for UBC graduates to stay in touch with friends and with the university. Over the years we have developed programs and services to help this process as well as benefit our members. With more than 200,000 members, we are able to offer preferred group rates on special services that will help you save money and support the activities of the Association. These include networking and educational events; student/alumni programs; alumni achievement awards; volunteer programs; and more. To learn more about these great offers, call us at (604) 822.3313 or toll-free at 1.800.883.3088, or send an email to alumni.association@ubc.ca.

THE BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP

CLEARSIght WEALTH MANAGEMENT
Our newest affinity partner offers full-service retirement planning with exceptional benefits: lower fees, professional advice and a wide selection of products.

MANULIFE FINANCIAL
Term Life, Extended Health and Dental, and the new Critical Illness Plan. Manulife has served alumni for more than 20 years.

MBNA
More than 12,000 alumni and students are supporting alumni activities by using their UBC Alumni Mastercard. The card gives you low introductory rates, 24-hour customer support and no annual fees.

MELOCHE MONNEX
Home and auto insurance with preferred group rates and features designed for our grads. Travel and micro-enterprise insurance also available.

ALUMNI A Card
The Alumni A Card costs $30 per year (plus GST) and will entitle you to these UBC Alumni deals:

• UBC Community borrower library card, a $100 value
• Receive a 25% discount on regular room rental rates at UBC Robson Square
• Special rates at the University Golf Club
• Receive 4-6% off select vacation packages at Jubilee Travel
• 2-for-1 admission at the Museum of Anthropology
• First-time A Card holders receive a 20% discount on selected merchandise at the UBC Bookstore
• Save on regular adult tickets for staged productions on Theatre at UBC
• UBC Botanical and Nitobe Gardens 2-for-1 admission
• Deals on UBC Athletics events and Aquatic Centre
• Business In Vancouver subscription savings

The A Card is available at the Robson Square library, Brock Hall Welcome Centre, and Alumni Affairs at Cecil Green Park House.

www.alumni.ubc.ca/rewards
Regional Networks
With more than 50 UBC alumni networks in Canada and abroad, alumni volunteers are planning activities, connecting with other grads, meeting UBC faculty and staff, and sharing tales with new UBC students. Alumni have recently met to cheer on the T’Bird Men’s basketball team in San Francisco, watch the Canucks in Ottawa, hike the Tai Tam Country Trail in Hong Kong and learn new entrepreneurial skills in Toronto.

Why not expand your social network by joining a network near you?
You can be in on the action no matter how far away you are from the UBC campus. Get out to an upcoming event or get involved as a volunteer. Do you have a flair for event planning? Writing web content? Organizing book clubs? Providing advice to alumni who are relocating to your area? Contact the alumni rep for your region and share your talent.

Regional networks are always looking for volunteers. The Victoria group, for example, needs new blood. Visit our website or contact our alumni relations managers, Tanya Walker at UBC Vancouver at tanya.walker@ubc.ca or Brenda Tournier at UBC Okanagan at brenda.tournier@ubc.ca for more information.

New Regional Contacts
Canada
Lethbridge, Alberta
Cathy Meyer, dedu’97, cmeyer@chr.ab.ca

USA
Los Angeles
Lisa Grant, BA’97, sleeponhold@yahoo.com
Florence Ng, BCom’99, flosng@yahoo.ca

International
Taiwan
Lenny Chu, BCom’04, taipei@interchange.ubc.ca

Upcoming Events
We develop new Regional Network events on an ongoing basis. From visits by UBC’s new president, Professor Stephen Toope, to special send-off events for new students, pub nights and networking opportunities for the newly-arrived or the old classmates from way back, you are sure to find one of our Regional Network events just what you need to get reconnected to UBC.

We are likely planning an event for your region soon. Visit www.alumni.ubc.ca/events for the latest information and check often.

Reunions
Did you graduate in 1997, 1982, or 1957? We want to help you celebrate these milestone anniversaries. Contact Marguerite Collins at 604.827.3294 or marguerite.collins@ubc.ca to plan your 10, 25 or 50 year reunion.

Class Reunions
We’re booking reunions for Alumni Weekend and for other times of the year. Many of the details are still being pinned down, but check out the line-up on page 38. Please keep an eye on our website for updates www.alumni.ubc.ca/events/reunions or get in touch with the
alumni NEWS

More Class Reunions
60th Anniversary Reunion
Class of 1947: November 2007, brunch and special convocation ceremony at the Chan Centre.

Applied Science
basc’47, mech’57, mech’81, mech’87: Contact May Cordeiro at mcordeiro@apsc.ubc.ca
ENG’58: 50th anniversary, May 2008. Contact Gerry Hildebrand at dgh@shaw.ca or
604.731.1288 or visit the reunion website at members.shaw.ca/reunion58.

Arts
Arts One Reunion: September 15. Contact Christine Lee for more information at christine.lee@ubc.ca or 604.822.9259.

Arts and Science
Arts and Science 1957: September 15

Education
Classes of ’82 and ’97 Reunion luncheon TBA

Law
Law ’57 ’82 ’97 are planning reunions, TBA

Law ’87 Saturday, May 26th, False Creek Yacht Club, 7:00pm. Contact Law at 604.827.3612.

Land and Food Systems (formerly Agriculture)
Aggies ’57 and ’82 are planning reunions, TBA.

Medicine
Med ’82 and ’92 are planning reunions, TBA

Med ’57, September 7–9. Contact Dr. Hardwick at david.f.hardwick@ubc.ca or
604.822.8584.

Med ’67. Contact Dr. Patrick MacLeod at
patrick.macleod@viha.ca or 250.370.2961 for info.

Nursing
Nursing All Years Reunion Luncheon, Sept. 15

at Cecil Green Park House. Contact Marguerite at 604.827.3294 or marguerite.collins@ubc.ca.

Nursing ’57. Contact Ethel Warbinek for more info at warbinek@telus.net or 604.538.5066.

Nursing ’77, April 21, 6:30 - 9:30pm, at

the Quilchena Golf and Country Club in Richmond. Cocktail reception with light hors d’oeuvres and cash bar. Contact Maureen Lister (Paget) at 604.271.4409 or gklister@shaw.ca for info.

Pharmacy
Pharmacy ’57. Contact Gordon Wrightman for

more info at 604.936.6184 or gorel@telus.net.

Pharmacy ’62. Contact Harry Thomas at
250.385.3196 or lthorne@shaw.ca for more
information.

Pharmacy ’72, May 26, Sage Bistro, UBC.
Contact Barb Thompson at bt50@shaw.ca

or 250.954.2086.

Residence Advisors Reunion, May 18–21.
Contact Kim Davidson at 604.827.3569 or
kim.davidson@ubc.ca.

Sauder School of Business

Classes of ’57, bcom’82, mba’82, bcom’87, bcom’97 mba’97 are planning reunions.
Contact alumni@sauder.ubc.ca for more info.

Faculty of Forestry
Forestry ’67 Reunion
Contact Russ Clinton at russ.clinton@telus.net or 604.541.3655.

Forestry Alumni and Friends Tour and BBQ
April 26 Malcolm Knapp Research Forest, Maple Ridge
This annual event will be held once again in conjunction with the 3rd year forestry students
annual spring field camp. The tour begins at 1:00pm and includes visits to research sites in the forest, an opportunity to meet students on field exercises, and a tour of the new Walter C. Koerner Forestry Centre. The day will conclude with a reception and bbq at the Loon Lake Research and Education Centre. Join us for the day or just the reception and BBQ. It’s a great chance to connect with alumni and current forestry students. Families welcome. For further information, contact Katrina Evans at 604.822.8716 or katrina.evans@ubc.ca.

Sopron 50th Anniversary Celebration
June 2007 (exact date TBA)
A number of events are being planned to mark the 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Sopron Forestry School to UBC. On June 7, a scientific/professional symposium, Looking Back, Moving Forward: The Legacy and Future of Hungarian and Canadian Forestry, will examine the legacy of Hungarian forestry in Canada. The second day will be a formal celebration with the Sopron alumni and their families, including cultural demonstrations and traditional food. For further information, contact Sandra Schinnerl at sandra.schinnerl@ubc.ca or 604.822.9627.

