Arbour retracts history of human rights law

Insists biggest obstacle facing international courts is “lack of widespread credibility”

By Gilbert A. Bouchard

It's been a whirlwind and historically groundbreaking three-and-a-half years for Justice Louise Arbour, the University of Alberta's second annual Visiting Lecturer in Human Rights.

Arbour, newly appointed to Canada's Supreme Court in Sept., 1999, served as the chief prosecutor for the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for three years, participating in an international shift from the recognition of human rights to their active enforcement, what she refers to as the “third era” of international justice.

“T'm allowing myself to put the past three years in perspective and taking the freedom to think out loud about the progress made,” Arbour told the capacity crowd at the Winspear Centre on March 9. In particular, she underlined the important role the Canadian legal community “has to and needs to” make in the service of world justice, especially the “dramatic passage from declaring rights to enforcing rights,” an “unprecedented, unexpected breakthrough” in global justice.

Referring to her background as an associate law professor at Osgoode Law School in Toronto, Arbour told the audience her lecture would summarize the broad strokes of international human rights law history and place it in a contemporary context. Starting with the earliest attempts at international legal action in the field (attempts by European nations to legislate how they waged war and decided what form of belligerent action was permissible), she described the emergence of a “protective regime” of human rights and dignity. She then turned to an exploration of future challenges, particularly in the touchy area of territoriality and national sovereignty, jurists will face as they move to make enforcement of human rights “the rule rather than the exception.”

Given Arbour’s impressive and groundbreaking history as an international jurist, her statements were typically Canadian, as reflected in the understated tone she held throughout her talk. She explained how under her leadership, the tribunal began its work while conflict was actively underway and was the first to bring charges against a sitting head of state (Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic). It was also the first to press charges of genocide since the Nuremberg trials following World War II. In short, Arbour saw it as her responsibility of “putting tyrants on trial, keeping them under the rule of law.”

Arbour also suggested our unique Canadian experience, especially since the introduction of the Charter of Rights, is an excellent tool in helping Canada usher into the new era of international law. Canadians have produced “a generation which has seen first hand the introduction of enforcement-oriented human rights.”

Justice Arbour underlined the important role of the Canadian legal community in promoting global justice.

She said the biggest obstacle facing international justice is the “lack of widespread credibility” a truly international court needs to operate. “Establishment of that legitimacy is the first and biggest challenge of a permanent international criminal court,” she said, stressing that an “international court will have to pre-exist conflicts.” This would necessitate an unprecedented level of international cooperation, a goal Arbour believes is within our reach.

The only wrinkle in Arbour’s address was an interruption by a Canadian-born war crime suspect, Nicholas Ribichm, who attempted to shout down the justice moments after she mentioned the “intensely political” circumstances surrounding any decision to prosecute international rights violations. Ribichm faces charges on four counts of hostage taking relating to his alleged involvement in a Serb army unit that kidnapped four United Nations peacekeepers in 1995. (Ribichm, who refuses to speak to the media, had been distributing leaflets to the incoming crowd prior to the talk—one titled “An Unindicted War Criminal: Louise Arbour and the International Crimes Tribunal”—charging that Arbour’s court took NATO’s side in last year’s bombing of Yugoslavia.)

Naming one of the sub-themes of her talk (the need for reconciliation and truth-seeking in the mediation of international conflict), Arbour listened patiently to the rambling outburst, thanked Ribichm for his comments and continued her talk. He was then removed from the hall by two plain-clothes police officers.

In his closing remarks, U of A President Roderick Fraser echoed Arbour’s call for reconciliation and truth-seeking, pointing out the University’s own motto (“Quaecumque Vera”—“whatever things are true”) is a “charge to us as individuals and collectively to seek the truth and justice” to support human rights for all.
Ontario chancellors take a stand on liberal arts education

First-ever meeting produces statement on the importance of a well-rounded university training

It was a clear cut statement from a group not normally vocal: “The liberal arts and sciences must continue to be a seminal part of Ontario’s higher education. This is a practical idea as much as a philosophical one.”

For the first time ever, this stand on the liberal arts—long trending for the post-secondary sector in general—was expressed in a statement recently signed by 16 university chancellors and individuals who make up an impressive part of the who’s who of Ontario society: the meeting was called by the chancellors themselves.

Without reservation, they expressed pride in the institutions to which they were appointed and confidence in the administrations that run them.

Following the meeting, the chancellors issued a statement they say was released by coincidence after Premier Mike Harris sparked some discussion about the value of liberal arts education.

Harris was quoted in the Toronto Star saying that students who study the Greek lack “the skill sets that are needed” in a high-tech economy. Since then, he retreated slightly, saying he’s not against the arts.

Here’s the statement in its entirety:

• Higher education is of the utmost importance to the future of Ontario. To prepare the leaders of tomorrow, we need a university system that is characterized by excellence, accessibility, diversity and flexibility.

• The liberal arts and sciences must continue to be a seminal part of Ontario’s higher education. This is a philosophical idea as much as a practical one. A number of recent studies have clearly underlined that a well-rounded, general education is vital to learning to think, to write and to have valuable to future employability as technical or technological training.

• To meet these goals, the universities must continue to be governed by the government and the private sector (for it is increasingly a shared concern) must join in the effort to see that the needs of tomorrow—for a well-educated workforce and a new generation of leadership—are met.

• Whatever new funding mechanisms are developed, they should permit universities themselves to manage enrolment demand and to maintain a diverse and forward-looking curriculm and program of research.

The people of Ontario are, and should be, proud of their universities and what they stand for. They—we—should work together to see this pride is maintained.

The CHANCELLORS of ONTARIO: The Honourable Lincoln Alexander, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario (Guelph); Alexie Bennett, chair, president and CEO, McQuilcan & Stewart (York); John Crogg, chair, and CEO, Royal Bank of Canada (Wilfrid Laurier); John Craig Eaton, businessman and philanthropist (Ryerson Polytechnic University); Peter Goodacre, chair, and CEO, Bank of Nova Scotia (Western); Peter Gzowski, broadcaster and author (Toronto); Melvin M. Haukriugg, chair, Oralic Industries (McMaster); Eric L. R. Jackson, president, Invicta Investments (Windsor); The Honourable Henry N. R. Jackman, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario (Toronto); Arthur Kroeger, former deputy minister with the federal government (Carleton); Maggie Labelle, former president, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa); The Honourable Peter Lougheed, former premier of Alberta (Queens’); VaI’D’O’Donovan, chair, Com Dev (Ontario); Brian Redpath, president, RME Capital Corporation (Nipissing); Robert Welch, former attorney general of Ontario (Brock); René Levesque, premier of Quebec (McGill); and former United Church moderator (Lakehead).

OUR CHANCELLOR RESPONDS… The Honourable Lois Hole, lieutenant-governor of Alberta and chancellor, University of Alberta wholeheartedly agree with the statement issued by the Ontario university chancellors. These issues are so applicable to Alberta.

It is absolutely true that higher education is of the utmost importance to the future of our province, that critical thinking is as important as future employability as technical or technological training (please refer to the 1997 Senate Task Force report Success by Degrees), and that we are so very proud of our universities. I, for one, hold great pride in the University of Alberta, its students, faculty and staff, and commend the administration that runs it. The liberal arts and sciences must continue to play a central role in the education of our youth, and I am proud that Alberta provides access to a well-rounded, general education in our universities.

MLA/citizens committee to review post-secondary funding framework

A group of MLAs and private citizens have established a review committee to look at post-secondary funding issues and make recommendations on the funding framework. Consultations will begin this March and continue until May with post-secondary institutions, provincial faculty and student associations, government departments and other stakeholders.

Committee members include Medicine Hat MLA Rob Renner, who will serve as Chair, Wetsaskatchewan-Camrose MLA LeRoy Johnson; Calgary-Glenmore MLA Ron St. Denis; and Students’ Union representatives (see below).

Recommendations will be forwarded to the learning minister by August and will go before the Alberta government. Recommendations will be forwarded to the learning minister by August and will go before the Alberta government.

Since the University of Alberta Pandas volleyball team captured its sixth straight national title, congratulatory e-mails have been pouring in from supporters around the country.

Some wrote that angry other bar patrons when they turned the channel to TSN on March 4 to catch the Pandas in action, but by the end of the game everyone was glued to the set. Other writers said they had to leave the room for awhile or turn up the volume to be able to hear the dynamic action on the court was too much to bear.

