

# in edition

MAY 4, 1994

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## Budding Biologists Gain Research Experience

Fourth-year biology students are gaining invaluable experience in the rigours of scientific research methods and presentation, thanks to the "Projects Course" which has been offered for the past two decades.

"This is really like a mini master's degree," says course coordinator Professor Richard Staniforth. "Students have to design their own research project, follow it through all stages, then present it in written and oral form. It gives them a sound idea of what real graduate work is like and also produces some very good research."

In fact some of the research is so professional that one in four of the projects ends up being published in a learned or scientific journal. The *Canadian Journal of Botany*, the *Canadian Field Naturalist* and the *Canadian Journal of Zoology* have all included research articles prepared by The University of Winnipeg biology students.

This year 19 students have participated

in the course. Each has a supervisor, providing one-to-one counselling and advice, as well as access to two advisory committee members, who can give specialized help. They learn library, computer and laboratory skills, as well as gain experience into the oral and written presentation of scientific work.

Research proposals are carefully assessed in October and by April students have to submit an abstract and a thesis, which is later bound. They also have to give an oral presentation of their project and methods as well as an oral defence.

Projects cover a wide spectrum—genetics, zoology, agriculture and microbiology. This year they included everything from a study of brood reduction in yellow-headed blackbirds to work on a novel mutation that causes Tay-Sachs disease.

Melanie Richard, who researched the latter, hopes to go on to graduate work and  
*See BUDDING, page 2*



Biology student Chris Anderson (left), under the supervision of Professor Ed Byard, conducted experiments on common weeds that are resistant to some herbicides.

Research Issue

The UNIVERSITY  
of WINNIPEG

## Budding Biologists

continued from page 1

eventually teach at the university level: "I'd highly recommend the course to anyone," says Richard. "It provides excellent experience in real scientific research and teaches you a lot about lab work, as well as improving your oral and written skills."

She hopes to submit her finished thesis for publication in the *American Journal of Human Genetics*.

Chris Anderson studied common weeds which are resistant to some herbicides: "I learned how to set up experiments and just how frustrating it can be when things don't work out the way you expected," he says. "The course develops your critical and analytical skills. It really makes you think and plan."

Anderson's supervisor, Professor Ed Byard, agrees: "This really lets students get their hands dirty and find out what real research is all about," he says. "They discover that scientific research is full of surprises and stumbling blocks and they have to figure out ways to overcome them. They learn to develop a 'stick-to-it' sort of attitude."

Adds Professor Rod Bollman: "This is a remarkable learning experience, with students doing research in a

totally professional way. Even on larger campuses students rarely get a chance for such hands-on, closely supervised research."

He says even if students don't plan to go on to graduate studies, the course still offers important life skills: "They learn to plan, to analyze and to manage their time because all deadlines must be met. We accept no excuses."

Course coordinator Staniforth says that for a small campus, the University is more than holding its own in research circles. At the last meeting of PUBS (Prairie Universities Biological Seminars) in Calgary, The University of Winnipeg had 13 student presentations: "We were one of the largest contingents and these were presentations made before PhD and graduate students," he says.

In February, 1995 the University will host the next PUBS meeting and Staniforth expects another impressive showing by students from here.

"This course is so well recognized that many universities now accept our students for graduate school on the strength of their course thesis," he adds. "They aren't required to do a pre-master's year because they're so well prepared."

## NSERC Awards Postgraduate Scholarships

The Natural Science and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) of Canada has awarded seven University of Winnipeg students with postgraduate scholarships this year.

"Traditionally, we do very, very well in these competitions," said Erin Booth, research administration officer, vice-president (academic) office. "We had a dozen students apply and eight were funded. On average, the council funds only four or five out of 12 applications."

This year, the success rate for University of Winnipeg candidates was 50 per cent higher than the average national success rate of universities competing in NSERC scholarship programs.

The winners will receive \$15,600 per year for two years while pursuing their graduate work. One of the successful candidates, Artur Roytburg, was also awarded the prestigious NSERC 1967 Science and Engineering Award. The scholarship is worth \$21,300 per year for four years.

Congratulations to the following NSERC scholarship recipients:

Glen Bodner	Cognitive Science
Angela Dyer	Genetics
Natalie Griller	Terrestrial Ecology
Scott Kroeker	Spectroscopy
Brenda Loughheed	Biochemistry
Artur Roytburg	Theoretical Physics & Chemistry
Norman Shakespeare	Theoretical Physics and Chemistry

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Comments, suggestions and submissions are welcome. (All material is subject to editing.) Please note: This is the last regular issue of *in edition* for this academic year. *in edition* will not be published during the summer months, but will resume on a bi-weekly basis in September, 1994.