ELIZABETH KERSHAW was first on the list to receive a UBC degree, replacing her Bachelor of Arts from the now-decommissioned Okanagan University College. On hand to present the UBC degree in October were UBC Okanagan Associate Registrar Fred Vogt, left, and Deputy Vice Chancellor Doug Owram. Eligible OUC alumni can request their degree by completing the form available at www.ubc.ca/okanagan/joinus.

Ever wonder what happened to those groovy freaks from the Folk Dance club? Join our online directory and find out. www.alumni.ubc.ca and click on TrekConnect. It’s far out, man.

THE NEW Career Services for Alumni

www.careers.ubc.ca

Turn your UBC degree into a rewarding career.

UBC alumni now have access to FREE job postings, labour market information and online career workshops. All you need is your student number to register.

Alumni employers: Post a job ($50 or $15 for non-profits), recruit qualified grads, hire a summer student and maintain a visible presence at UBC.

For more information, call the Alumni Affairs office at (604) 822-3313.
**t-bird news**

**Breakfast Sells Out Again**

- Almost 1,200 UBC supporters packed into a ballroom at the Vancouver Convention & Exhibition Centre on February 27, marking the eighth straight sellout for the TELUS Millennium Scholarship Breakfast. The largest single-day athletics fundraiser in Canada, the Breakfast has now raised $4.6 million for Thunderbird student-athlete scholarships, and those generous donations have certainly translated into success. UBC has brought home 28 national banners since the endowment was created, more than any other school across the nation. UBC President, Prof. Stephen Toope, and two-time Olympic hockey gold medallist Hayley Wickenheiser were the keynote speakers at this year’s event.

**‘Bird Brains**

- UBC Thunderbird student-athletes set a new standard of academic excellence in 2005-06 with 107 achieving Academic All-Canadian status, the highest number in Canada. Those athletes who achieved 80 per cent or more in their studies were honoured in November at a breakfast hosted by UBC President, Prof. Stephen Toope. Forty-seven Thunderbirds were recognized as multiple winners, including skiing’s Trevor Bruce, baseball’s Brad Ashman and rugby’s Michael Robinson, who were all honoured for the fourth time. Soccer player Mike Elliot, a midfielder majoring in classical studies, was the top academic UBC male athlete in 2005-06, while volleyball’s Katie Tyzuk, now in her second year of arts, was the top female.

**The Famous in the Hall**

- On March 28 at the Hyatt Regency, four more outstanding contributors to the rich history of UBC Athletics will be inducted into the UBC Sports Hall of Fame. A 1920’s UBC athlete and the first of a well-known Vancouver sport family, Eddie Mulhern was a star on UBC’s track and boxing teams. He was a key competitor in UBC’s traditional Arts ‘20 relay, plus UBC’s best boxer. While a student in 1926, Mulhern won the Canadian amateur featherweight boxing championship – the first Canadian championship won by a UBC athlete or team. Ermina Russo was the first from UBC women’s volleyball to be selected an All-Canadian twice. She spent eight years on Canada’s national team, including

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**FLIGHT OF THE THUNDERBIRDS**

**By Don Wells**

*Flight of the Thunderbirds* traces the 100-year history of Canada’s best varsity sports program and the storied athletes who have brought pride – and championships – to the university.

To be published in early Spring 2007. Call the UBC Bookstore or email varsity@interchange.ubc.ca for more information.
There’s no other way to describe UBC swimmer and two-time Olympian Brian Johns, who capped his university career in February with seven more gold medals at the cis Swimming Championships. The Richmond native became the most medalled student-athlete in cis history in the process, finishing his varsity reign with 34 medals, a remarkable 33 of them of the gold variety. In fact, the only cis race in which Johns was beaten to the wall was his first ever event, the 200-metre freestyle in his rookie season. Johns will represent Canada at the upcoming FINA World Aquatic Championships in Melbourne, and he will also compete at the 2007 World University Games in Bangkok along with several teammates.

**Simply the Best**

- UBC’s swim teams are the latest to bring home national banners, with the T-Bird basketball team still in the hunt for gold as of press time. For the swimmers, these victories mark their 10th straight title – an unprecedented mark in any university sport – and bring the university’s all-time national championship banner count to 70, just two behind the U of T for the most by a Canadian university. Earlier in the 2006-07 season, women’s field hockey and women’s soccer teams won national championships. It marked the soccer T-Birds third title in the last five years, while field hockey tasted gold for the sixth time in nine seasons.

**Seventy and Counting**

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**Programs on the rise**

- While the usual T-Bird suspects continue to pile up national championships for UBC, two fledgling programs also made headlines in 2006-07. The men’s hockey program enjoyed its best regular season since 1989-90, then went on to beat the Lethbridge Pronghorns 2-1 in their best-of-three Canada West playoff series. It marked the first post-season series victory for UBC in 36 years. “It’s been a long time coming,” said UBC head coach Milan Dragicevic, whose squad includes leading scorer Darrell May (pictured), formerly of the Vancouver Giants. “I’m really proud of our guys, and this is for all the alumni who have shown us tremendous support over the years.”

- On the volleyball court, the UBC men qualified for the national championship tournament for the first time since 1989 and finished fourth at McMaster University, the best result for the program since 1985. “The guys worked extremely hard this season, they put in a lot of hours,” said head coach Richard Schick, who has seen the program improve in each of four seasons under his watch. “We want to make UBC a mainstay at the nationals.”

**BRIAN JOHNS**, one of UBC’s all-time great athletes, finished his university career with seven golds at the CIS championships.

**DARRELL MAY**, formerly of the Vancouver Giants, was the T’Birds leading scorer.
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With TD Meloche Monnex, Canada’s leader in group home and auto† insurance, it all adds up to exceptional value. We offer home and auto insurance EXCLUSIVELY to members of professional and alumni associations like you. You receive high-quality insurance products at preferred group rates combined with exceptional service throughout the entire sales, service and claims process.

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We depend on our readers to send us notices for Class Acts and In Memoriam. Please direct your information to vanessa.clarke@ubc.ca, or to our mailing address (see page 3). Digital photos must be 150 dpi or better to be included in the magazine. Please note that Trek Magazine is also posted on our website.

50's

Gordon F. Hartman BA’54, MA’56, PhD’64, Don Macdonald BSc’82, and Thomas G. Northcote BA’50, MA’52, PhD’60 have contributed a chapter to a provocative new book, Salmon 2100: The Future of Wild Pacific Salmon. It features the opinions of 33 senior salmon scientists, policy analysts, and wild salmon advocates on how to save runs of wild salmon, and is an outgrowth of the Salmon 2100 Project, a joint effort organized by Oregon State University and the Environmental Protection Agency research laboratory in Corvallis, OR. Since 1850, all wild salmon runs throughout the Pacific Northwest have declined or disappeared. Billions of dollars have been spent in failed attempts to reverse the long-term decline, and each year, hundreds of millions more continue to be spent in various restoration programs. Fisheries biologists and other scientists continue to help craft restoration plans, but a fast, easy fix has remained tantalizingly out of reach. How can nearly everyone be in favor of restoring wild salmon, as opinion surveys indicate, while the long-term prognosis for a sustainable future appears so grim? While the participants’ conclusions were both grim and hopeful, they were unanimous in their opinion that present efforts to preserve wild salmon runs would fail. Yet they all felt that wild salmon could be saved — with the right prescriptions. The book may be ordered from the American Fisheries Society www fisheries org. 