Spectators everywhere were treated to a nail-biting finish as the U of A narrowly defeated the University of Manitoba by two points in the final set of the best of five series. Experience and desire are what they fought were the key to the victory, said Victory.

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Modifying the genetically modified foods debate

Getting the facts—and allaying the fears—in the public domain is critical, researchers say. But what do consumers do in the meantime?

By David D’Enzo

Can you imagine eating a food that may not only reduce your risk of getting cancer, but also combat the aging of your body? Residents in a Houston, Tex., test market don’t have to imagine—they’re already sampling such an item. The BetaSweet, a maroon carrot loaded with the anti-oxidants beta-carotene and anthocyanin, was created with those very ideas in mind. But researchers like Dr. Leonard Pike of Texas A&M University (the man behind the BetaSweet) are now being examined under a microscope just as close as the very genes they study.

The wonder carrot in question is a GMO—genetically modified organism—which is a plant or animal whose genes have been transferred from another organism. Many products contain GMOs, but the idea of manipulating nature doesn’t sit well with many members of the general public.

Michael Kalmanovitch, the owner of Earth’s General Store on Whyte Avenue in Edmonton, says there are benefits to GMOs but that hasn’t convinced him they are necessary or even desirable. “I just don’t want them in my food,” he says. “We have to ask ourselves whether the risks from GMOs outweigh any damage they may cause to the health of the people or animals eating them.”

Risk is a big consideration in the growing debate over GMOs. Just how many risks are we facing, and to what degree? Will tampering with the gene pool lead to problems down the road? The answers, even from the scientific perspective, is uncertain.

While biotech companies around the world are now using GMO technology in a for-profit manner, the original idea of combining organisms was introduced with something else in mind—fine tuning agriculture, a practice as old as farming itself. On a wider scope, there are concerns that we are going to encounter a problem sustaining a planet that is rapidly becoming over-populated and over-cultivated. Time may realistically be running out, and part of the scientists’ stance is that they are developing alternative methods to maximize food production for a world in danger.

“My perception is we are approaching a food crisis, in our lifetime and our children’s,” says Dr. Walter Dixon, a professor in the U of A’s agricultural, food and nutritional science (AFNS) department. “It’s something we need to be concerned about.”

In a divided battle between scientists and a fearful public, Dixon represents the middle ground: proceed forward but with caution. He feels science has done a poor job of keeping the public informed about research but the professor is also concerned with the “paranoia” shared by many who have no idea of what GMO technology entails.

“There is targeted intervention done to obtain a biologically but people assume we’re just rolling the dice,” says Dixon. He argues there is no scientific proof, at this point, suggesting GMOs could be harmful, and much of the fear is based on specula- tion. (It is, however, impossible to predict any future risks.) “When people object, it’s almost out of a motherhood issue— ‘Don’t touch the food I eat.’ ”

“I believe there is great potential in GMOs,” adds Dr. Stephen Moore, an AFNS beef cattle specialist at the U of A. “Already many people have benefited greatly through drugs such as insulin and growth hormones produced using genetically modified microorganisms. There is potential for improvements in production efficiency and quality in food and fibre through the use of GMOs. I think it is important all the issues surrounding GMOs are discussed widely. These include not only food safety but social issues as corporate hegemony, disenfran- chisement of rural communi- ties and environmental con- cerns.”

Biotech companies have arguably become the biggest player of all when it comes to the GMO issue. St. Louis-based Monsanto, a 98-year- old organization that now focuses solely on food, agri- culture and health, boasts annual sales nearing the $7.5 billion U.S. mark. When the U of A registered its Quantum canola, a blackleg-disease resistant strain, the royal- ty dollars started pouring in—in the millions. Those figures are enough for people like Kalmanovitch to desperately hold up the caution sign.

But the foods Monsanto is genetically engineering, according to information on the corporation’s Web site, will give the consumer attractive options. “Now and in the near future, the products of food biotechnology provide food quality improvements which include better taste and healthier foods,” it reads. “Agronomic or input traits create value by giving plants the ability to do things that increase production or reduce the need for other inputs such as chemical pesticides or fertil- izers... Already, we’re growing potatoes that use 40 per cent less chemical insectici- cide than would be possible using tradi- tional techniques.”

But if GMOs are all the rage for companies like Monsanto, then why are corporate giants hopping off the bandwagon? Montreal-based Swazi’s, one of the world’s largest distillers, quietly announced in February they would no longer accept genetically modified corn for its products.

“It’s a landmark decision,” Greenpeace’s Lindsay Keenan said recently in the Toronto Star. PepsiCo Inc.’s Frito-Lay division also refuses to use such corn and McCain Foods Ltd. has said they will not accept genetically modified potatoes. The decisions suggest consumer voices are being heard.

Whether the research of GMOs will eventually stop is another matter. “I think there is a place for them if consumers want them,” says Kathryn Dorrell, editor of trade magazine Food in Canada, based in Toronto. “These products should be labeled. Consumers have the right to know.” She is confident the technology is safe and is quick to point out Canada has high standards with regards to what is an acceptable product.

Some who oppose the idea of genetically modifying a plant or animal will never be convinced scientists are doing nothing more than playing God. But one key in furthering the discussion is commu- nication between the groups involved, something that has been lacking. Dorrell believes the increased media attention on GMOs has at the very least forced the industries to start a communications cam- paign, which will make more information available.

Tim Caulfield, law professor and research director of the U of A’s Health Law Institute, is also trying to encourage communication. As a member of the Canadian Biotechnology Advisory Committee, he and his group will look at GMO issues with input from all sides, but developing legislation won’t be easy.

“It’s a fascinating policy issue because there is attention between scientific evidence and public perceptions of danger,” Caulfield says. “Despite the evidence disseminated, there is a perception of risk.” He feels there are viable arguments on both sides.

“What you want is actual participation—informing partici- pation,” he says. “And how do we get that? We don’t know yet. It’s a huge challenge. We want informed partici- pation without coercing the public.”

From a scientific perspective, Dr. Dixon points out the intentions for developing GMOs are good ones, like minimizing the impact to an already fragile environment.

“We live in this world, too,” he explains. “But for an individual like Kalmanovitch, the term ‘beneficial’ is subjective. ‘I have health concerns for a product that no one can guarantee the safety of,’ he says. “The arguments are hardly similar to comparing apples to oranges—genetically modified or not.”

A Philosophers’ Café April 1st, featuring Tim Caulfield, will tackle the GMO debate. For fur- ther information, visit the Web site at: www. uofa. ca/PUBLICAFAIR/4th/publicafair02.html
When Lars Holm started working as a young technician in the University of Alberta’s Department of Physics in 1959, his expectations about the new job were modest.

“My original plan was to stay for about two years,” he says. “I was from southern Alberta and I thought this was too far north for me. As it turned out, it was the perfect job.”

More than four decades later, Holm is still a technician at the U of A. But not just any technician, the electronics supervisor is this year’s recipient of the Nat Rutter Outstanding Technician of the Year Award.

“When I got the phone call telling me I won, I was quite elated,” says Holm, who’ll be presented with a certificate and prize at the Scientific Research Society’s annual general meeting March 29. “It’s always a surprise to win these things.”

The award, named after earth and atmospheric sciences professor emeritus Dr. Nathaniel Rutter and given out annually since 1997, recognizes technicians who’ve made significant contributions to their departments. And Holm has certainly done that over the course of his long tenure on campus.

Born in Standard, Alta., and educated predominantly at the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Holm’s first job was at the federal Department of Defence’s Suffield Research Station near Medicine Hat. When three scientists from the research station moved their work to the U of A, they asked Holm if he’d like to join them.

Primarily responsible for designing and building cutting-edge electronic components for research projects at the U of A and around the world—especially data-acquisition systems for particle accelerators—Holm’s work is often described with a stream of superlatives.

His innovative work on one particular project led to the development of a precise-timing discriminator, now a standard electronic module in every nuclear and particle-physics laboratory.

“It is no exaggeration to say that his design expertise has been crucial to the success of a very large number of projects at the Centre for Subatomic Research and in laboratories around the world, including TRIUMF in Vancouver, [the] Bates Laboratory at MIT in the U.S.A., SAT-URNE near Orsay in France and CERN at Geneva in Switzerland,” says U of A physics professor Dr. John McDonald.

“Perhaps the greatest achievement of Lars’ career is the way in which he has mentored and supported the development of the staff of the electronics shop. Lars makes sure his co-workers have every opportunity possible to develop their knowledge and skill and he is quietly effective in showing by example how to become a true professional.”