*in edition* is printed on recycled paper. After you have finished with this issue, please put it in your Paper Grower tin.

## Archeologist Reads Blackboards to the Gods



*"What we're studying is a fascinating puzzle," says Persis Clarkson.*

Wandering miles through dry, dusty deserts and dodging the bullets and bombs of guerillas or bandits have all been in a day's work for Persis Clarkson, assistant professor of anthropology.

Clarkson specializes in the study of South American geoglyphs—large geometric shapes and animal or bird forms created centuries ago for reasons still not fully understood.

Clarkson dismisses the theory of writer Erik Von Daniken that the strange designs, some of which resemble landing strips, were in some way connected with visitors from outer space.

She says the purpose of the large designs, which include spiders, hummingbirds, trapezoids and straight lines, could have been connected with ancient rituals.

Some of the straight lines, which seem to be random, may also give directions to water sources—important signposts in an arid area.

Clarkson has done most of her research in the Andean region of Peru. She had a bomb explode in front of her in Lima and was threatened several times by armed inhabitants who didn't like her studying in their backyard.

Despite the unrest, she has walked round many of the geoglyphs and hasn't ruled out the possibility that some may have had some connection to astronomy.

"The stones in the desert have a dark patina the colour of deep ochre," she says. "These geoglyphs were made simply by overturning cobbles and revealing their lighter side. The largest are about 2km long and we estimate they could easily have been made in a month or so."

Clarkson, who completed an MA and PhD at the University of Calgary, works closely with an astronomer and an ethnographer at Colgate University in New York state,

where she did her own undergraduate degree.

"These studies are truly multidisciplinary," she says. "One of the most exciting developments came in 1990 when I began collaborating with a geographer at Arizona State University and we were able, for the first time, to date the geoglyphs."

By extracting organic material from the varnish on the overturned rocks they were able to use radiocarbon dating and place most of the formations at ages from 1,500 to 2,500 years old.

Clarkson says local inhabitants are taught that the Incas made the geoglyphs, but the scientific dating means that many were made a thousand years before the Incas came on the scene.

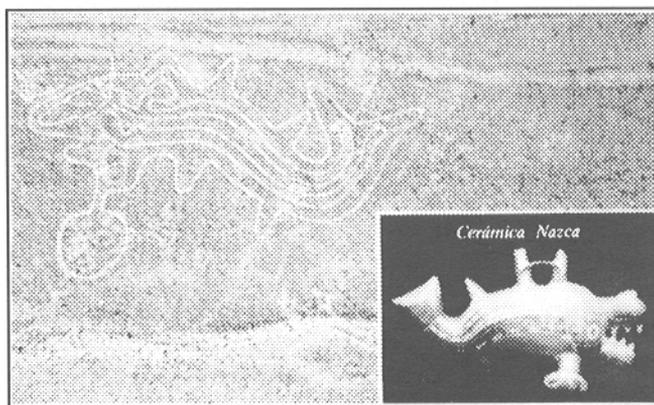
Most of her work has been done in the Nazca region of Peru and she's made about 10 trips there. The political unrest and the bombings by the Shining Path movement have forced many researchers to quit the area and move their studies to Chile and Ecuador.

Clarkson plans to continue her studies in Chile, as well as in Arizona and California, where similar earth art exists.

She likens the formations to writings on a blackboard—the blackboard being the flat desert: "You can view them as works in a horizontal art gallery or as messages to the gods," she says.

Clarkson has received grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada to further her research. She has published in several Spanish journals as well as in the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*. She also contributed a major article on the archeology of the Nazca Pampa to monographs of the *American Philosophical Society*.

"What we're studying is a fascinating puzzle and my future research in Arizona and California may help us find a few of the missing pieces," she adds.



*A geoglyph of a whale with a human trophy head attached underneath (300 A.D.) was found in the Nazca region of Peru. The 30-metre long geoglyph was reproduced on a postcard, shown in the inset.*

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## Ancient Myths for Modern Times

Jane Cahill, an assistant professor in the Classics Department and a storyteller, uses her expertise in ancient mythology to entertain audiences. But while the myths she recounts bear some resemblance to the classics, her narratives differ sharply from the textbook versions.