60's

Michael Conway Baker BMus’66, OBC, has been inducted into the BC Entertainment Hall of Fame. A prolific composer, he has created more than 200 scores for film, television and the concert hall and has been recognized with numerous awards, including four Genies, two Gemini awards, and a Juno … Dave McCormick BSc’61 was inducted into the BC Entertainment Hall of Fame in 2005 for his contributions to radio. As a student at UBC he worked at the campus radio station. He now hosts a show on 600 AM … Bob Elliott BSc(Hons)’68, MSC(York), was invested as an Officer of the Order of Military Merit by the Governor General in November 2005. While at UBC, Bob was a member of the UBC Contingent Canadian Officers Training Corps and the 15th Field Regiment, RCA in Vancouver. He commanded 11th Field Regiment, RCA (Guelph and Hamilton, Ontario) twice (1992-96 and 2002-2004) and retired in 2005 with 38 years militia service. Bob has been employed with Bodycote Testing Group in Cambridge, Ontario, and its predecessor companies (ORTECH Corporation and Ontario Research Foundation in Mississauga) for 26 years as a specialist in corrosion … Dr. Hank McKinnell BCom’65, chairman of Pfizer Inc., has been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun from his Imperial Majesty Emperor Akihito. McKinnell is one of the first non-Japanese citizens to receive the Order from His Majesty in person. McKinnell was presented with the honour primarily due to his role as Chairman of the Business Roundtable, working to strengthen the economic relationship between Japan and the US. He has been a tireless advocate of foreign investment in Japan. He worked closely with the Japanese government’s investment development authorities to improve Japan’s investment climate by personally endorsing investment in Japan in a government-sponsored publicity campaign aimed at potential investors.

70’s

Steve Fera BPE’71, and a UBC Thunderbird (Ice Hockey) is now the Education Advisor for the Vancouver Giants … Brenda Larson (Pugsley) BED’71 recently retired after teaching for 34 years in Vancouver, Langley and Central Okanagan school districts as a learning assistant. She has created and published a line of educational products, Itchy’s Alphabet, designed to teach letter sounds and formations using a unique picture cue in the shape of each letter. These products are being marketed throughout North America through direct sales and various educational catalogues. The program recently underwent a research study in Florida with very successful results. In addition, it was recently reviewed by the State of California and meets legal compliance with the Kindergarten standards for CA. Brenda frequently travels across North America presenting at teachers conferences and exhibiting Itchy’s Alphabet products. Contact her through www itchysalphabet com … Dr Wendy Pullan BArch’78 has won the 2006 Royal Institute of British Architects President’s Award for Research. She was recognised for her project Conflict in Cities: Architecture and Urban
Order in Divided Jerusalem. The research is based at the University of Cambridge and funded by the Economic and Social Research Council of Great Britain. An international team, that enjoys both Israeli and Palestinian members, carries out the work in Jerusalem and the UK. More information can be found on the project website www.conflictcities.org. Dr. Pullan is university senior lecturer and head of Graduate Studies in the department of Architecture at the University of Cambridge. She is a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge …

Joan Betty Stuchner ba’77, diped’80 is celebrating the release of her latest book. Sadie the Ballerina is a picture book published by Scholastic Canada. It’s about a little girl who wants to be a ballerina but is held back by a serious lack of grace! However, an outing with her parents to see The Nutcracker shows there’s more to Sadie than meets the eye. Maybe her dreams will come true after all. There’s also a French version entitled Gabi la Ballerine. Joan works as a library assistant in LPC…

Joye Volker (Wheater) bsc(math)’68, mls’74 has been appointed Chief, Library & Archives at the National Gallery of Australia …

Michael Warr BA’71, med’86 has written a non-fiction Antarctic book called South of Sixty (ISBN 978-0-9738504-0-6). He returned to the Antarctic in 2006 as a history lecturer on an Antarctic cruise. Michael can be reached at mwar@telus.net.

80s

Dr. Maureen Hannay BA’86 is associate professor of Management/Human Resources Management at Troy University. She was recently selected as a 2007 Chancellor’s Fellow. The Chancellor’s Faculty and Staff Fellowship program enables qualified full-time faculty and staff to develop increased knowledge and understanding of the programs and operations of Troy University. Participants are selected because of their leadership potential and past service to the university. Dr. Hannay has published in numerous professional journals and presented at both national and international conferences. In 2003, she was selected Faculty Member of the Year for TROY’s University College. She teaches in Troy’s Florida Region and resides with her husband Mike in Panama City Beach …

Scot Macdonald BA’88, phd has written a second book. Propaganda and Information Warfare in the 21st Century: Altered Images and Deception Operations (Routledge: 2006) was published in November. His first book was Rolling the Iron Dice: Historical Analogies, Regional Contingencies and the Use of Force (Greenwood: 2000). He is currently a senior marketing associate at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles and an adjunct professor of International Relations at the University of Southern California …

Aidan Gordon BASc’84 and Jackie Smith BSc’86, MASC’94 are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Angus Hunter Chalmers Gordon, on October 26, 2006, weighing 7 lbs 11.6 oz. Aidan is General Manager at Gordon Crane & Hoist. Jackie is taking one year’s maternity leave from her position as a Senior Manager at SEACOR Environmental Inc.

90s

Paola Baca BA’98 and Mike Winsemann BA’97 happily welcomed the newest member of their

Lucas Michael Baca Winsemann and his UBC bear.
family, Lucas Michael Baca Winsemann, on August 16, 2006 at 4:30pm. Lucas was anxious to enter the world, arriving a little early (and very quickly) weighing a healthy 7lbs 15oz … Stephen Cawood ba’98 worked as a program manager and web developer at Microsoft Corporation for three and a half years. He moved back to Canada two years ago to pursue a writing career. Focusing on software, he has now published four books and is currently writing two more. Although his first book was about business software, Microsoft Content Management Server 2002: A Complete Guide, he went on to write three books about the wildly popular Halo video game series: The Unauthorized Halo 2 Battle Guide, Halo 2 Hacks and The Black Art of Halo Mods. Stephen is currently working on a book about augmented reality and another on game development for the Xbox 360 gaming console. Stephen lives in Halifax where his wife Christa Peters bsc’99, md’05 is in her second year of a Psychiatry residency at Dalhousie University … Gavin Crawford bfa’97 earned a 2006 Gemini Award for his work on This Hour Has 22 Minutes. He is the newest member of the comic team, performing alongside Cathy Jones, Shaun Majumder and Mark Critch. In 2004, he won a Gemini for Best Individual Performance in a Comedy Program or Series for his work on the show. Since graduation Gavin’s taken the stage at HBO’s US Comedy Arts Festival in Aspen; the Edmonton Comedy Festival; Montreal’s Just for Laughs Comedy Festival, Second City Showcase at Just For Laughs and the Vancouver International Comedy Festival. Gavin is co-writer and star of the Gemini-nominated The Gavin Crawford Show on the Comedy Network, for which he won a 2005 Canadian Comedy Award for best actor. In the past few years Gavin has also appeared onstage in Toronto in two premières of Sky Gilbert’s plays; Rope Enough and Bad Acting Teachers, for which he was nominated for a Dora Mavor Moore Award … Renee Norman phd’99 received the Canadian Jewish Book Award for her book of poetry, True Confessions, published by Inanna Publications, Toronto, York University. A second book of poetry, Backband Through the Mother, is forthcoming with Inanna in Spring 2007 … City of Saskatoon archivist Jeff O’Brien mas’95 is the co-author of the recently published Saskatoon: A History in Photographs (Coteau Books, 2006), written in celebration of the City of Saskatoon’s 2006 centennial.

OOs

Young alumna Stephanie Tait ba’06 has founded a life and career coaching company called Visions Without Borders (www.visionswithoutborders.ca). In 2006, she was recognized by eWomenNetwork, a fast-growing North American network for businesswomen, as an Emerging Leader finalist, one of only 24 from more than a thousand international nominations. Stephanie has been featured on the front page of the Vancouver Board of Trade’s Sounding Board and last fall completed her first North American speaking tour – from Calgary to West Palm Beach – speaking in front of thousands of university students. Her first book is called The Career Workbook for Young Professionals … J. Luke Zacharias llb’02 has joined the Partnership of Baker Newby LLP in Chilliwack, practicing primarily in the areas of commercial and civil litigation.