McDonald, who has worked with Holm for 35 years, remembers one day when he was a young scientist and Holm was helping him work on a piece of equipment.

“All of a sudden we heard a ping noise,” recalls McDonald, “and we both knew that something had broken. Both of us just looked at each other because neither of us wanted to look at the equipment. Then Lars went away to sort it out.”

It was the only time, says McDonald, Holm seemed at a loss over what to do next.

Asked to cite a few specific achievements from his years at U of A, Holm prefers instead to talk about meeting challenges across the entirety of his career. When any project was completed—and was successful—it was a highlight, he says, “to find out the data was good and a piece of equipment did what it was supposed to do.”

“His dedication to the job is unparalleled in my opinion,” says fellow technician John Hewlett, who’s formed an “electronics team” with Holm for about 30 years. “He’s very committed to making our equipment top notch and keeping us at the forefront of electronics design.”

“He is able to work with physicists who have physics goals in mind,” adds Dr. Nathan Rodning, associate chair of the Department of Physics. “They want to measure something using physics techniques and Lars is able to figure out the electronics aspects. That’s a pretty rare talent.”

Long-time electronics technician has expert’s touch

Physics department’s electronics supervisor lands Outstanding Technician of the Year award

By Dan Rubinstein

The Board of Governors approved a 6.2 per cent tuition increase for all students at its March 3 meeting, provoking cries of “shame, shame” from students assembled in protest.

The board voted eight to five in favour of the increase as about 60 students watched the proceedings, some wearing signs that read, “Debt is not my birthright,” “Fight the tuition increase for all students at its government in a more organized and effective manner.”

Graduate Students’ Association President Laura Bennett repeated her position that since graduate students make a variety of contributions to the university, including teaching, they should be granted some tuition relief.

Board member Dr. Fordyce Pier, music department chair, stressed the need for compromise: “Knowing that students pay too much money... still leaves me with the daily nightmare that I can’t pay to give you the programs to which you’re entitled,” he told the students. “We can only come up with the best balanced offer we can find.”

By Geoff McMaster

NSERC extends University Faculty Award to aboriginals

by Geoff McMaster

aboriginal men and women will now be eligible for the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council’s (NSERC) University Faculty Award.

The program, launched in 1998, had been open only to universities appointing women scientists and engineers to academic positions. The change was announced at the National Aboriginal Awards March 10 in Vancouver.

“This is an area where aboriginal peoples have been under-represented for far too long,” said NSERC President Dr. Tom Bruzovskov. “We hope this initiative will stimulate and encourage talented, native men and women to consider an academic career in science and engineering.”

Under the award program, NSERC helps pay the salaries of those selected by a multi-disciplinary committee in an annual competition. There are currently 19 women at Canadian universities who hold the University Faculty Award, and 25 more will be offered the award by the end of the month.
Austria had been making international headlines lately, since the far-right Freedom Party (OeVP) formed a government. People in Vienna took to the streets in protest and Viennese mayor Herbert Karl Gruber resigned in response to further enlarge the party’s base. Haider successfully created a “yuppie” image for it with its attractive, combined with attacks on “wasteful public spending” and the “excesses of the welfare system,” also attracted younger voters and industrialists.

In the Oct. 3 election, the Social Democrats emerged on top with 33 per cent of the vote, the Freedom Party and the Conservative Party were tied for second with 27 per cent, and the Greens brought up the rear with 7 per cent. After prolonged negotiations between the old coalition partners, the Freedom Party and the Conservative Party were tied for second with 27 per cent, and the Greens brought up the rear with 7 per cent. After prolonged negotiations between the old coalition partners, the Freedom Party and the Conservative Party were tied for second with 27 per cent, and the Greens brought up the rear with 7 per cent.

Despite Austria’s low unemployment rate (4.5 per cent in 1999) and already restrictive measures? The international press reverberated with past statements by the FPOe’s chairman and party leader, Joerg Haider, suggesting Nazi sympathies, most prominently his praise of the “orderly employment policy of the Third Reich” and his admiration for Italian dictator Benito Mussolini’s “decent men of good character.” These are words which have earned him a place in the modern-day gallery of unrepentant Nazis. In the Los Angeles Museum of Tolerance alongside David Duke and Jean-Marie Le Pen.

NOT JUST THE RIGHT WING AT PLAY

Yet the 27 per cent of the Austrian vote which Haider won in the last election obviously cannot be attributed to right-wing sentiment alone. The Freedom Party started its stellar ascent in 1986, when Haider took over its leadership and thoroughly changed the profile of what had been an insignificant centre-right forum. Carrying the tide of a wave of change for the un-Islam and for changing its formal demands and rhetorical style for different target audi- ences (including the far right), the Freedom party presented itself, in time-honoured rhetorical style for different target audi- ences, as “the common folk.” It catered to the dissatisfaction of many voters with the political system that had seen the two major parties, the Conservative and the Social Democratic, consistently sharing more than 90 per cent of the vote since 1955.

Voters also rose to the bait of Haider’s strict anti-immigration slogans. Despite Austria’s low unemployment rate (4.5 per cent in 1999) and already restrictive immigration policies, Haider was able to feed fears about “uncontrolled” immi- gration by stressing its supposed side effects of unemployment, increased crime and loss of cultural identity. More recently, he has vowed to further enlarge the party’s base. Haider successfully created a “yuppie” image for it with its attractive, combined with attacks on “wasteful public spending” and the “excesses of the welfare system,” also attracted younger voters and industrialists.

Why then the fierce interna- tional reaction, especially from the EU? This has to be seen in the context of the EU’s self-image of what it should and could become: a United States of Europe—not just an economic club but a community of values. EU SEES GRANDER ROLE

The program of the new government is basically neo-liberal, favouring privatiza- tion and a reduction of the welfare system, and revealing no signs of left-wing tendencies. However, the coalition’s right-wing policies are evident in its commit- ment to increased public spending for the army and families, and in its opposition to free- market measures. The union is not pre- pared to tolerate a national government that questions its common foundation.

IMPACT OF ISOLATION

Is this an overreaction? Not necessarily. While Austria has been a stable democracy with a relatively good track record in human-rights issues since the Second World War, the EU feels the FPOe’s past pronouncements to be sufficiently worri- some to require a strong reiteration of its “common values.” From its point of view such issues are not “internal affairs” for EU member states. Economic constitution- al law supersedes national law, and its treaties are binding on member states. Will isolation affect Austria? In view of the suspension of all high-level contacts, it will definitely become more difficult for it to exert international political influence and to find a forum for major Austrian concerns, such as environmental issues.

Economic consequences are more diffi- cult to predict. Austria’s main industry is tourism and economic ties both with and outside the EU are strong. A tarnished rep- utation and international isolation could well create problems. The cancellations of several artists from high-profile cultural events like the Salzburg Festival and the Styrian Autumn have raised fears of an economic fall-out. But international outrage is generally short-lived, and the stability of the curren- cy is not threatened. The Austrian econo- my is also sound. Austria may thus well be spared severe economic hardship. A great deal will depend on the actions of the new government. Doubtless Haider will continue to exert a strong influence. His resort to right-wing rhetoric in denouncing demonstrators as organized left-wing agitators from abroad and blam- ing the police for not coming down hard enough on them shows that he remains unfazed by international pressure.

The donor has set up two new endow- ments in four faculties: one will support an undergraduate engineering student to the tune of $1,500. Her father’s endowment will support a $2,000 scholarship for a student graduating in science. Her brother’s endowment will support an undergraduate engineer- ing scholarship worth $2,500. Her mother had a great interest in history and she and her dad had a great love of the out- doors. The endowment in her mother’s name will therefore support a graduate history student for the sum of $1,500. Her father’s fund will go towards an undergraduate scholar- ship worth $1,500, in the Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation.
International peace-building efforts in war-torn countries can only work when nations intervening have something to gain, said Dr. Jean Daudelin, senior fellow with Ottawa’s North-South Institute, at a university symposium last week.

"There has to be something significant at stake for a country to support humanitarians in their efforts," he said, adding one reason the U.S. didn’t commit more, and earlier, to the war in Balkans was it stood little to gain strategically or economically on the world stage.

In practice, however, humanitarian intervention must be accepted as a lengthy and expensive process, experts say. Intervention should only be considered in the case of "massive human rights violations," either when the state in question has complete control, or when it is well organized but “devotes its capacity to slaughtering people or to ethnic cleansing." To bring about real peace, however, international powers must accept that they’re in it for the "long haul.