"The written myths we have are the result of hundreds of years of oral storytelling, and they're just the versions that happened to get written down," she explains. "The other versions died."

None of the Greek myths that survive today came from women. Rather, penned exclusively by men, they reflect the male realities of war, triumph and domination. Sifting through the written record with a critical eye allows Cahill to reinterpret the stories from a modern, female perspective.

"What I'm looking for is actually the story that would have made sense to women, because to women glory and war were clearly not as important. And I doubt that a woman would have seen a rape quite the same way a man would."

Cahill first began telling stories in her daughters' classrooms; she now proudly acknowledges that their classmates are all experts in Greek mythology. She soon realized she had a penchant for storytelling, and began refusing requests to give public lectures, preferring instead to offer myths.

In 1987, Kay Stone, a professor of English at The University of Winnipeg and a fellow storyteller, asked Cahill to join her group Stone Soup. They found they liked each others' style, and decided they could have more fun if they told stories together. Along with Mary Louise Chown, an artist and former kindergarten teacher, they formed Earthstory.

While each brought a different expertise to the trio, all had made a similar discovery. "We had learned that if you went on telling existing versions to current audiences, either you lost your audience completely or they got angry."

The well-known story of Pandora, for instance, presented problems. Today's women do not happily accept stories that claim all the world's woes can all be traced back to one woman. Because Cahill and the others did not want to exclude the offending material, the stories had to be reinterpreted for our times.

During Earthstory's earlier performances, each woman told a story in turn. Now they are more likely to weave their

voices through the same story, or, as they did in their 1992 Fringe Festival production, to leave off one story and begin another until all three are running simultaneously. And while the stories differ in age and setting, they are complementary in various ways.

It is not just the actual performance, what Cahill calls "the last five percent," that she enjoys. Cahill is fascinated by the creative process through which she, Stone and Chown plan a performance, throwing out ideas until common threads and themes emerge. "We always find links, so we can soon come up with several stories in the same theme."

Earthstory has played at schools, Earth Day celebrations, a Science Fiction conference and an old-fashioned tea. At the Winnipeg Art Gallery they draped their stories around particular exhibits; currently they are planning a performance at the Museum of Man and Nature.

While every venue presents a satisfying challenge, according to Cahill the most rewarding venue is Sorrow and Strength, a conference for incest survivors.

"There are many stories in which women are abused," Cahill asserts, but adds that the stories have often been twisted to blame the victim. She cites the story of Myrrha who, according to the written versions, is so filled with desire for her father that she attempts suicide. Her nurse saves her, however, and devises a way for Myrrha to sleep with her father. When he discovers their subterfuge, he reacts with anger and violence.

"So the story of female victimization gets switched around. The written version doesn't make sense, because we know that girls do not desire their fathers sexually, but it forgives the perpetrator."

Earthstory's re-telling of this and other stories of female victimization had such an impact with those gathered at Sorrow and Strength that Cahill, Stone and Chown have subsequently been asked to hold workshops during the conference. Cahill calls the experience "moving, rewarding, distressing."

Unlike some modern storytellers, Cahill makes no claim to have recovered ancient, lost stories. She merely offers her versions as another possibility, and in doing so breathes new life into the ancient practice of oral storytelling.

## The Single-Parent Family: How Gender Relates to Poverty

A multi-disciplinary research team will undertake a gender-related study of poverty and housing problems among families led by single parents.

The research team includes Tom Carter, director of the Institute of Urban Studies, Catherine Charette, senior research officer at the institute, and David Cheal of the Sociology Department at The University of Winnipeg. Nancy Higgitt, a family studies specialist from the University of Manitoba, will also participate in the project.

Their work will be supported by a three-year grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Aid to Small Universities Program, administered through The University of Winnipeg.

Carter says the grant will allow a multi-disciplinary, collaborative study, combining statistical data with subjective information gathered from single parents meeting in small focus groups.

"Over 80 per cent of single parent families are led by women," says Carter. "They usually have child

custody, so are more dependent on welfare and transfer payments. But we now have access to data that will allow us to separate out single parent families by the gender of the family head. We'll be able to see how this affects access to housing, education and so on."

Funds will be used to hire two undergraduate students to assist with statistical and computer work. In addition a graduate student will be hired to help organize the focus groups and to develop contacts with neighbourhoods.