Can UBC Create Your Legacy?

Earl and Suzanne Dodson think so. Both have maintained a close connection with UBC since graduating with BA degrees in 1954. Earl’s focus was Geological Science, while Suzanne returned to earn a degree in Library Science (BLS 1963) and become a UBC librarian. Because of their involvement with and appreciation of the library as a source of learning, the Dodsons arranged for a life insurance policy to eventually provide support for UBC’s School of Library, Information and Archival Sciences (SLAIS).

“Suzanne and I have benefitted greatly from our education at UBC and wish to provide assistance to others,” Earl says. “Our support for SLAIS reflects both our wish to support UBC and its students and to support those who will manage the resources of libraries both here and elsewhere.”

To create a legacy that will help fund student resources and the very best in teaching and research, contact UBC Gift & Estate Planning. Tel: 604.822.5373 Email: heritage.circle@ubc.ca
IN MEMORIAM

We publish obituaries of UBC alumni, faculty and friends. We depend on relatives and friends to pass information on to us, and we try to print all the material we receive. Send notices to vanessa.clarke@ubc.ca.

WILF HALL BASC’29

This profile was written in 2005 when Mr. Hall was 98 years old and the oldest living former varsity athlete. He died on November 16, 2006.

In March of 1998, former UBC football player Wilfred (Wilf) Hall, age 90, was introduced to rapturous applause at UBC’s annual Big Block Awards Banquet. And as expected, the loudest cheers were from UBC’s 1997 Vanier Cup football champions. Today at 98, and UBC’s oldest living former varsity athlete, Hall knows all too well what it’s like to be a champion. He played on the 1927 and ’28 BC champion UBC football teams including the only one to compete for the Grey Cup. Football and UBC have both come a long way since the 1920s, but the Wilf Hall’s stories seem as fresh today as they did almost 80 years ago.

In 1924, when campus sports teams were known simply as “Varsity” or the “Blue & Gold,” the adoption of the Thunderbird name was still ten years away. Starting in his freshman year in 1926, Hall played right guard and at 175 pounds was not that small by the standards of the day. Hall, left guard Oliver Camozzi, and centre Neil Watson were together known as “the Stone Wall,” an impenetrable offensive line which held at bay the best defenses this province could offer.

Football was different in those days. Whereas today the no-huddle offense is used only occasionally, in the ’20s it was the only way the game was played. Etched into Hall’s brain is his old UBC playbook: #54 was a punt, #57 a fake place kick while an end run from kick formation was #50 or #51 depending on which direction you wanted to run.

Another marked difference was the fact there was no forward passing, that innovation not being implemented in BC until September 1929, the season after Hall graduated. Passes were thrown laterally, as the game of football in its formative years was still steeped in the old English game of rugby. In fact Hall, like several of the players, didn’t play football until arriving at UBC and remembers the time when quarterback John Currie, about to be tackled, executed a drop kick, permissible at the time, but which incurred the wrath of head coach Dr. Gordon Burke. “You’re not playing rugby!” yelled Doc Burke. “Get behind the line where you have some protection!”

According to Hall, Burke along with honorary team president and physics professor Dr. Gordon Shrum, were great men and driving forces behind the fledgling football program of the ’20s. Burke and assistant coach Norm Burley (who later launched the singing career of country and western legend Loretta Lynn) would begin football practices at 7:30 am. Games were Saturday afternoon in Athletic Park at Fifth and Hemlock and would start as early as possible, especially later in the year as this was the era before fields and stadiums had lights.

Hall especially remembers November 1927 when, as BC champions, UBC played the Saskatchewan Roughriders for the right to represent the West in the ’27 Grey Cup. Despite UBC’s stellar offensive line, the ball carrying of Gavin Dirom and the kicking of Cokie Shields, UBC lost the series and its chance to make UBC football history. However, Hall recalls it was in this series he also lost his football innocence. He came up against a 300 pound lineman (whom he can still visualize coming through the line, arms swinging) and remembers getting stuck in the eye with the guy’s thumb. “It was a great shock. It’s not that we didn’t hit hard because we did, but there were no ill feelings.” In previous competition his experience was that “After you tackled hard you would help him get back up. It was very friendly.” Welcome to the world of “pro” football.

Very successful in his life, Hall was once offered the position of president of McMillan Bloedel and has since received two honorary degrees. Just recently, in his 90s, he was married for a third time (he outlived his first two wives). He personifies the line from the ’50s song: “Fairytales can come true, it can happen to you, if you’re young at heart . . .” Indeed, an inspiration to all of us.

In his Ontario home he is a happening guy, surfing the net and regularly emailing, but the advice this senior Thunderbird would like to offer students contemplating sports is to “Go play football. The characteristics necessary for success in football are the same characteristics required for success in life.”

From Fred Hume, UBC Athletics Historian

RICHARD W. CLIMIE BED’61 … RONALD JOHN FISHER BED’66 of White Rock, in August, 2006 … EILEEN GILVIER … PAUL THOMAS GUNBY BSC(AGR)’31 on September 29, 2006 … DR. JAMES MILES, professor emeritus and former head of the department of Psychiatry, on October 19 at Lions Gate Hospital after a brief illness.

DAVID BATES

Dr. Bates, a professor emeritus in the departments of Medicine (Respiratory) and Health Care and Epidemiology, joined UBC in 1972 and served as dean of the faculty of Medicine from 1972 to 1977. He received his medical training from Cambridge University and began his career as a senior lecturer in medicine at the University of London.

As a young doctor working at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital during the London Smog Disaster of 1952, he recognized and initiated a research career into the connection between human health and air quality.

Recruited to McGill in 1956 as professor of
Frank Calder's life was characterized by his determination to have the rights of the Nisga’a land claim and for the first time in the court case that led to the 1973 Supreme Court of Canada decision that addressed the Nisga’a land claim and for the first time acknowledged Aboriginal land title in Canada. Most of Calder’s life was characterized by initiation and breakthrough. He was driven by his determination to have the rights of the Nisga’a recognized and upheld. In so doing, he performed a service to other Aboriginal peoples not only in Canada, but around the world.

He was born in 1915 at Nass Harbour and was adopted by his uncle, the Nisga’a Chief Naqua-oon, and aunt, who had great expectations of their new son. The chief presented him at a meeting of elders and declared him key to resolving the Nisga’a people’s land claims: “This boy is going to learn the laws of the K’umsiiwa (the white people). And when he comes home he’s going to move the mountain.” The words were prophetic.

Calder attended the Coqualeetza residential school in Sardis before becoming the first student from a First Nations community to attend Chilliwack High School. He carried on the theme by becoming the first status Indian to be admitted to UBC, where he studied Theology (and later would become the Vancouver School of Theology’s Chancellor). In 1949, the year status Indians were first allowed to vote in BC, he ran for the Co-operative Commonwealth Foundation (later the NDP) in the riding of Atlin and became the first Aboriginal to be elected to the provincial legislature. He was reelected seven times and served for 26 years. In 1972 he became BC’s first Aboriginal cabinet minister under Dave Barrett’s premiership. He was fired from the position amid controversy the following year and in 1975 joined the Social Credit Party. He narrowly lost his seat in 1979, aged 60, and left party politics.

In 1953, he helped establish and for 20 years he headed the Nisga’a Tribal Council, a revitalized version of its predecessor the Nisga’a Land Committee. Over the years his relentless efforts thrust the issue of First Nations land claims onto the political map. In 1968, Calder and the Nisga’a began the legal process by launching a suit against the provincial government.

Calder and the Nisga’a travelled a long road, one pitted with many obstacles, before their case was heard before the Supreme Court of Canada. Their claims were rejected at the initial trial, and also in the Court of Appeal. In an era that was generally unsympathetic to their plight, taking matters further to the Supreme Court was a decision fraught with political risks and potentially negative fall out for First Nations peoples. But the final decision acknowledging Aboriginal land title, meant that a foot had been firmly placed in the legal door and the Nisga’a were eventually able to negotiate a treaty that on April 13, 2000, was proclaimed law.