"Humanitarian intervention cannot be construed as a short-term, limited operation...where everything can be wrapped up by 2,000 soldiers in five days. In some cases peace building must be accepted as a "long, slow process", said Dr. Daudelin, who added that it took the end of the Troubles in Northern Ireland to realize the “hastings lasting decades. And this is enormously expensive.

Daudelin contends the international community for putting substantial funding in recent years for peace building, but in the end “the resources committed are simply not up to the task,” he said. The estimated cost of Kosovo, however, for example, is about $325 million, and so far only a fraction of that amount has been raised.

Panel member Dr. Kassia Gerebremarian, instructor of black social and political thought and African studies at Wayne State University in Detroit, said he has little hope of the role of international organizations in peace building. He said it’s largely doomed because it fails to understand the “indigenous knowledge” of the countries in question.

"What about the wisdom of the elders?" he asked. "What has been happening in Sierra Leone is that the wisdom of the elders has been shunted aside and not considered.

"To bring about real peace, however, international peace-building efforts in war-torn countries can only work when nations...interests that they sought to emulate."

Karen’s friends, colleagues and students are invited to gather on Tues., March 21 at 3:30 p.m. in Humanities 4-29; to remember and celebrate her place in our lives. There’ll be the chance to speak, to sit back and watch systematic, state-directed massacres of other people..." —Dr. Jean Daudelin, symposium participant from the North-South Institute

Karen Pilkington, 1959-2000

Karen Pilkington was a much-loved assistant professor in the Department of Philosophy from 1996-1999. She died of cancer returned suddenly, and took her life on March 11, eight days later.

It is difficult to find words for what Karen meant to so many of us, for the chasm left by her death. She embodied so many of the qualities we have come to associate with philosophers, and not just in the classroom, but throughout her lives as scholars and teachers. She was engaged and curious across the breadth of the discipline: passionate and lucid in her own projects in international relations and the history of philosophy, and a wonderful interlocutor. She also was a gifted teacher, manifesting a love of the discipline that many of her students learned to share, and a
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Symposium airs discoursing of international peace

Humanitarian intervention must be accepted as a lengthy and expensive process, experts say

By Geoff McMaster

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‘Science Sunday’ opens Museums and Collections to kids

By Gilbert A. Bouchard

Science Sunday’ opens Museums and Collections to kids

No Front Runners this year

By Trevor Buckle, public relations assistant, Faculty of Science

With no front runners in the “big” categories, I decided to poll two of my campus colleagues for their thoughts. Jill Bagwe, Faculty of Science, chose The Sixth Sense for best picture, Kevin Spacey (American Beauty) for best actor and Hillary Swank (Boys Don’t Cry) for best actress. Aidan Rowe, Graphic Design and Photography Services, chose American Beauty, Kevin Spacey and Annette Bening (American Beauty) for those same categories. Now here are my picks and why; first for best picture: American Beauty was a voyeuristic glimpse at the self-destruction of a suburban family. The Green Mile was entertaining and powerful. The Insider was crafted well and also had some standout performances. The Sixth Sense, this year’s sleeper hit, wowed everyone who saw it (you’ve got to love that ending!). However, my choice for best picture is The Cider House Rules. It’s a beautifully crafted film presenting a classic “coming-of-age” tale. The performances were outstanding, the script first-rate, and although it dealt with a lot of tough issues, it did so with respect. Best actor: Kevin Spacey made the destruction and reinvention of oneself almost look fun. Russell Crowe (The Insider) and Denzel Washington (The Hurricane) were great as men up against forces larger than themselves. Sean Penn gave a multi-layered performance as a musician in Sweet and Lowdown. However, Richard Farnsworth (The Straight Story) was able to communicate more in one glance or in one small gesture than any of the other nominees. He was brilliant, and he gets my vote.

Best actress: Annette Bening was riveting in American Beauty. Meryl Streep (The Hours) was probably the weakest in this category. It’s Hillary Swank who really stands out here (Boys Don’t Cry) and she is my choice.

"Do-nut-touch" sign here: children touring the mineralogy collection picked, probed, scratched, smelted and peered under microscopes at the various mineral specimens on display.

Oscar picks for Princess tickets

Contest giveaway includes two double-guest passes to Princess Theatres

Love ‘em or hate ‘em, the 72nd annual Academy Awards are slated for March 26, and to help you make your picks, film buffs Trevor Buckle and Anna Fodchuk narrow down the options for you.

And if you want a chance at winning one of two double-guest passes to Princess Theatres, courtsey once again of Princess Theatres, fill out the Folio checklist below.

The deadline is Friday, March 24, 2 p.m. Please forward your entries to 400 Athabasca Hall. Winners will be announced in the March 31 edition of Folio.

And the nominees are:

TREASURING

- American Beauty
- The Cider House Rules
- The Green Mile
- The Insider
- The Sixth Sense

BEST ACTOR IN A LEADING ROLE:

- Russell Crowe, The Insider
- Richard Farnsworth, The Straight Story
- Sean Penn, Sweet and Lowdown
- Kevin Spacey, American Beauty
- Denzel Washington, The Hurricane

BEST ACTRESS IN A LEADING ROLE:

- Annette Benning, American Beauty
- Janet McTeer, Tumbleweeds
- Adrienne Moen, The End of the Affair
- Meryl Streep, Music of the Heart
- Hilary Swank, Boys Don’t Cry

Name:

Telephone:

Send to: 400 Athabasca Hall by Friday March 24, 2 p.m. Two winners will receive guest passes to the Princess Theatre.

Best Actor in a Supporting Role:

- Michael Caine, The Cider House Rules
- Tom Cruise, Magnolia
- Michael Carlberg/Donna, The Green Mile
- Jude Law, The Talented Mr. Ripley
- Haley Joel Osment, The Sixth Sense

Best Actress in a Supporting Role:

- Tosei Collective, The Sixth Sense
- Angelina Jolie, Girl, Interrupted
- Catherine Keener, Being John Malkovich
- Samantha Morton, Sweet and Lowdown
- Chloe Sevigny, Boys Don’t Cry

Best Directing:

- American Beauty, Sam Mendes
- Being John Malkovich, Spike Jonze
- The Color of Money Rules, Lance Hallström
- The Insider, Michael Mann
- The Sixth Sense, M. Night Shyamalan

INSTINCT SAYS

The Sixth Sense for Best Flick

By Anna Fodchuk, undergraduate program advisor, Department of Psychology

It was pleasantly surprised by the nominations for best picture which included The Sixth Sense. How many of you suspected this one would be next to Golden Globe winner and best picture nominee American Beauty? I wasn’t entirely interested in seeing American Beauty but was pleased I did for one scene only: the “flying bag.” It spoke so simply of living. Kevin Spacey and Annette Bening performed well but the movie’s message—“when you’ve got nothing to lose, you might as well risk everything”—can be destructive, as the ending demonstrates. I’m tired of movies that don’t give a sense of hope. The Cider House Rules presents an excellent performance by the ever-loved Michael Caine, a best supporting actor nominee. However, the movie left me wondering: does it really depict how far we have to go to get where we belong? The Hurricane shines for me. Directed by M. Night Shyamalan, the film has a well-written script which creates suspense and provides an unexpected ending. It also sets a stage for excellent performances by 12-year old Haley Joel Osment (best supporting actor nominee) and Bruce Willis. Performance by best actor nominee triumphed over best actress nominees. Denzel Washington’s performance (The Hurricane) is his best yet and he’s definitely my choice for best actor. There is only one actress nominee who has left me in “Ah!” and that’s Hilary Swank’s performance in Boys Don’t Cry.
From war crimes in Cyprus to the Iceman of British Columbia

Forensic anthropologist on call around the world for his “bone biographies.”

By Geoff McMaster

In the summer of 1974, Turkey invaded Cyprus and seized control of a third of the island’s territory, despite a United Nations directive to withdraw. According to the European Commission of Human Rights, evidence points to genocide carried out by the Turkish army against Greeks in the months following the invasion as well as to countless human rights abuses in the decades since.

Cyprus is now conducting an investigation of the alleged genocide. The American-based organization Physicians for Human Rights has called upon forensic experts from around the world to help identify the human remains of hundreds of war victims. One of those who has been sum-moned for examination is our own Dr. Owen Beattie, an anthropologist who specializes in reading bone fragments and putting together “bone biographies.” He has been to Cyprus three times in the last year and will return once more next month as the project’s lab director.

“It’s not the first time Beattie has been sum-moned for human rights investigations. He’s also been to Rwanda and Somalia in the past five years, helping to iden-tify a small number of the hundreds of thousands slaughtered in the name of ethnic cleansing. And while he’s been at too many grim scenes to count over his 25-year career, he says the emotional impact of such scenes never abates.

