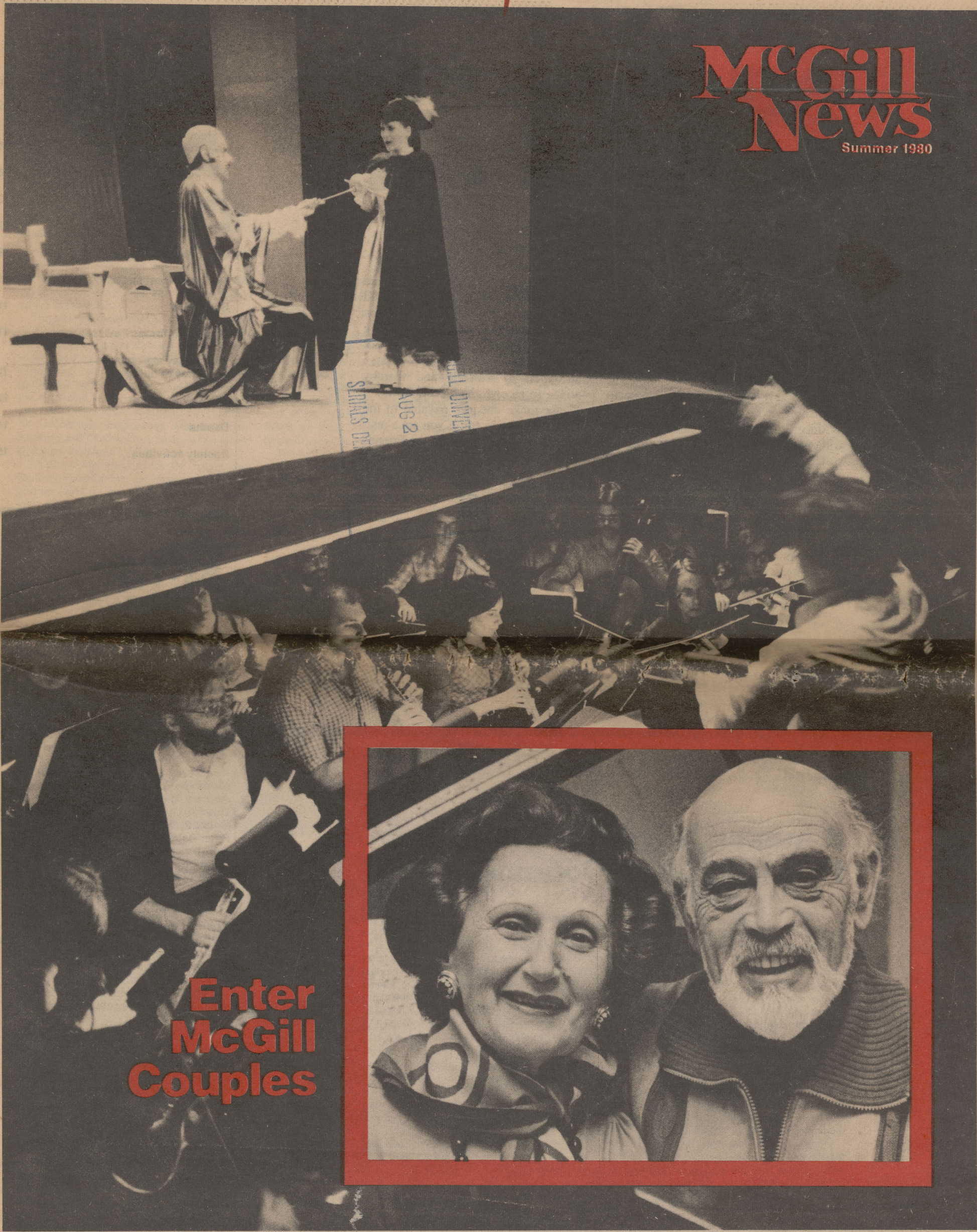


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McGill News

Summer 1980



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NOTE

An important message for all *McGill News* readers

This issue will be the last to appear as a newspaper. Beginning with the Fall 1980 issue, the *McGill News* will reappear quarterly as a *magazine*. A recent readership survey confirmed that most graduates prefer the magazine format. We are happy to make this change; it will, however, significantly increase publishing and mailing costs.

Since 1976 the *News* has been sent without charge to 65,000 graduates, staff, and contributors to the university—55,000 in Canada, 9,000 in the United States, and 1,000 in other countries around the globe. We would very much like to continue to send it to all of you on the same basis, but it is no longer financially possible to do so.

Commencing with the October 1980 issue, we shall continue to send the McGill News without charge to all graduates in the first three years following their graduation, and to all other graduates and friends of the university who make annual contributions to McGill.

We very much hope that all alumni will want to stay in touch with McGill and receive news of their fellow graduates and their university during these important times. If you have not already done so, we invite you to make a contribution to McGill—and thereby continue to receive the *McGill News*.

Please make cheques payable to the Martlet Foundation (or, if you are a resident of the United States, to the Friends of McGill University Inc.) and forward to:

Department 'N',
3605 Mountain Street,
Montreal, Quebec H3G 2M1.

Gifts are tax deductible in Canada and the United States.