Calder, well into his eighties, was still an active participant. The four Nisga’a clans named him their Chief of Chiefs, an honour reflective of his success in uniting his people to fight a shared cause.

Among the many accolades he received are his induction to Canada’s First Nation’s Hall of Fame; President Emeritus status in the Nisga’a Tribal Council; the Aboriginal Order of Canada; Officer of the Order of Canada; Doctor of Divinity; Doctor of Laws; and National Aboriginal Lifetime Achievement Award.

FRANK CALDER LTH’46

Gary Coull, co-founder and chairman of international brokerage firm CSLA, died on October 26 after a battle with cancer. He was 52, and a well-known figure in the financial services industry in Asia. He formed CSLA with fellow journalist Jim Walker in 1986, and the company has become a leading player, attracting foreign investment to the continent. In September, FinanceAsia named Coull as one of 50 people who have had the most significant influence on Asia’s financial landscape over the past ten years.

With a background writing for publications such as the Far Eastern Economic Review, he brought his journalistic skills to bear in making the company a success, believing in sound and
**IN MEMORIAM**

Independent investment research. His recent efforts were directed towards private equity investments and the funds management business, and his most recent responsibility was as CEO of CLSA Capital Partners.

CLSA CEO, Rob Morrison, said: “Gary was a friend, colleague and inspiration to all of us and he will be greatly missed. We will continue to build on Gary’s vision to take CLSA to the next level and make him very proud.”

**FRANCES RUTH FORD (Tisdall) BA’35, DIP.SW’39**

Frances Ruth Ford was born in 1914 in Vancouver of pioneering parents Charles Edward Tisdall and Edith Bessie White. She lived first in the family home on Georgia Street at Bute, with her four older sisters and younger brother. Until her family moved to Osler Street, Ruth attended Lord Roberts School. Later she went to Prince of Wales Secondary. During these years, Ruth loved to visit the family’s hobby farm in Whonnock. Here her father grew nut trees, kept bees, and many other things. Ruth remembered how excited both she and the resident dog were on the first day of the summer holidays when she would trudge up the long hill to the house for the first time. At the end of the summer, the children would return to Vancouver leaving a despondent little dog to walk back up the hill, tail between his legs.

Ruth’s father C.E. Tisdall was a long-serving MLS, then alderman. He was Mayor of Vancouver in 1922 and 1923 and continued in public service until his death. Ruth did well at school, graduated early, and went on to UBC where she joined Kappa Kappa Gamma. After graduation, Ruth worked as a social worker for the superintendent of Child Welfare. She was good at it, and enjoyed it, but recalled clearly all the frustrations of a career in what was then still a man’s world.

In 1943, she answered the call and travelled to England to assist in the war effort. She helped evacuate children from London, a well-meant program, but one that she later reluctantly concluded had been misguided. One powerful memory for her was D-DAY, when she sat quietly with her supervisor in Petersfield listening to the guns booming across the Channel.

After she returned to Canada, Ruth went to Columbia University in New York City where she obtained an MSW in 1949. She returned to Vancouver where she met and married Peter Ford, a British-born assistant professor in the Zoology department at UBC. Children, Robin and Colin, soon followed and Ruth gave up her career. They lived first in Dunbar and then, from 1959, in Kerrisdale, an area of Vancouver where Ruth lived until she died.

When the children were a little older Ruth decided to return to work, and retrained in library science. Following in her father’s footsteps, Ruth’s passion was her garden. She was a founding member of the Dr. Sun Yat Sen Garden and a supporter of the UBC Botanical and Van Dusen Gardens.

After her retirement, and her husband’s death in 1986, Ruth devoted herself to the village of Kerrisdale, her arthritis class with the girls, reading, CBC radio, and visits with her son Colin, grandchildren Sean and Natasha, daughter-in-law Cheryl Louie, BPE’78 and the wider Louie family. Her sisters Mary, Dorothy ‘Pindy’ Barford, Edith ‘Toddy’ Hatfield, BASC’29 and Margaret Warren had died, but she remained in close touch with her brothers-in-law Harley Hatfield, BA’29 and Harry Warren, BA’26, BASC’27 and BSC’78, and with her brother William Tisdall, BASC’51 until they too died.

Ruth visited her daughter Robin in London, England, several times and took a garden tour through Ireland. That seemed to be enough traveling for her. She remained sharp and enquiring to the end. Her death was peaceful and seemingly well-planned. She left her children and grandchildren with an interest in the wider world, a preference for simplicity, a dry sense of humour, and a love of good dinners and good conversation.

**JOHN DOUGLAS “JACK” GREGSON BA’34**

Jack Gregson was born on June 17, 1910, and passed away on October 29, 2006. After UBC, he received a Masters degree in Medical Entomology from the U of A in 1936, and an honorary degree from UCC in 2000. Following graduation, Jack worked for the federal department of Agriculture studying insects injurious to man and animal. He specialized in the study of wood ticks and was recognized globally for his contributions. The author of more than 80 scientific publications, he named three species of ticks, discovered and had a stonefly (Capnia Gregsoni) named for him, as well as a new species of tick, Ixodes (Pholeoixodes) Gregsoni.

Jack was a true naturalist and environmentalist. He established the Kamloops Outdoor Club
in 1936. An avid photographer he transferred many photographs, with artistic license, to canvas. He said “I’ve moved trees, and sometimes mountains, but always have had a high regard for Nature’s beauty and composition.” His paintings have hung in the Vancouver Art Gallery and the Kamloops Art Gallery.

During his 70 years in Kamloops Jack was an outspoken environmental advocate. He founded the Kamloops and District Garden Club in 1950 and the Kamloops Naturalist Club in 1970. He received many awards for his efforts but his greatest reward was the appreciation shown for the environment that his efforts generated. Among them was the Waterway Park at McArthur Island, the Butterfly Gardens at Riverside Park and McArthur Island, and the bicycle/footpath east of his property on the South Thompson River. He received the Grassroots Award for beautification and protection of Kamloops’ natural landscape; the BC Federation of Naturalists Club service award; the Kobayashi Award for best-landscaped property; and was made a Freeman of the City of Kamloops in 1990.

DOUG DRUMMOND BA’70
Doug Drummond served Burnaby, first as councillor then as mayor, from 1975 to 2002. He died in November, 2006, aged 63, after a long battle with cancer. Doug majored in Economics at UBC, and taught Math at Gladstone Secondary in Vancouver before entering local politics. He was a respected teacher, popular mayor, and beloved family guy, whose interests included nature, gardening, and travel. Of his mayoral legacies, he was proudest of creating public access to the waterfront and introducing the Urban Trail Network. He leaves to grieve his wife of 35 years, Jean, and sons Colin and Michael.

WILHELMINA MAXINE DUNN (Morris)
BASC(NURSING)’35
Maxine passed away peacefully on June 22, 2006, in Nanaimo. She was born in Goodwater, Saskatchewan, on May 25, 1913, and moved to BC with her family in 1915. Before UBC, she was educated in Matsqui Elementary and High schools. She was a member of the Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority. She also received her RN from Vancouver General Hospital, qualifying her as a public health nurse. Her early career was interrupted by a lengthy battle with TB, after which she returned to Public Health Nursing in Nanaimo. She worked for many years in the Nanaimo General Hospital and retired several years ago as head of the ER in that Hospital.

Maxine and husband Albert enjoyed many years in Nanaimo, boating and traveling with friends. They were members of the Nanaimo Yacht Club and Order of the Eastern Star (Nanaimo Chapter #43). Maxine will be greatly missed.