“"In some contexts, like Rwanda, where you have some 800,000 victims, the reality they’ll never be identified is profoundly depressing, because every one of those victims should somehow be recognized,” he says. “It’s so overwhelming when you see that.”

Since the crisis in Bosnia of the early 90s, the United Nations has been relying more and more on anthropologists to help piece together war crimes. Forensic evi-dence exhumed from graves can provide enormous support to eye-witness accounts of atrocities, says Beattie.

“It’s sad to say, it’s a growth industry. That’s a crass way of saying it but I think that’s what we’re seeing,” he says.

It will no doubt strike the uninhibited as gruesome work, but Beattie is consid-ered a leading expert on the decomposi-tion of corpses. He’s currently running a research project, supported partly by the Canadian Police Research Centre, with forensic entomologist Gail Anderson of Simon Fraser University to better under-stand how corpses decompose in central Alberta and how they are affected by insects. The presence of insects, usually flies, are particularly useful for narrowing down the precise time of death, since cer-tain species will lay eggs within minutes of one’s last breath.

Using dead pigs as human analogues (they’re even clothed to more closely approximate the human context), Beattie and Anderson are also studying the effects of animals, birds and climate on human remains. “These all affect how a body decomposes or doesn’t…We have to come up with a database for each of the regions in our own country so we can state some-thing specific about what we see and how bodies disperse.”

But crime-related work isn’t all Beattie’s doing these days. He’s recently signed on to supervise the examination of a corpse older than any he’s ever seen before—the remains of Kwaday Dän Sinchì, or “Long Ago Person Found,” discovered last August in northwestern B.C. glacier by a party of sheep hunters. Believed to be the body of an ancient aboriginal hunter, and named by Champagne and Aishihik elders, scientists have so far estimated its age at about 450 years, Beattie says.

The project will involve contributions from a number of disciplines including forensic anthropology, microbiology, DNA studies and cryobiology (the study of the effects of temperature on organisms) and will engage scientists from around the world. When the research is completed, the remains of the iceman will be returned to the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations.

“It’s been just a wonderful collabora-tion,” says Beattie, having just returned from a meeting with the participants in Whitehorse. “Everyone has been really co-operative.”

Brontë juvenilia provides tough editing lessons for students

By Gilbert A. Bouchard

Everyone has to start somewhere, includ-ing canonic and prolific authors such as Margaret Atwood, Jane Austin, Malcolm Lowry and Charlotte Brontë. While we’re certainly familiar with the fully polished adult work of these authors, we’re often not as versed with their earli-est efforts at the craft, mainly unpub-lished works created in the intellectually seminal teens and early adult years. The University of Alberta’s Juvenilia Press would like to change this.

“Kids’ work is worth looking at in itself, and also shows a fascinating literary evolution and provides more information on an author,” says English pro-fessor Dr. Juliet McMaster, one of the founders and principal editors of the press. Its newest release and 21st title is Albion and Marina, a 4,200-word romantic short story about two star-crossed lovers penned by a 14-year-old Charlotte Brontë, just one of her numerous “Glass Town” tales.

“The other mandate of the press is to provide an opportunity for students to learn the editing process from the nitty-gritty of the transcript work to the final print piece.”

Working with the press gives McMaster’s students an enviable sense of how to read other people’s work and “breaks the trend to see texts as “God-given” artifacts. “Students see just how many choices have to be made along the way,” she says, adding students who par-ticipated in this book project were students in a graduate course she was teaching on the Bronte sisters (English 696).

Jean Richardson, the text editor for Albion and Marina, says Brontë hand-avered her juvenilia with a quill pen in an incredibly tiny script on Liliputian-sized pages (a scant 5.6 by 3.9 cm) with sparse paragraph breaks and few para-graph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-graph breaks, creating many paragraph breaks and few para-raph punctuation and few para-
Lost Italian opera’s first performance since reign of Louis XIV

By Gilbert A. Bouchard

O pera fans will enjoy an unprecedented treat on March 22—a public concert of excerpts from an opera by Paolo Lorenzani not heard since it was first performed for Louis XIV in 1681.

This special concert-lecture, to be held at 8 p.m. in the student lounge at Faculté Saint-Jean, marks the publication of the complete works of the 17th-century maestro Fiorenzo Lorenzani, a pupil of Luigi Ferdinando early orchestra and French-style harmonies; and it was a rare collaboration between the Comédie Française and the Comédie Italian – two theatres that didn’t often work together.

The opera almost didn’t see the light of day in 1681, since Lorenzani had managed to earn the jealousy of the powerful Jean Baptiste Lully, the famous French composer who has variously been called “monopoly on French stage music at the time.” Lully tried twice to have the performance stopped, to no avail.

Yet where Lully failed, the machinations of time succeeded in suppressing Lorenzani’s music. “Over the years, 60 per cent of his compositions were lost,” says La France, including Nicémo f Fino which languished in the Bibliothèque Nationale without a title page and separated from its libretto, which was also misfiled in the French national library.

“We knew from an entry in the Mercure Galant [a journal chronicling the court’s activities] that it had been performed, but not heard since it was first performed for Louis XIV,” says La France. “We knew from an entry in the Mercure Galant [a journal chronicling the court’s activities] that it had been performed, but the opera itself remained lost.” (While the percentage of Lorenzani’s lost work may seem high, La France notes that a vast number of classical works have been lost over the years, including 210 of Bach’s 300 concertos—and “and Bach was born 50 years after our operation.”)

It wasn’t until 1962 that Henry Prunières recovered the opera, which would then sit unedited in modern musical notation for a further three decades until La France began the five-year process of editing the piece for modern notation.

“I got the contract to edit the opera when I was in Versailles in 1995 because there was an interest by companies in Germany and France to mount the piece,” continues La France, who is only the second Canadian to be invited to work for the Centre de Musique Baroque.

The concert-lecture next week will include La France’s comments on the opera and Lorenzani, and on the exhaustive editing process. Best of all, however, excerpts will be performed by musicians from the U of A’s Department of Music and singers from Edmonton’s musical community, including La France, who is the director of the Centre de Musique Baroque.

Gateway impounded during student election week

Students’ Union discipline-interpretation board ruled to release paper

By Geoff McMaster

D istribution of the Gateway was frozen for about 10 hours during the week of student elections after the Students’ Union chief returning officer decided it was unfairly criticizing some candidates.

Stacy Prochnau said she received a complaint from vice-president external candidate Naomi Agard on the morning of March 7 concerning statements made about her in the “Hack-O-Rama,” a Gateway feature “intended to be really mean” in which all candidates are lambasted. Agard was running for the position against Gateway sports editor Barry Tanner (Agard ended up winning the election).

“Naomi was particularly upset about the editorial,” said Prochnau, “because they clearly said they had bias, and she felt their allegations were unfounded.”

The student with the president and the academic, finance and student life vice-presidents of the Students’ Union, and they decided the matter should go to the discipline board late in the day to decide whether the article was libelous and interfered with the election process.

“If we have a section of our Students’ Union able to endorse candidates,” said Prochnau, “as was proven last year when everyone who was endorsed was elected, then how is that fitting in with our underlying principles of democracy?”

Almost all of the Gateway’s 10,000-run was then seized in the loading dock, although a few hundred were snatched up by students walking by, said Prochnau. The Student’s Union discipline-interpretation board voted 3-2 to release the paper early the next day.

“We see this as an editorial piece and not news,” said board member Nadine Ardit. “As a board it was not our place to decide if this was libel…that’s for a court of law. We wanted to balance the rights of the candidate with those of the students who rely on the Gateway.”

Gateway Editor-in-Chief Neil Ozano said he was upset the paper was seized before any ruling was made, “and with no notice or other than Naomi’s complaint.”

“By doing that [Prochnau] deprived every student on campus an opportunity to read the other articles in the paper, a lot of which did deal objectively with the student elections…We basically lost 10 hours of freedom of the press.” Ozano added there were clear disclaimers marking the offending article as an editorial.

Students’ Union election results: Leslie Church, president

Chris Samuel, vice-president (academic)

Naomi Agard, vice-president (external)

Gregory Harlow, vice-president (operations and finance)

Jen Wanke, vice-president (student life)

Mark Cormier, Board of Governors representative

Paul Martin meets with students to defend federal budget

Finance minister is short on specifics about tackling rising tuition

By Geoff McMaster

On campus last week as part of a tour to promote his recent budget, Finance Minister Paul Martin fielded questions from students on everything from health care to his own political future. Surprisingly few, however, in the crowd of about 60 raised concerns about the funding of post-secondary education.