The study idea grew out of a workshop which was coordinated by Charette last November on the theme of inner city research and which was also supported by SSHRC's Aid to Small Universities Program. Carter hopes this study, begun in the United Nation's International Year of the Family, will in turn lead to further research projects.

"This grant is really seed money," he says. "When all the data is collected and analyzed I'll be preparing a report on

weaknesses in the present system and what policy changes are needed to address the needs of single parents."

Carter says the research comes at an opportune time:

"Over the next two or three years we're likely to see massive changes in social programs and the social safety net, as the government rethinks its programs. This study is very relevant to what's happening."

Charette says too many research documents end up

gathering dust on shelves, so a special effort will be made to make this report's findings widely available: "We hope to present our findings in layman's language and will be making a special effort to bring them to the attention of social service agencies and housing authorities. The findings will go beyond the academic world."

The precise neighbourhoods to be targeted in the study haven't yet been decided, but they'll be inner city areas noted for poverty, housing problems and single parent families.

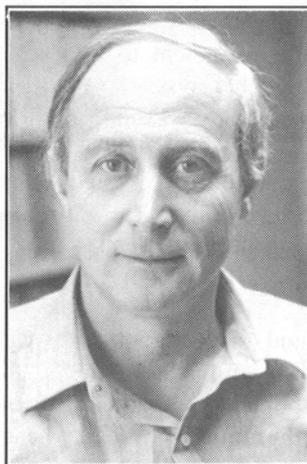
Charette says those being studied will have input into the project at an early stage, so that they'll feel an active involvement rather than just being studied from the outside.

"We may ask them just how they'd spend the money and design the system if they were in charge of government funds," she says.

"Our focus sessions will all be held in a non-threatening environment so that participants can really let us know what they think and what they want to see changed. We hope to gain valuable subjective information this way—knowledge that would not be available just from the statistical data."

The team hopes the study will establish mechanisms for future collaborative studies at the University, as well as providing valuable research experience for students.

The project falls under the Aid to Small Universities theme of gender and culture in western society.



*Catherine Charette and David Cheal are two members of a research team examining the needs of single parents. Says Charette: "The findings of our study will go beyond the academic world."*

## Geography Professor Studies a Burning Issue

"The area I lived in as a child was very beautiful, but sadly, a heavily polluted one," says Andrew Lockery, a professor in the Geography Department and coordinator of Environmental Studies at The University of Winnipeg.

As a child, he lived in the Lake District in England where a plutonium enrichment plant had a major accident in 1957.

"It's something that has always kept me interested in the environment," says Lockery. "Now, I do work that inter-relates our surroundings and human relationships."

Lockery started his recent research project looking at the effect of stubble burning on respiratory health. "The issue I was focusing on was the problem created by stubble smoke in the fall of 1992 that forced government to impose a temporary ban on stubble burning," he says.

However, as Lockery compared daily records of the amount of smoke in the atmosphere to daily records of the number of admissions to hospitals and visits to physicians concerning respiratory problems, he discovered it wasn't only smoke that was causing respiratory problems.

"Now, I'm looking at the particles from smoke, dust and pollen," says Lockery.

Lockery says his background in sedimentology and palynology, the study of pollen, is useful in his research. "In the lab, I'm able to identify pollen types and different mineral and organic particles in the atmosphere so that I can look for patterns to determine if certain particles irritate the respiratory system more than others," he says.

There are many areas that Lockery is researching with the help of other experts. He says, "We are getting insight into respiratory health, stubble burning, farming practices, and public perception toward stubble burning."

"If we can show that government is spending more money to treat respiratory problems than they would have to spend to control the particles in the atmosphere, and show that the public supports controls on stubble burning, then government might consider subsidizing the ban on stubble burning by giving farmers a financial incentive to use alternative methods."