ARTHUR HILL LL.D’72
Actor Arthur Hill, who won a Tony for his portrayal of George in Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf? died aged 84 on Sunday October 22 in California from complications of Alzheimer’s disease. He played many characters over the years, including the title role in the 1970’s TV series Owen Marshall, Counselor at Law, and appearances in other popular shows such as Alfred Hitchcock Presents, Ben Casey, Mission Impossible, The Fugitive, The Untouchables, and Murder She Wrote. His film credits include A Bridge Too Far and The Andromeda Strain.

He was born in Melfort, Saskatchewan, and enrolled to take a BA at UBC. During his studies, he was drafted as a mechanic for the Royal Canadian Air Force. He continued his studies after the war, and had an ambition to study law. To supplement a meagre income, however, he landed an acting job with the local CBC radio station and was also involved in amateur dramatics on campus. This had a much bigger impact on his future life than his academic study. After UBC, he travelled to London with spouse and fellow actor Peggy Hassard, where he landed a job with BBC Radio, soon diversifying into TV and theatre. After a decade in the UK, he moved to New York and Broadway. One of his theatrical co-stars during the ‘60s was Ingrid Bergman.


LAURA JANESHEWSKI BFA’86
Laura passed away peacefully on November 7, 2006, at Joseph’s Health Centre in Toronto with friends and her Mom around her. She will be missed by the many people she touched during her life. A performer with the Vancouver TheatreSports League during the 80s and early 90s, Laura was a very funny lady. She was co-host on The Complaint Dept. (Rogers Cable 4 Vancouver circa 1992) and hosted the weekend news for CKZZ-FM Vancouver in the early 1990s. From 1994 to 2006 Laura had a very busy career as a producer/reporter/writer for MacLean’s, MoneySense and CANADIAN BUSINESS magazines as well as for CTV and CBC-TV Toronto.

JACK KATNICK BARCH’60
Jack was a brilliant architect who made architecture his whole life. As a young boy Jack was stricken with rheumatic fever and had a painful rehabilitation. He became serious, studious, and very shy. A scribbler, a pencil and a ruler became his signature. He excelled in all his endeavours, especially his schooling. Before he left Hastings Elementary School in grade six, he started in an operetta production of Aladdin and the audience loved him.

Jack loved all facets of the arts. In his early years he was an accomplished accordion player, a pianist and had quite a wit. Later in life he accompanied his wife, Lois, on the piano at her many operatic voice recitals.

Jack was not only little brother to his sister, Margaret, but her pal and best friend. In his mid-teens, Jack moved to Penticton with his mother, Joanna Crcnich, and stepfather, Tony
IN MEMORIAM
Crncich, to the old stone house on Middle Bench Road. He attended Penticton High and helped out around the orchard. Jack excelled in his senior years with honours and scholarships, then registered at UBC. During his university years, Jack spent many weekends at Margaret’s home. He enjoyed a good, home-cooked meal and was able to find a little peace and quiet to cram and study. He also loved playing with Margaret’s boys. When Jack returned to Penticton after graduation, he joined the architect firm of Meiklejohn, where he gained a lot of knowledge and experience.

Jack and his parents went to Europe. On his return, Jack fell in love with Montreal and never looked back. He settled there and met his wife, Lois. They bought a house and raised three beautiful daughters, who in turn produced four handsome grandsons. Jack was a very family-oriented gentleman and enjoyed spending many holidays and weekends in Westport, New York, and Ogunquit, Maine.

Jack was a clever, brilliant and witty man renowned for his artistic abilities and dedication to the art of architecture, and highly respected by his peers in Montreal and Ottawa. He has left quite a legacy: beautiful homes, buildings and other structures in Ottawa, Montreal, and Miami. His sense of humour prevailed until the very end. His family is very proud of him.

JOHN MASUHARA BSC’87 MSC’93
John passed away swiftly but unexpectedly on October 31, 2006. He was a marathon enthusiast who always found time between work and social life for a run. It was a passion that he and his wife by recent marriage both shared.

John was someone who believed in giving back to the community. While looking for a job in the food science industry, he coached baseball part-time. It was something that he excelled in and carried on for years, even after he had firmly established his career. He touched the lives of numerous adolescents.

John began his career at DM Food Experts and subsequently became production manager at Canadian Inovatech. He was known for his patience and diplomacy in solving problems, either mechanical or customer based. He often

shouldered more than his share of responsibilities to make sure everything ran smoothly. His latest title was operation manager in North America, which gave him the authority to oversee offshore plants. His vision was to bring the company to an international level. He participated in numerous UBC career fairs as representative of Canadian Inovatech. He gave advice to soon-to-be graduates and promoted the company name at the same time. He had passion in his work that few others could match. His dedication and dynamic personality will forever be missed.

VALETTA BEATRICE MACHIN (Morris) BCOM’37
Valetta Beatrice (Betty) Machin died peacefully in her home in Austin, Texas, on December 31, 2006. She was 90 years old. Betty will be lovingly remembered by her husband, Bud, of 65 years and her children Gale and partner Bill, Bob and wife Joann, and James and wife Marilyn, as well as by her cherished grandchildren Adam, Raney, Ben, Will, and Maya. Betty will also be deeply missed by her brother Don Morris and wife Mary, her brother Jack Morris and wife Marguerite, her brother-in-law Albert Dunn, and their families.

Born in Matsqui, BC, Betty attended elementary and high school in Matsqui, and King Edward High School, and UBC in Vancouver. She and her husband lived in Bahrain for several years where he worked as a chemical engineer. They later lived in Australia, then New York. They retired in Austin, Texas.

LORNA MERSON (Loveridge) BA’50, BSW’51
Lorna died after a long and courageous struggle with cancer. A loving wife and mother, she will be dearly missed by husband Stan and her loving family.

She was much loved for her unselfish devotion, love and caring, and an unendingly positive attitude. Her career in social work included family service work in Toronto, Vancouver and Cleveland, Ohio, and hospital social work in Boston.

Many thanks to the staff of the BC Cancer Agency, and in particular Dr. Margaret Knowling and Dr. Peter Lim. While Lorna felt that research to cure cancer is important, she believed very strongly that cancer prevention is even more important. Her family knows that she would appreciate any gift toward the fight to prevent cancer, the Sierra Legal Defense Fund, or any charity of your choice.

IAN D. PATON BSC(AGR)’50
Ian was born in Cloverdale on June 7, 1928. He attended Langley High. He was active in BC agriculture throughout his life as a teacher, 4-H leader, advisor and farmer. His guidance and advice on agricultural matters continued to be sought until shortly before his death. He will

be remembered by many as one of BC’s most colourful auctioneers.

Ian’s many hobbies, included pilot, piper, Pacific National Exhibition (chair, 4-H Committee, Agricultural Advisory Committee), Delta Ice Stadium Society, Delta Farmers Institute, Agricultural Institute of Canada, Sigma Tau Upsilon, Ancient Light Masonic Lodge (past master), Grand Lodge of BC and Yukon (past grand chaplain), and the Masonic Cancer Car Project. In Delta, he was an active member and voice in the community on many initiatives including the establishment of the first ice stadium in Delta at the Boundary Bay Airport. He was a tireless volunteer and advocate of the Delta Hospital and was a long-time member of his beloved St. Stephen’s United Church in East Delta.

A man respected and loved by many, he always found time for others in words or acts.
of kindness. His ability to find the right words at the right moment made him a popular speaker, whether at a Burns Supper, reciting a poem, or eulogizing a friend or neighbour.

He is survived by his loving wife of 56 years, Marjorie, and children David (Janet), Bryce (Barbara), Ian Jr. (Pam) and Glenda (John). Also greatly missing their grandpa will be Lindsey (Travis), Ryan, Greg, Jordan, Tom, Jamie, CJ and Tyler.

DORIS CHILLCOTT PEYMAN BA’57
Born in Vancouver on December 29, 1930, Doris passed away peacefully at home on November 19, 2006, after a courageous battle with leukemia. Doris was a gifted actress with a career in theatre, radio, television and film that spanned more than five decades. Over the years she received many awards and much critical acclaim for her performances across Canada, and most recently she was inducted into the BC Entertainment Hall of Fame.