Former Students’ Union President Sheamus Murphy congratulated the government on contributions made to education in former budgets, such as the establishment of the Millennium Scholarship Fund and extension of student-debt repayment programs. But he told Martin increases in transfer payments to the provinces were insufficient to stem the rise of tuition.

“A lot of students are now afraid to come to university, especially lower-income students who are more afraid of debt,” said Murphy.

Martin said the decision in this budget was to support university education through research chairs and the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI), “money for excellence,” not “subsidizing research or into physical plant in terms of research,” he said. The federal government has increased CFI grants for the CFI and $900 million to set up 2,000 chairs in natural sciences and engineering, health and the social sciences, and humanities.

“One of the problems we have in terms of tuition is deciding what the best way is for the government to operate,” said Martin. “Money goes to contingent loans [for students?] Is it…making first-year tuition much lower if not free, or perhaps in the second year? We are very serious about making post-secondary education as accessible as possible, but there is no unanimity about the best way to go.” His budget did, however, include a raise on the tax-deductible scholarship and bursary limit to $3,000 from $500.

When asked how the integrity of research can be preserved when CFI funding appears to be tied to collaboration with industry, Martin said since the initial drive to get research into the market has been largely successful, the government is now encouraging more basic research. He pointed to the $160 million set aside in the budget to set up five gene-research centres across the country.

Students also asked about what the government is doing for the homeless, the disabled, amateur athletes paying down the national debt. One student wanted to know when the government plans to legislate a point system?

First-year student Jamie Koebel, vice-president of the Alberta Association of Friendship Centres for the Aboriginal Youth Council, pointed out a high percent-age of aborigi-nal people in Canada are youths. She asked what changes in the recent budget would do to help them.

Martin sug-gested general investments in health, housing and education would also benefit abor-ginal youth. He said the gov-ernment would support more distance-education programs to help those in remote First Nations communities.
March 17, 2000 University of Alberta

Submit talks to Brenda Briggs by 9 a.m. one week prior to publication. Fax 492-2997 or e-mail at public.afsinfo@ualberta.ca.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF UKRAINIAN STUDIES

March 17, 7:30 pm

April 6, 3:30 pm
Dr. Bohdan Klyi, “Claiming Sovereignty over the Past: Nineteenth-Century Ukrainian-Russian Debates over Kyivan Rus.” 3-52 Athabasca Hall.

CENTRE FOR HEALTH PROMOTION STUDIES

March 22, 12:00 – 1:00 pm
Research Symposium series: Dr. Lili Liu, Dept of Occupational Therapy, “Evaluation of Safety in Community Dwelling Seniors who have Cognitive Impairment.” Room 6-10 (focus room), International Institute for Qualitative Methodology, University Extension Centre. Info: 492-4039.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD & NUTRITIONAL SCIENCE

Nutrition and Metabolism Research Group

March 29, 12:00 – 1:00 pm
Dr. Martha Belury, Purdue University, “Conjugated linoleic acid inhibition of carcinogenesis through activation of PPARs.” Room 227 Medical Sciences Building.

Plant Physiology and Molecular Biology Research Group

March 23, 3:00 pm
Dr. Derek Lydiate, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatchewan. “DNA Marker Technology: Its applications and future impacts especially on agricultural crops.” Room 6-120 Physical Education Building.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

March 17, 2:00 pm
Dr. Kerry Ko, University of Ottawa, “Expression and Characterization of LDL Receptor-Related Proteins.” Room 2-07 HMRC.

March 20, 10:00 am
Dr. Nobuhito Sakata, University of Missouri, “Degradation of Newly Synthesized Apolipoprotein B by Ubiquitin-Proteasome Pathway in HepG2 Cells.” Room 2-07 HMRC.

March 23, 12:00 pm
AHFMR seminar: Professor Peter J. Birophy, University of Edinburgh, “Adhesion and Signalling Between Axons and Glia.” Room 2-07 HMRC.

Information on all the above lectures: Dennis Varco, 492-4286.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Departmental Seminar Series

March 24, 3:30 pm
Strickland Memorial Lecture, Tony Tuttle L-12 (seating and to the right). Coffee 3:00 – 3:30 pm.

March 31, 2:30 pm
Ray Hibbom, “Extinction risk and the role of catastrophic events, DBS Seminar.” Room M-149 Biological Sciences Building.

Ecology Series (part of the Biology 631 seminar series)

March 24, 12:00 noon
Tania Bubela, “Is fertility control an option for managing problem canids?” Room M-137 Biological Sciences Building.

March 31, 12:00 noon
Ray Hibbom, “Rebuilding depleted fisheries.” Room M-137 Biological Sciences Building.

Entomology Seminar Series (Entomology 602)

March 23, 3:35 pm

March 24, 3:30 pm

March 30, 3:35 pm
Dr. Tim Lysek, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, “Olive Oils and Wastewater.” TB WI. Tory.

Physiology, Cell and Developmental Biology Seminar Series (part of the Biology 642 seminar series)

March 22, 12:00 noon
Audrey Unretyk, “A Role for Nitril Oxide in the Regulation of Growth Hormone Secretion in the Goat.” Room G-114 Biological Sciences Building.

March 29, 12:00 noon
Frank Margar, “Import of proteins into mitochondria.” Room G-114 Biological Sciences Building.

Plant Biology Seminar Series (part of the Biology 600 seminar series)

March 24, 10:00 am
David Hik, “Plants, pika's and the Pleistocene: unraveling the effects of climate and herbivory in alpine meadow communities.” Room M-149 Biological Sciences Building.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING

The 2000 ICI Distinguished Lecture Series

April 3, 3:00 pm

April 4, 1:30 pm

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Edward Herbert Bonner Memorial Lectures

March 20 – 22, 12:00 am – 12:00 noon
Featuring Rund Andreassen, Department of Biotechnology, University of Washington

March 20: “The evolution of technologies for the analyses of proteins and proteomes.”
March 21: “The analysis of intracellular regulatory pathways by mass spectrometry.”
March 22: “Quantitative proteome analysis using isotope coded affinity tags and mass spectrometry.”

All lectures are in room VZ 07-V, V-Wing Lecture Theatres. Info: 492-9560.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING SCIENCE

April 3, 3:30 pm
Distinguished lecture: Vincent Hayward, McGill University, “What the heck is haploidy?” Room 128 V-Wing.

DEPARTMENT OF EARTH AND ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

March 28, 12:00 – 1:30 pm

DEPARTMENT OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

March 17, 1:30 pm

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

March 24, 3:30 pm

March 28, 12:30 pm
Reading by Robert Kroetsch. Room L-1 Humanities.

March 28 and 29, 3:30 pm

March 31, 2:00 pm
Dr. Veronica Hollinger, “Apocalypse, Now.” Room L-3 Humanities.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND CLASSICS

March 21, 12:30 pm

March 31, 3:30 pm
John Corbett, University of Toronto, “The father who gives rain: Meteorological imagery in ancient Judaism and Christianity.” Room 2-16 Tory.

History and Classics Graduate Students’ Association

March 24, 3:30 pm
Dr. Susan Karant-Nunn, Dept of History, University of Arizona, “A Space of Her Own: Women’s Self-Construction Within the German Reformations.” Tory Breeze Way. Reception to follow.

Submit talks to Brenda Briggs by 9 a.m. one week prior to publication. Fax 492-2997 or e-mail at public.afsinfo@ualberta.ca.
**Events**

**Canadian Federation of University Women (Edmonton)**
- **March 20, 7:30 pm**
  - Monthly meeting of the CFUW at the Faculty Club, 11435 Saskatchewan Drive. Guest speaker: Dr. Diane Cox, chair, Department of Medical Genetics, University of Alberta. “The exciting new era of medical genetics.” All women University graduates are welcome to attend. Info: 439-4385.

**Silent Art Auction**
- **March 30, 6:00 - 10:00 pm**
  - Bachelor of Fine Arts Graduate Committee is holding a fundraising Silent Art Auction for the graduates of 2000 to create a catalogue of their work and to fund their first public exhibition in FAB gallery. 3rd floor, Fine Arts Building. Works from students, professors, lecturers, local and international artists; includes painting, sculpture, drawing, mixed media, prints (as in printmaking). All of the work at really great prices (many less than $50 per cent retail). Fully catered; wine and other beverages will be served. Info: 988-5225 or 991-5573.