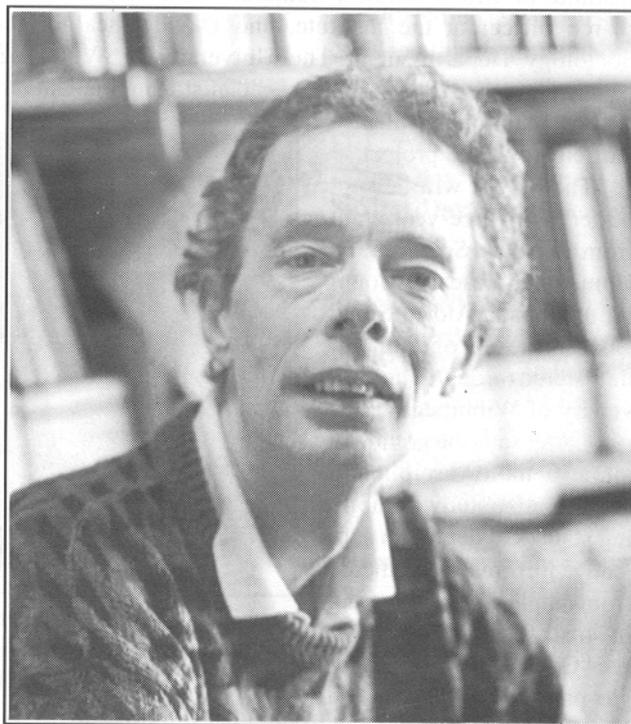
Lockery also hopes his research can be used in the areas of environment, health and geography.

"As researchers, we try to look at many different aspects of the same issue and then come up with the best information we can," says Lockery.

In addition to his research pertaining to air quality, Lockery sits on Environment Canada's air quality committee, which is looking at putting out an air quality index for Winnipeg.

In the future, Lockery hopes to offer a new half course in environmental health. "As I do my research, I'm generating information for the course," he says.

He also hopes that this project will lead to an area for future research. He says, "In the future, I might be able to look for patterns in respiratory illness that correspond with certain chemicals that have bonded to particles in the atmosphere."



*Andrew Lockery's research looks at the effect of stubble burning on respiratory health.*

## NSERC Announces Faculty Grants

The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) recently announced the results of its awards competition for 1994. In the recent competition the following members of The University of Winnipeg faculty received grants or renewals:

NEW NSERC OPERATING GRANTS			
NAME	DEPARTMENT	YEAR OF GRANT	VALUE/YR
Steen Dannefaer & Don Kerr	Physics	3	\$40,000
William Martin	Math. & Stat.	3	8,000
Marie Novak & Barry Blackburn	Biology	1	16,400

## One Step Away From the Real World

Assistant Professor John Braun of the University's Math and Statistics Department has been looking at more accurate ways of measuring the growth rates of cancer tumours by studying the statistical properties of interacting particle systems.

He has investigated how collections of tumour cells grow or shrink when it is assumed that their reproductive behaviour is governed by certain mathematical rules, which define interacting particle system models. According to these rules, each cell reproduces or is eliminated, depending on what type of cell it is and depending on its location relative to other cells in the evolving system of cells. There is also a built-in mechanism to ensure that a particular cell's future behaviour is not entirely predictable.

"This research is one step away from the real world," says Braun, "I only work with models of cells, not real cells."

These models are set up on a computer, and Braun conducts "numerical" experiments on the resulting simulated tumours. One of the main objectives is to develop mathematical formulas which allow one to calculate the growth rate (and other tumour characteristics) on the basis of tumour measurements. "Modern computing power has had a dramatic effect on math and statistics research; it has allowed us to do things we wouldn't have dreamed of doing even 10 years ago," says Braun.

Braun has been working on more realistic models to represent the growth of tumours, since several problems have been identified in the existing model. "The current model results in circular or spherical tumour shapes, unlike most real tumours, and it is based on an assumption that all of the existing tumour cells are alive. I am now considering rules which provide for the existence of necrosis (dead cell mass) in the interior of the tumours."

He is hoping that one of the new models he is using will be used in breast cancer research, while another model he has developed is being applied to a colon cancer problem.

In 1993, Braun received an NSERC (Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council) grant for studying the



*John Braun is hoping that one of the new mathematical models he is using will benefit breast cancer research. Another of his models is already being applied to a colon cancer problem.*

statistical properties of interacting particle systems. He also published the derivation of some of the equations for use in growth rate estimation in the *Journal of Mathematical Biology*.

In the future, Braun hopes that biologists and medical physicists can make better predictions of tumour growth using the models he is working on.