She shared her love of theatre and literature with her many students, teaching drama and staging productions at secondary and post-secondary institutions across the Lower Mainland. Passionate about theatre, art, politics and life, Doris generously gave her time and energies to many local community organizations.

At the heart of Doris’ remarkable life was the love and devotion she shared with her family. Doris will be deeply missed by her loving husband Bruce Peyman, their children Hurrian, Orin, Orissa and Ravana (Matthews), grandchildren Jasmine, Jeremy Orin, Orissa and Ravana (Matthews), son-in-law husband Bruce Peyman, their children Hurrian, family. Doris will be deeply missed by her loving the love and devotion she shared with her local community organizations.

In 1946 he was drafted into the American Army. In the 1950s Bob joined the BC assessment authority and worked in Cranbrook, Revelstoke and Vernon. After his retirement in the mid-1970s he opened his own private appraisal practice, with which he remained involved until the mid 1980s.

Bob was a past president (1991) and a life-member of the Okanagan Historical Society. He is survived by his wife Isabelle Orway and their four sons, John, James, Michael and Joel.

PERCY SALTZMAN BA’34
Percy Saltzman died aged 91 on January 15, 2007. He was Canada’s first TV weatherman, and with his first broadcast in 1952 was also the first person to appear live on Canada’s TV screens. His weather show, thought likely too dull by programmers, became a hit that lasted 30 years. Many credit Saltzman for inventing the funny, engaging, rather odd persona weather reporters have been using on TV ever since. In the early days, he used no gadgetry, only a chalk board. He joked that his shtick was a stick of chalk. To signify the end of each performance, he’d toss the chalk into the air and catch it.

Percy was born in Winnipeg in 1915 to Solomon and Elizabeth Saltzman (originally from the Ukraine), who shortly after moved to Neudorf, Saskatchewan, then to Vernon in 1925. After graduating he was a printer for a number of years, and then worked for the federal government as a meteorologist from 1943 to 1968. At the same time, he was becoming one of Canada’s best-known broadcasters. During WWII he served as a meteorologist in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. In 1947, he helped arrange weather programs for CBC Radio. For the following two years he was part of the ckey Toronto radio magazine show Focus on 48. One of the documentaries he wrote and narrated was a review of Dr. Alfred Kinsey’s first book, Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male. “I used all the polysyllabic provocative porno phraseology I could get away with,” he said. It won the Ohio State University Award for a radio documentary.

He worked on programs at both CBC and CTV in the 1970s and ’80s, working with the likes of Lloyd Robertson and Carole Taylor, with whom he co-hosted the first iteration of Canada AM. He once calculated the entire number of shows he had done to be 6,000, including weather, politics, evening entertainment, morning shows, news, interviews and all manner and type of special TV shows. Among these was a 26-show series on Canadian history.

Percy was also involved in charity work. In 2000 he was invested with the Order of Canada, and was the recipient of a Queen’s Golden Jubilee Medal. In 2004, he was inducted into the Canadian Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame.

JANICE SARGENT (Hickman) BA’64
Janice was born in Victoria on April 7, 1943, and died in Victoria of cancer on July 11, 2006. She was the daughter of Grace and Harry Hickman. Her father was the last principal of Victoria College before it became the University of Victoria. She attended public schools in Victoria, Neuchâtel Junior College, Victoria College (now UVIC), and – for third and fourth year - UBC (Honours in French and English, winning the French Government medal). She then continued French studies at Harvard (BA’65), for which she felt UBC had prepared her very well.

She married John Sargent, also from Victoria, in 1966. After teaching at Queen’s University (Janice: French, John: Economics), they moved to Ottawa in 1971. Laurie was born later that year and Ted arrived in 1973. Laurie is now a lawyer with the federal department of Justice, and Ted is a professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of Toronto.

Janice led a happy and busy life as a mother and a volunteer in her children’s activities and her church, while also working at first part-time as a translator and later full-time as a school board policy officer.

After retiring, Janice and John returned to Victoria in 2004. Although already suffering from cancer, she participated actively in St. Aidan’s United Church, joining committees and choirs, the PEO sisterhood and the UVIC alumni. Until the end, she gave her time, energy and love in the community and to her family, including grandchildren Clara and Joshua.

JOHN SIEBURTH BSC(AGR)’49
Dr. John Sieburth died aged 79 on December 7,
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2006, in West Kingston, Rhode Island, from complications of dementia. He conducted research and lectured on marine microbiology at the graduate school of Oceanography at the University of Rhode Island for more than 100 papers and authored two books on marine microbiology.

When he wasn’t researching, he enjoyed building boats, blacksmithing and carving whale teeth. He leaves to grieve his wife Janice, daughters Heather, Peggy and Leslie, sons Scott and H. Clarke, six grandchildren and a sister, Louise.

LISTER SINCLAIR BA’42, LL.D(HON)’72

Perhaps best known as radio host of CBC’s Ideas, Lister Sinclair was also an actor, mathematician, critic and prolific writer, with a portfolio that included hundreds of radio and TV plays. Some of these were controversial enough for their time to cause consternation and hot debate at the highest levels. Through his long tenure at the CBC, he became a stalwart of Canadian life for 70 years. He was admired for his intellect and ability to talk engagingly about complex ideas.

He died in hospital in Toronto on October 13, aged 85, survived by two sons, Peter and Andrew.

Sinclair was born in Bombay on January 9, 1921, where his father was working as a chemical engineer, but stayed for only 18 months before being entrusted to the care of an aunt in England. He would not see his parents again until the age of seven and the following year was sent to boarding school, where he excelled in math and won a scholarship to a prestigious school.

When WWII broke out, he was on a trip to New York City with his mother. The two of them came to Canada and Lister began studying mathematics at UBC. Here, he honed his writing skills at the Ulysses, working alongside the likes of Pierre Berton, and was also involved in theatre. Afterwards, he left for Toronto to study for a masters, and made extra money teaching math and acting for the CBC. He soon started writing plays for CBC radio, and then moved on to material for TV, also making himself useful in front of the camera as an actor. He was involved in organizing the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists (ACTRA), which represents Canadian performers, and was awarded the Order of Canada in 1985.

ANNABEL MARY SMITH (Sandison) BA’44, LL'B’61

Annabel was the kind of graduate that universities, in a perfect world, would produce. She was an eager student, proficient in both the arts and sciences, and well versed in literature, art and music. She and husband Leslie, BSc’44, MENG’72, put together a notable collection of Canadian paintings and books.

Her love of the BC wilderness, born of her early life as a logging engineer’s daughter at Harrison Lake and Sayward, led her and Leslie to explore all of BC. Further afield, they travelled the legendary Nahanni River, both ways by canoe.

After her two sons Lee and Geoffrey graduated from high school, she returned to UBC in 1961 to obtain her law degree and after graduating, she joined a local law firm. In her early legal career she often acted as a barrister and appeared as counsel in several very difficult and demanding cases. She then turned her attention to acting as a solicitor.

In 1981 Annabel retired from her law practice and she and Les spent their time exploring the wilderness. They made documentation on the travels of Captain George Vancouver and the Indian fisheries.
At age 84, married to Leslie for almost 62 years, Annabel died in the palliative care unit of the Vancouver General Hospital.

FRANK SMITH basc’50, masc’51
Frank Smith gained his UBC degrees after his return from service in WWII. He contributed to the war effort as a radar technician, joining the air force during the Battle of Britain. Radar was still in its infancy, but the war was a catalyst for its development. In 1944, Frank became the only Canadian member of a British research team with a mandate to develop the technology further to give the allies an even larger advantage over the Germans.