**Strickland Memorial Dinner**
- **March 23**
  - The Department of Biological Sciences is hosting the Strickland Memorial Dinner in the Papachase Room at the Faculty Club. No-host bar from 5:30 - 6:30 pm. Dinner 6:30 pm. For reservations, please contact Dr. O.J. Craig at (780) 492-3716 or o.craig@ualberta.ca

**APO Seminars and Workshops**
- **APO Learning Implementation Committee**
  - **March 21, 8:30 - 12:00 pm**
    - Marianne McLennan, Workplace Wellness Coordinator, “Healthy Leadership: Bringing out the Best in Yourself and Others.” 219 CAB. Info: 492-7126 or karen.wilson@hrs.ualberta.ca
  - **March 22, 8:30 - 11:30 am**
    - Melanie Gronnow and Brian C. Forbes, “Health Recovery Support - Making the best use of EFAP and Disability Management Resources.” CAB 219. Info: 492-7126 or karen.wilson@hrs.ualberta.ca

**CONFERENCE**
- **Canadian Indigenous/Native Studies Association Annual Conference**
  - **May 28 – 31**
    - Hosted by the School of Native Studies at the University of Alberta. For information, please contact Program Chair/Local Coordinator, Wendy Aasen at (780) 492-2991.

**Exhibitions**
- **Extension Centre Gallery**
  - **March 6 to 23**
    - “My Extended Family.” Paintings and drawings of Katherine Fraser. Gallery hours Monday - Thursday, 8:30 am - 4:30 pm; Friday, 8:30 am - 5:00 pm; Saturday, 9:00 am - 12:00 noon. Second floor, University Extension Centre, 8313 - 112 Street. Info: 492-3034.
  - **FAb Gallery**
    - **March 14 - April 2**
      - Shirley Rothenburger, “Fish out of Water.” Final visual presentation for the degree of Master of Fine Arts in Painting. 1st Floor Arts Building. Gallery hours: Tuesday – Friday, 10:00 am - 5:00 pm; Saturday, 10:00 am - 5:00 pm; closed Monday and Saturday. Info: 492-2081.

**General Leadership and Management Programs**
- **Banff Centre for Management**
  - **March 26 – 31**
    - “Leading in the Middle.” March 26 - April 1
      - “Performance Management.” March 26 - April 1

**Music**
- **Department of Music**
  - **March 17, 8:00 pm**
  - **March 18, 6:30 pm**
    - The Annual Dinner Concert and Auction of the University of Alberta Shastri Committee. Melanie Goroniuk and Brian C. Forbes, “Health Recovery Support - Making the best use of EFAP and Disability Management Resources.” Info: 492-7126 or karen.wilson@hrs.ualberta.ca.
Assistant/Associate Professor, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology
Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology

The Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology seeks an assistant/associate professor in speech-language pathology, with a specialty in speech science and/or one or more speech disorders (voice, resonance, fluency, dysphagia). The department is located in beautifully renovated facilities within the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine and offers graduate-level education in speech-language pathology. The department participates fully in an interdisciplinary PhD degree program in rehabilitation science. The department operates an in-house clinic in which students have their initial practicum placements. Close-working relationships exist with community-based programs in speech-language pathology. Housed within the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine are the Centre for Studies in Clinical Education and the Rehabilitation Research Centre. Potential research collaboration with university colleagues is also available through inter-disciplinary research centres such as the Centre for Gerontology, the Centre for Health Promotion Studies, and the Bioethics Centre. A doctorate in speech-language pathology or related discipline and evidence of research and teaching potential are required. Eligibility for certification by the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists or ASHA is desirable. Primary duties: research, teaching, and supervision of masters and doctoral student research. Rank and salary are commensurate with qualifications and experience. Starting date is September 2000 (negotiable). Applications will be accepted until position is filled. Send CV, reprints of representative publications, names of three referees and statement of teaching/research interests to: Dr. Albert Cook, Dean, Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, 3-48 Corbett Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E7. Phone: 780-492-5991, Fax: 780-492-1626.

Assistant/Associate Professor, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology
Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology

The Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology seeks an assistant/associate professor in speech-language pathology, with a specialty in aphasia, dementia, and TBI. This is a tenure-track position. The department is located in beautifully renovated facilities within the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine and offers graduate-level education in speech-language pathology. The department participates fully in an interdisciplinary PhD degree program in rehabilitation science. The department operates an in-house clinic in which students have their initial practicum placements. Close-working relationships exist with community-based programs in speech-language pathology. Housed within the Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine are the Centre for Studies in Clinical Education and the Rehabilitation Research Centre. Potential research collaboration with university colleagues is also available through inter-disciplinary research centres such as the Centre for Gerontology, the Centre for Health Promotion Studies, and the Bioethics Centre. A doctorate in speech-language pathology or related discipline and evidence of research and teaching potential are required. Eligibility for certification by the Canadian Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists or ASHA is desirable. Primary duties: research, teaching, and supervision of masters and doctoral student research. Rank and salary are commensurate with qualifications and experience. Starting date is September 2000 (negotiable). Applications will be accepted until position is filled. Send CV, reprints of representative publications, names of three referees and statement of teaching/research interests to: Dr. Albert Cook, Dean, Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, 3-48 Corbett Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E7. Phone: 780-492-5991, Fax: 780-492-1626.

Senior Adviser (Learning and Development)
Department of Individual and Organizational Effectiveness (IOE)

Human Resource Services has a unique and challenging career opportunity in the Department of Individual and Organizational Effectiveness (IOE). As the senior adviser (learning and development), you will provide strategic leadership in creating a dynamic learning environment that supports employee development and life-long learning. Working in collaboration with all levels of staff, a variety of committees, internal and external consultants and senior administration, this administrative professional officer (APO) designs, implements and evaluates innovative learning strategies in support of individual and organizational goals. As an integral member of the IOE team, this position leads university-wide projects (e.g., the APO Learning and Development Initiative) and provides customized consulting services that help particular work areas address their learning and development needs.

Ideal candidates should have a graduate degree in adult education or a related field, demonstrated ability in managing projects, developing, leading and facilitating workplace learning and development programs, and building and maintaining partnerships. Excellent skills in communication, leadership, teamwork, organization, problem solving and strategic thinking are essential. We offer a comprehensive salary and benefits package in an environment that recognizes and rewards excellence. The salary range for this position is $39,559 to $59,335 per annum. It should be noted that the working incumbent will be applying for this position. Candidates are asked to submit a resume no later than March 31, 2000 TO: Dan Chariton, Individual and Organizational Effectiveness, 2-40 Atkinson Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E7.
Two large, high-rises. All appliances, ensuite, washer, dryer, one-half bath. $304/900, 432-7118.


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Back by popular demand! The construction continues, but the Arbour Restaurant at Rutherford House is open for business again. Call 422-2897.

GRADUATE STUDENT TEACHING AWARDS RECIPIENTS FOR 2000

Faculty of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics
1. Line Marie Penant, Dept. of Human Ecology

Faculty of Arts
1. Mark Bythe, Dept. of Political Science
2. Mark Burgess, Dept. of Psychology
3. Trudy Gilgman, Dept. of Political Science
4. Stephen King, Dept. of English
5. Barbara Lighthorne, Dept. of English
6. Karen Towsey, Dept. of Drama
7. W.J. Wikersey, Dept. of Linguistics

Faculty of Business
1. Mary M Deen

Faculty of Education
1. Gloria Berry, Dept. of Secondary Education
2. Douglas C Brown, Dept. of Educational Policy Studies

Faculty of Engineering
1. Garry Allenes, Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering
2. Sandra Esseve, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
3. William Sklanka, Dept. of Chemical and Material Engineering
4. James Smith, Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering
5. Tim Wiss, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
6. Curtis Wehn, Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry
1. Tasha Nicholle Sims, Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Immuno- pathology

Faculty of Nursing
1. Susan Duncan Faculty of Pharm- acy and Pharmaceutical Sciences
2. Carolyn V. Vokes

Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine
1. Marco Pang, Dept. of Physical Therapy

Faculty of Science
1. Rosalind Barrington-Leigh, Dept. of Biological Sciences
2. Corina Britz, Dept. of Biological Sciences
3. Charles Brown, Dept. of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
4. Hannah Buckley, Dept. of Biological Sciences