### CONTINUING NSERC OPERATING GRANTS

NAME	DEPARTMENT	YEAR OF GRANT	VALUE/YR
Alaa Abd-El-Aziz	Chemistry	2	\$20,000
John Braun	Math. & Stat.	2	12,000
James Clark	Psychology	3	15,000
James Currie	Math. & Stat.	2	8,000
Scott Forbes	Biology	2	25,000
John Ginsburg	Math. & Stat.	3	4,000
William Simpson	Psychology	2	22,000
Desiree Vanderwel	Chemistry	3	20,000
Terry Visentin	Math. & Stat.	2	10,000
Doug Williams	Psychology	3	25,000
Yiqiang Zhao	Math. & Stat.	2	17,000

### EQUIPMENT GRANT

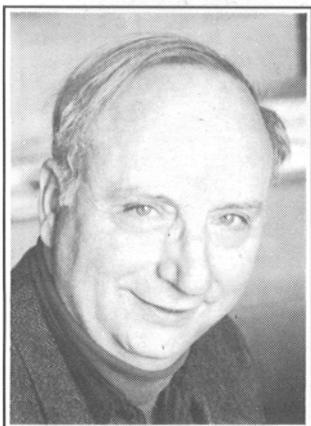
NAME	DEPARTMENT	VALUE
Alaa Abd-El-Aziz	Chemistry	\$13,484
Terri Visentin	Math. & Stat.	10,000

### CONFERENCE GRANT

NAME	DEPARTMENT	VALUE
Alaa Abd-El-Aziz	Chemistry	\$ 2,000

Total received by the University this year from NSERC for faculty grants is \$301,220. The success rate for faculty applications submitted in the 1994 competition is 89.5 per cent. The average success rate of applications to NSERC last year was 72 per cent.

## Economist Publishes Two Textbooks



*Wilson Brown's new book on international economics covers how different countries use regulations to block trade and safeguard their own products.*

Wilson Brown's motivation in writing *Markets, Organizations and Information*, was to explore the overlap between management theory and economics, an area that had been somewhat over-

looked in traditional economics textbooks.

Brown, a professor of economics at The University of Winnipeg since 1983, says, "I started writing this as a supplement for my class. I was trying to get beyond the firm-market dichotomy."

"The book explains what a firm, franchise or network does. Three or four firms can work together in a co-operative way in a market," he explains.

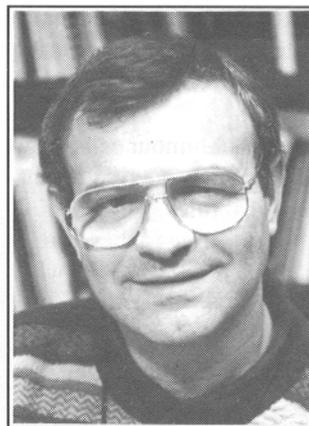
"The first floor of The Bay is a case in point. Different departments are run by other firms— independent companies employed by The Bay. These companies hire their own employees and take care of their stock and decoration. In most general merchandise stores, the department which sells tapes is run by an outsider."

*International Economics: Theory and Context* is a book Brown co-authored with Jan J. Hogendorn, professor of economics at Colby College. It explains the basic theories of international economics, and how governments, firms and markets actually behave.

The book discloses, for instance, how different countries use regulations to block trade to safeguard their own products. "There are methods of turning standards into ways of protecting the domestic market," says Brown.

An illustration of this is Italy, which has a complete ban on the sale of imported light beer. This protects their wine industry. Another example is in Japan where metal bats from the United States are not allowed entry. The justification for this is that they are "dangerous to softball and baseball players" and therefore cannot obtain safety certification. In Germany, non-fizzy mineral water is barred from entry because Germany argues that "the bubbles in the fizzy kind, which German firms specialize in, kill bacteria."

## Physical Activity and Sports Studies Instructor Presents at International Symposia



*Dave Fitzpatrick helps design physical activity programs for students with disabilities.*

David Fitzpatrick, who teaches courses in the Department of Physical Activity and Sport Studies, was invited to present at the International Symposium on Adapted Physical Activity, in Yokohama, Japan last August. Held every two years, the con-

ference attracts university scholars from all over the world. Fitzpatrick researches and evaluates physical activity programs suited to the needs, interests, and abilities of people who have a disability.

In Japan, Fitzpatrick and colleague Donna Goodwin, of the University of Alberta, reported on the status of a five-year project of the Canadian government, to assist physical education teachers to better include students with a disability in their programs. The project is called "Moving To Inclusion, Active Living Through Physical Education: Maximizing Opportunities for Students with a Disability."

As a result of the presentation, a number of educators from other countries expressed an interest in the work. "Many countries are showing a strong interest in improving accessibility for people with a disability, along with a willingness to learn from and share expertise with others from around the world," noted Fitzpatrick.