After the war, he gained his degree in Electrical Engineering and then worked for the federal government in Ottawa, primarily in the field of communications technologies with military applications. He was involved in work on the Velvet Glove, a missile developed for Cold War era Canadian fighter planes, and was later involved in research for Canada’s first satellite, Alouette 1. In 1974, he became the first director of the federal government’s Radar Research Laboratory in Ottawa. Later in his career, he worked on Canadarm. Two American space shuttle astronauts who tested Canadarm, Joe Engle and Dick Truly, visited the UBC campus in January 1982. A Ubyssey article reported: “Both astronauts said the Canadarm worked almost perfectly and admired the Canadians involved in the project. ‘It worked real good,’ said Truly.”

Frank was born on October 15, 1922, in Parksville, and attended Qualicum Beach High School. Along with his passion for science, he had a love of music and played clarinet. He was a regular (and highly respected) attendee at Radar Reunions. He died of cancer on January 1, aged 84, in a Parksville care facility. He is predeceased by his brother, Victor Roy, and survived by cousin Marie (John) McFadyen, and their daughters Mamie and Laura.

MARY O. B. SUTHERLAND (Ball) BA’39
Born in Vancouver on October 10, 1911, Mary passed away peacefully in West Vancouver on November 2, 2006. She is predeceased by her husband, Bruce, and her sister, Margaret (Peggy) Brown. She is survived by sons Bob (June) and Gary (Marilyn), and her sister, Patricia (Pat) Pow. Mary is fondly remembered by grandchildren Diana (Rikk) Stephens, Robert, Ainsley, Erin and Scott; great grandchildren Nikki, Cory and Brendan Stephens, and Natalie Sutherland; and by her many nieces and nephews.

MARGARET FERNE TROUT BA’39, BASC(NURSING)’43
Ferne was born in Arcola, Saskatchewan, in 1919 and moved with her family the next year to Crystal Lake in the Caribou. She had a long and illustrious career in nursing and hospital administration in BC and throughout Canada.

Following graduation in 1943, Ferne was offered a position with the BC Division of Tuberculosis Control to teach a new affiliation program, the first compulsory TB affiliation course in Canada for nursing students. In 1948, she took an innovative job with the Registered Nurses Association of BC as a travelling instructor. This continuing education course was designed to provide registered nurses with current information on advances in nursing. From 1952-1954, Ferne was assistant director of Nursing at Pearson Hospital in Vancouver, which had opened to care for an influx of TB patients following WWII.

After leaving Pearson, she moved through a variety of positions, including director of Nursing at Royal Inland Hospital in Kamloops, director of Nursing at Penticton Regional Hospital and at Lions Gate Hospital in North Vancouver. In 1964, Ferne enrolled in a one-year course in hospital administration offered by the University of Toronto. After this, she was appointed a surveyor and later associate executive director for the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation, whose mandate was to set standards for and accredit hospitals in Canada. She later wrote that “the council was the greatest challenge of my career,” but she was given opportunities to use her organizational, planning and writing skills. In 1978, she became director of Patient Services at Shaughnessy Hospital in Vancouver. Her final career move was to become director of Special Projects at Vancouver General Hospital.
IN MEMORIAM

Ferne retired in 1983 to Bowen Island. In 1989 she moved to Penticton and later Kelowna. While in Penticton she was a member of the Hospice Board. During retirement, she travelled extensively. When in her 80s she went on a safari to Africa. Ferne was an eloquent author. She left a legacy of her Memories of Nursing, a series of detailed descriptions of her various nursing experiences for the BC History of Nursing Professional Practice Group, as well as collections of writings from her travels and the Trout family history.

Ferne Trout died peacefully in Kelowna at 87 on March 24, 2006. A week before her death she wrote the following: “It is time for me to go. I have had a wonderful life and am grateful that you were part of it. May God hold you in the palm of His hand till we meet again.”

ALBERT LLOYD TURNBULL BSc’51, MF’53
Professor Emeritus Bert Turnbull died on July 26, 2006, a few weeks short of his 89th birthday. The seventh child in a family of nine, Bert was brought up and educated in Regina. In 1936, at the height of the depression, he followed his family to Comox, where they all cooperated to eke out a living on a small farm. Bert worked as a labourer at whatever job he could get.

When war broke out in 1939, he was one of the first to enlist. He spent the next six years as a soldier training in coastal BC and Debert, NS, and then overseas in Britain. He landed in Normandy on D-DAY plus 6. He was wounded in Caen when his carrier drove over an anti-tank mine, but was patched up and returned to duty to aid in the liberation of Holland.

After the war, Bert took advantage of the offer of an education by the department of Veterans Affairs. In 1953, he was the first UBC graduate to be awarded a master’s degree in Forestry. A summer job with spruce budworm in the forests of Lillooet turned his interest to entomology and biological control. Bert became a research officer with the federal department of Agriculture in Vancouver and Belleville, Ontario. He took three years leave of absence to study at Oxford, and wrote his PhD thesis on feeding tests on captive spiders.

Bert became a professor of Biology at SFU in 1967 until his retirement in 1982. He is survived by his wife Irene whom he met and married while both were students at Fort Camp in UBC. They have three children and two grandchildren. Bert said, shortly before his death, that he thought he had been a very lucky man.

FREDERICK JOHN WALCHLI BA’60, DULE’64
Born April 11, 1934, in Prince George, Fred Walchli – adored husband, father, brother, uncle and friend – died on November 7, 2006, at Lion’s Gate Hospital in North Vancouver of complications from myelofibrosis. He is survived by his wife June (Breault), daughter Julie, son Edward and daughter-in-law Ela, sisters Kay Hayes (Williams Lake) and Agnes Holeczi (Prince George), and many brothers and sisters-in-law, nieces, nephews, cousins, grandnieces and nephews who loved him dearly.

After UBC, Fred went on to a distinguished career as a civil servant, working for the city of Kelowna, city of Prince George, BC Land Department, and for 29 years the department of Indian Affairs, of which he was director general in Alberta and later in BC. Highlights of his career include being made an honorary chief of the Keheewin Indian Band in Alberta in 1976, receiving the Queen’s Jubilee Medal in 1977, and serving as chief federal negotiator for the Nishga’a land claim for several years before his retirement in 1990.

He derived great pleasure coaching the Forest Hills Little League baseball champions, Stongs; walking his much-loved dogs Nikki, Smokey and Misha in the Capilano Canyon; and being involved in the federal Liberal party, serving as president of the West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast riding association for several years. A life-long student of Canadian history and avid follower of provincial, national and world politics, Fred loved his beautiful province and country.

Fred’s family wishes to thank Drs. Richard Homer, Stephen Natel, and Isnet Tejpaa, and the many skilled and caring nurses of the Bone Marrow Transplant Day Care Unit at VGH whom he came to know over his last few months. Memorial donations may be made to the VGH and UBC Hospital Foundation for the Leukemia/BMT Day Care program (855 W. 12th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V5Z 1M9/www.worldclasshealthcare.ca/604-875-5240).

DR. ALFRED JAMES WIGGS BSc’59, MSc’62
Born in Duncan, Dr. Wiggs attended Victoria’s Provincial Normal School, earning a teaching qualification in 1953. He worked as an elementary and secondary school teacher while studying at UBC. He moved to Alberta and graduated with a PhD from U of A in 1967. Soon after, he was appointed assistant professor of Biology at UNB Fredericton, achieving full professorship by 1981. His research was in the field of animal physiology.

Dr. Wiggs was a very active member of the university community, serving on committees at multiple levels and as an assistant dean in the faculty of science. He encouraged students and cared about their futures, getting involved with course advising and registration, career fairs, and acting as departmental liaison with the student placement office. He encouraged the next generation of students by visiting high schools and providing tours for school groups. Dr. Wiggs also volunteered with the Boy Scouts of Canada.

He retired in 1998, but remained active in UNB’s biology department and was a regular attendee at seminars, presentations of research proposals and thesis defenses by graduate students. He was involved in researching and writing the department’s history at the time of his unexpected death on September 16, aged 71. Dr. Wiggs is survived by his wife of 50 years, Dorothy H. Wiggs (Souther) BHE’56.
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