5. Jignesh Bulsara, Dept. of Chemistry
6. Dean Court, Dept. of Chemistry
7. Ellen Crawford, Dept. of Physics
8. Justin Scott Nelson Gimbler, Dept. of Computing Science
9. Julie Guimond, Dept. of Biologi- cal Sciences
10. Glenn P. Hanstant, Dept. of Biological Sciences
11. Brenda Hawkins, Dept. of Mathematics
12. Solomon Holdzaim, Dept. of Chemistry
13. Pedro Iugo, Dept. of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
14. James Konmal, Dept. of Chemistry
15. Charles Kinzly, Dept. of Physics
16. Richard Marvin Knapier, Dept. of Computing Science
17. Robert Lam, Dept. of Chemistry
18. Yuji Liu, Dept. of Computing Science
19. Elvan Osmancig, Dept. of Mathematical Sciences
20. Paul Andrew Sheedy, Dept. of Computing Science
21. Ross Stokke, Dept. of Mathematics
22. Anaka Tiunis, Dept. of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
AN URBAN STORY: EAST ASIAN FILM SERIES
The Department of East Asian Studies invites you to a week-long film series showing five of the most recent movies on contemporary urban life from China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, and South Korea. There will be a 10-minute introduction before each show, given by professors or graduate students, explaining the cultural context of each movie. Through this event, the department hopes to promote some of the new courses offered which now go far beyond language and literature to embrace many aspects of Asian culture and society. The films run from April 3–7, 7:00–9:00 p.m. daily, in Tory Lecture Theatre 11. Admission is free and everyone is welcome. For more information, please contact the Department of East Asian Studies, at (780) 492-1588.

MACTAGGART WRITING AWARD
The Faculty of Arts invites applications for the Mactaggart Writing Award. This year’s essay competition is open to full-time continuing staff members who are not on leave, sessional lecturers, and graduate teaching assistants who are responsible for teaching classes in the Faculty of Arts. Up to $10,000 is available (depending upon the travel plans proposed by the winner) to fund travel which will give a new and stimulating experience to the traveller. Contact Dr. Patricia Clements (pclement@ualberta.ca) or the Dean’s Office for complete details on the length, format and judging criteria for the essay. Essays, which must be new work written for this competition, and letters of application including detailed travel plans must reach Rosetta Bosio in the Office of the Dean of Arts, 6-33 Humanities, by April 15, Friday, March 24, 2000.

SCIENCE ACTIVITY WEEK: MARCH 20–24
The Outreach Program would like to invite graduate students and faculty members from all areas of science, technology, engineering and research to take part in Science Activity Week at the Meadowlark School. The students range from kindergarten to Grade 6. The school is looking for presentations with either hands-on or interactive activities for the students. Presentations should demonstrate how exciting science is and how sciences is used in the “real world.” They do not have to be curriculum based and should be approximately 40 minutes in duration. If you would like to volunteer or want more information, please contact the Outreach office at 492-0978 or community.outreach@ualberta.ca.

THANKING CHANCELLOR AND MR. HOLE
On June 14, 2000, the Honourable Lois E. Hole’s term as chancellor of the University of Alberta will come to a close. As a small token of the University of Alberta’s appreciation for the many contributions made by Chancellor Hole over the past two years, the Senate is assembling a one-of-a-kind, custom-designed book of memories as a unique reminder of her memorable term as university chancellor. In addition, the Senate is also assembling several smaller books containing personal letters from her colleagues and friends at the University of Alberta.

If you wish to write a letter to be included in one of these books, or if you have a photo or other memories you would like to include in the book of memories, please send it to the Senate Office at the address listed below. Letters are to be written on paper no larger than 8” x 11” and preferably one page in length. All photographs/mementos must be submitted by March 22 and all letters are to be received by April 14.

In addition to these mementos, the Senate is pleased to announce the Chancellor-Emeritus Lois Hole and Ted Hole Service Bursary. This bursary will recognize the “significant contributions of the Honourable Lois E. Hole, CM, during her term as the 16th chancellor of the University of Alberta from 1998–2000, and of Edward G. (Ted) Hole, B.Sc. (Ag) during his wife’s chancellorship and during his time on Alumni Council, 1988–1992.”

The bursary will recognize a student(s) who through service in one or more of student government, student organizations, student services, community service and volunteer activities, has demonstrated a commitment to improving the spirit of caring on campus or in the community; has a satisfactory academic record; and demonstrates financial need. Tax deductible contributions to this bursary in honour of Chancellor Hole and Ted Hole may be made payable to the University of Alberta and sent to: The Senate Office, 150 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2E8.

All donations will be matched dollar for dollar by the University of Alberta via matching bursary funds received from the provincial government.

NOMINATIONS FOR 3M TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS SOUGHT
The University of Alberta has received 12 awards during the 14-year existence of the national 3M Teaching Fellowships Program. In conjunction with the start of the 2000 competition, Bente Roed, director, University Teaching Services (UTS), says, “We have many other outstanding instructors who warrant identification and nominations.”

The fellowships are awarded by the Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education and 3M Canada Inc. Any individual currently teaching at a Canadian university (regardless of discipline or level of appointment) is eligible. An exclusive three-day (November 5-7, 2000), all-expenses-paid retreat at the Chateau Montebello is the main component of the award. Up to 10 awards are given annually. Nomination forms are available from UTS, 215 Central Academic Building, 492-2826. Dossiers are due to reach the Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education by May 5, 2000. If a letter from the Vice-President (Academic) is required, the nomination package must reach UTS by April 16, 2000.

NOTICES

Please send notices attention: Folio 400 Athabasca Hall, University of Alberta, T6G 2E8 or e-mail public.affairs@ualberta.ca. Notices should be received by 3 p.m. one week prior to publication.
Before the turn of this new century, the world was gripped with pre-millennial “madness,” fearing the Y2K bug and a God- or human-initiated apocalypse.

At the turn of the 19th century, the world experienced a decidedly different mania: people went crazy over postcards. From 1890 to 1914, people from all walks of life were obsessed with buying, sending and collecting postcards. Any subject was fodder for them. A collector could purchase a postcard commemorating a tuberculosis conference, the construction of the Panama Canal, or the majestic Rockies at the new Banff National Park.

Dr. Mark Simpson, a U of A English professor specializing in cultural theory, identifies three possible impetuses for the craze. During the late 19th century, innovations in photography and printing made creating and replicating images on paper relatively easy. After their invention in the 1860s, postcards were government-issued and subject to intense regulation, so that initially a postcard cost the ordinary person more trouble and money to send than a letter. In the 1890s, however, changes in postal policy allowed people to mail postcards cheaply and to produce their own cards. Finally, travel became accessible to a broader range and to a larger number of tourists, all of whom found the postcard an irresistible souvenir. The last decade of the 19th century also witnessed a great wave of immigration from Europe to North America. These new arrivals brought the practice of sending postcards—a European habit—to the New World.

Simpson is particularly intrigued by how the middle- and upper-brow media depicted the postcard rage. According to these critics, the image-based postcard threatened the art of letter-writing. In this view, the habit of dashing off casual and clichéd phrases on the backs of postcards would eventually lead to the deterioration of verbal expression and, by extension, literacy itself. (Sound familiar?) One way this concern was expressed, says Simpson, was through a “discourse of disease.” For example, in 1906 John Walter Harrington wrote an article in American Illustrated Magazine called “Postal Carditis and Some Allied Manias.” Writers such as Harrington believed postcards threatened the “health” of high culture by debasing compositional skills. Combined with this fear was the belief the vogue was brought to America by immigrants and foreigners, who in other contexts were routinely accused of being unhygienic-promoters of filth and carriers of disease. Thus Harrington could write “the microbe postale universelle” was “brought to this country in the baggage of tourists and immigrants” and resulted in an epidemic “faddy degeneration of the brain.”

In this respect, Simpson finds Banff National Park an intriguing locus of investigation. Banff was a popular tourist destination whose scenery appeared on many a postcard; Banff was also a health spa. Simpson intends to explore this collision of ideas about physical health with the postcard’s association with cultural illness. To do so, Simpson will trace the presence of postcards in Chicago during the 1893 World’s Fair, Ellis Island in 1900, and San Francisco during the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

For Simpson, obtaining postcards, the raw materials of his research, has proven difficult. “It’s kind of frustrating—the archive isn’t organized like I would organize it.” Furthermore, most postcards he encounters in archives don’t have written messages. For his work, Simpson needs used postcards to understand popular culture. “You need to know how people used it” He will visit archives throughout North America to complete his research; but he says to find postcards with writing on them, “I’ll have to go to some flea markets.” Have a great time and don’t forget to write!