The "Moving To Inclusion" initiative is comprised of five phases: research and resource development; promotion and marketing; distribution; in-service and teacher preparation; and evaluation. Fitzpatrick has been active in research and resource development, in-service preparation, and the evaluation of the initiative.

"Moving to Inclusion" is seen as a start point for physical educators, a first step in providing immediate, relevant, curriculum-based, practical information in an attractive, easily read format. The introductory booklet identifies and explains a process teachers may use when planning the inclusion of a student with a disability in their physical education programs. The "Moving to Inclusion" series in 10 abridged versions has been distributed to all Canadian schools. Each abridged version has a more complete counterpart that is available at nominal cost. This May, Fitzpatrick is off to Quebec City to present an update on the evaluation of "Moving To Inclusion" at the third International Medical Congress on Sports for the Disabled.

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MAY 4, 1994

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## University Names New Vice-President (Finance and Administration)



*Graham Lane will begin his five-year term as vice-president (finance and administration) on Aug. 1.*

Graham Lane will be spending a lot of time in both the classrooms and the boardrooms of The University of Winnipeg, after he starts his new position on Aug. 1.

The new vice-president (finance and administration) will continue to pursue a bachelor of arts (honours) in philosophy, while he settles into his office on the third floor of Wesley Hall for a five-year term.

A chartered accountant and seasoned administrator, Lane feels that his part-time studies at The University of Winnipeg for the past two years will give him another useful perspective he can bring to his new job. "Being a student myself and a parent of students helps my appreciation of what it's like to be a part of this University community," he says.

His commitment to a liberal arts education has also become more intense and personal: "Taking courses here has given me the opportunity to grow as an individual, to become a

better person and to enjoy life more. I feel younger for doing this. And my two daughters thought it was neat when we were all going to school at the same place. We have had some great philosophical arguments in the car on the way to University."

But while Lane is an eager undergraduate student, he's also a veteran administrator in the boardroom. He's held top management positions in a number of high-profile organizations, such as the Worker's Compensation Board, Manitoba Public Insurance and Credit Union Central (Manitoba). He's worked for several holding companies as well a trust company, and is now running his own consulting firm. His experience is diverse: public and private sectors, administrator and entrepreneur.

"I think I've proven to be somewhat adaptable," says Lane, "and I feel fortunate to have gained experience in a wide variety of situations." All of them have made good use of Lane's strengths in building consensus, dealing with people, and coping with change.

Lane specialized in managing organizations facing challenges. He believes a well-defined mission and a good internal understanding of the situation and the various perspectives of stakeholders are two keys to rescuing a troubled organization or successfully steering a healthy one into the future.

"It helps to work towards a common view of the situation and of where the organization should be heading. It takes communication and hard work, but unless you do it, you can't make proper decisions."

Between work and classes, Lane says he has little time for hobbies, but remains involved in community work, volunteering on the boards of the Canadian Mental Health Association and the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation of Canada. He used to coach football and soccer, and at one time played golf, until "it became a not very relaxing sport." Now in his spare time, he walks the dog, reads, and "gets too involved with the kids' lives."

Lane and his wife Marie have four children: Lisa, 23, who will be graduating from The University of Winnipeg this spring with a BA in sociology; Allison, 21, a graduate of The University of Winnipeg Collegiate; Matthew, 19, who is finishing his second year of history at the University of Manitoba; and Andrew, 17, a natural mechanic and fix-it person who has painted or fixed nearly everything in their house in Southdale. His wife Marie works as a secretary at the Canadian International Grains Institute.

"With three kids at home, two cats and a collie, my wife and I, and a steady stream of friends and neighbours dropping by, we have a very active household," says Lane.

Over the next three months, Lane will take the opportunity to become more familiar with the University and his new duties.

"At other places, I just landed in the job and had to run with it, but here I am very fortunate to have more time to scan the environment, to get to know the people and the place. I'm looking forward to learning about the other side of a place that I've come to know and appreciate as a student and parent."

# COMING EVENTS

"Coming Events" is compiled by University Relations. If you are planning a campus event, please let us know. Send the information (in writing) to Lois Cherney, University Relations, Room 4W17. Basic details about your event are required: what, when, where, sponsor, and the name of a contact person. Submissions must be received at least 10 working days before the event.

## FRI., MAY 13

- A reception will be held honouring this year's retirees, Thora Cooke, John Law, Eileen Thorvaldson and Mac Watts and the following who have served the University for 25 years: Edward Allen, Kenneth Armstrong, Donald Bailey, Barry Barske, Jane Barske, Gilbert Becker, David Cheal, Wing Sam Chow, Kenneth Friesen, Thomas Graham, Donald Kerr, Kaye Kerr, Stephen Klassen, Barrie Noonan, André Oberlé, Patricia Percy, John Selwood, Daniel Stone, Douglas Walton, Claudia Wright and Jim Yunyk, 3 - 4:30 p.m. in Riddell Hall Cafeteria. Presentations will be at 3:15 p.m.

## MON., MAY 23

- **Victoria Day**—University closed.

## TUES., MAY 24

- The University **Senate** meeting will be held at 9 a.m. in Room 1L13.

## FRI., MAY 27-SUN., JUNE 5

- **Sneaker Day**, May 27, kicks off **Canada's Fitweek**. For more information, please call Lynn Crocker at 786-9496.

## MON., MAY 30

- The **Board of Regents** will meet at 5:30 p.m. in the Riddell Hall Cafeteria.

## SUN., JUNE 5

- Annual **Spring Convocation** for the conferring of degrees will be held at 2 p.m. in Duckworth Centre.

## WED., JUNE 15

- The University **Senate** meeting will be held at 2 p.m. in Room 4M31 (Theatre A).

## THURS., JUNE 16

- The **Interfaith Marriage and Family Institute annual meeting** will be held at 6 p.m. in Riddell Hall Cafeteria. The guest speaker, Miriam Greenspan, a psychotherapist from Boston and a leading voice in the field of women's psycholo-

gy and feminist therapy, will speak on "Feminist Therapy." For more information call 786-9251.

## FRI., JUNE 17

- The **Interfaith Marriage and Family Institute** will sponsor a workshop with Miriam Greenspan entitled "**Feminist Therapy, a Global Perspective**," 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Bethel Mennonite Church, Carter and Stafford. The fee is \$70 before May 15 and \$85 after that date. For more information call 786-9251.

## FRI., JUNE 24

- Last day of lectures in **Spring Day and Evening Sessions**.

## MON. JUNE 27

- The **Board of Regents** will meet at 5:30 p.m. in Riddell Hall Cafeteria.  
- Final date for examinations in **Spring Day and Evening Sessions**.

## SUMMER HOURS

### LIBRARY

#### Apr. 29 - June 28:

Mon. - Thurs., 8 a.m. - 9:45 p.m.  
Fri., 8 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.  
Sat., 10 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.  
Sun., Closed

**June 29 & 30:** 8 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.

**July 1 - 3,** Closed

**July 4 - Aug. 17:**

Mon. - Thurs., 8 a.m. - 8:45 p.m.  
Fri., 8 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.  
Sat., 10 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.  
Sun., Closed

**Aug. 18 - Sept. 11:**

Mon. - Fri., 8 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.  
Sat. & Sun., Closed

### BOOKSTORE

**Now through August:**

Mon. - Fri., 8:30 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.  
**Apr. 27, 28, May 2 - 4 inclusive:**  
8:30 a.m. - 6:45 p.m.  
**Closed Weekends and Holidays**

### DUCKWORTH CENTRE

**May 2 - June 1:**

Mon. - Fri., 8:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Sat. & Sun., 9 a.m. - 10 p.m.

**June 2 - Sept. 5:**

Mon. - Fri., 8:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Sat. & Sun., Noon - 6:45 p.m.

**Closed All Long Weekends**

\*for special summer membership rates, please call the facility desk at 786-9349.

### FOOD SERVICES

**Riddell Cafeteria**

**May & June:**

Mon. - Thurs., 7:30 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Fri., 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.

**July to Aug. 18:**

Mon. - Fri., 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
**Closed Aug. 19 - 30 inclusive**  
**Closed Weekends and Holidays**

**-4th floor Centennial Buffeteria and main floor Lockhart Cafeteria**  
Closed throughout the summer

### TONY'S CANTEEN

Mon. - Fri., 8 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
**Closed Weekends and Holidays**  
**Closed 2 weeks in July (TBA)**

### FACULTY & STAFF CLUB

**Now until June 30:**

Mon., Tues. & Thurs., 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Wed., 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
Fri., 8 a.m. - 8 p.m.

**Closed Weekends and Holidays**  
**Closed July and August**

## Please Help

Physical Plant requests that we all remember to turn off lights in areas which are not in use. Not only does this help conserve energy, but it has become a budgetary necessity as well.