John Hallward,
Chairman,
McGill News Editorial Board

Gary Richards,
Executive Director,
Graduates' Society

A message from Principal David Johnston

The decisive rejection of the Parti-Québécois government's proposal for negotiating some form of "sovereignty-association" with the rest of Canada is reassuring. However, it is already clear to Canadians that this signals the beginning of a constitutional debate of enormous significance.

When I joined the group of citizens forming the central committee for a "No" vote in the referendum, I did so in a private capacity. I did so as one who believes strongly in Canada and believes too that Quebec and its magnificent culture can and will flourish in a united and renewed Canada. I am personally happy with the outcome in the knowledge, however, that much remains to be done to achieve that renewal and to strengthen the bonds that unite all Canadians.

Clearly, Quebec does not want to leave Confederation. However, changes are being sought in many quarters, and it is no longer a question of accommodating only the cultural and political

aspirations of French-speaking Canadians. All special claims must be reconciled with our common good.

Perhaps I might remind graduates that under the British North America Act, each province has complete jurisdiction in the field of education. In that context, sovereignty would not have changed McGill's status. Although many of us believe that more is needed than a Council of Ministers of Education to coordinate and promote higher education in Canada, it is unlikely that the provinces will give up any of their rights in this field when revisions to our constitution are considered. But at least McGill knows where it stands with respect to both major political parties in Quebec and the support of our own community.

I hope, therefore, that the university will continue to receive the encouragement and enthusiastic support of its graduates. □

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McGill News

The official publication of the Graduates' Society of McGill University
Volume 3, Number 3
Summer, 1980
ISSN 0709 9223

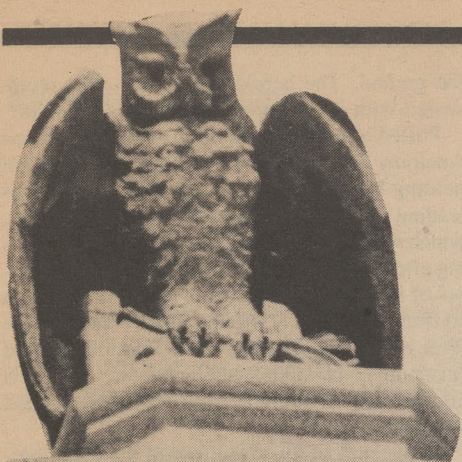
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Cover: Music professors Edith and Luciano Della Pergola have co-directed McGill's Opera Workshop (pictured in the background) for a quarter of a century; they have also shared married life for almost fifty years. The Della Pergolas are one of three campus couples who discuss working together at McGill. See pages 8-9.

Cover photograph by Dean of Music Dr. Paul Pedersen
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A pride of lions, a parliament of owls

by Delise Alison

Looking up at McGill's limestone gables and weathered archways, one quickly realizes that the university has a bestiary carved on its walls. Some beasts are mythical, others symbolic, and all are ornamental.

The owl, universal symbol of wisdom, is one of the most popular animals on campus—one lives in a niche, almost at roof level, on the front of the Macdonald Engineering Building; another, very plump, with wings outspread, surmounts the McGill coat of arms on a northerly gable of the old Royal Victoria College. The phoenix, too, is well represented, indicating that buildings like Macdonald Engineering and Strathcona Anatomy and Dentistry rose up to replace earlier structures destroyed by fire.

Lions are omnipresent. On the Engineering Building's south gable, one mighty beast stands, *passant guardant*, on a royal crown. A pair of lions also proudly guards the entrance to the Macdonald Harrington Building. Each holds a shield—with "Chemistry" on one and "Mining" on the other—while cat-like faces peer down at intervals from the eaves. Assorted cherubs, dragons, and satyrs surround the windows of the south wall, and above the main door, mythological griffins support a tablet bearing the date A.D. 1896.

Royal Victoria College, meanwhile, has a veritable pride of lions on a frieze above the entrance. They are represented by a row of heads reminiscent of a big-game hunter's trophy wall. In possession of the roof, a trio of lions contemplates infinity to the south, east, and west. An antlered deer's head crowns Queen Victoria's cipher on the south portico, while the dorsal view of a bee, the symbol of industry, appears above a small door in the 1931 extension. Decorating the University Street wall of the College, Queen Victoria's coat of arms can be found inescutcheoned with Prince Albert's arms of Saxony—on the shield are lions, both Scottish (*rampant*) and English (*passant guardant*).

The sculpture on the outside of these McGill buildings was, in most instances, done after the walls were completed. According to Montreal architect Robert Lemire, scaffolding was erected and the sculptors worked on the stone face, protected by tarpaulins in bad weather. Free-standing sculptures were carved in a studio and then erected. Henry Beaumont, who died in 1916, is the only sculptor known by name. He designed the work on Redpath Hall, the Macdonald Engineering Building, and the old Physics Building. (A firm of Toronto sculptors, Holbrooke and Mollington, sent carvers to



Top: Macdonald Engineering Building is home to one of the many stone owls on campus. Above: The swan decorating Redpath Hall was an early colophon of Longmans, Green and Company.



Left: This dragon dozing under copper roofing on Redpath Hall was carved in Montreal gray stone by Henry Beaumont, the only sculptor, among those who worked on McGill's buildings, whose name is known.

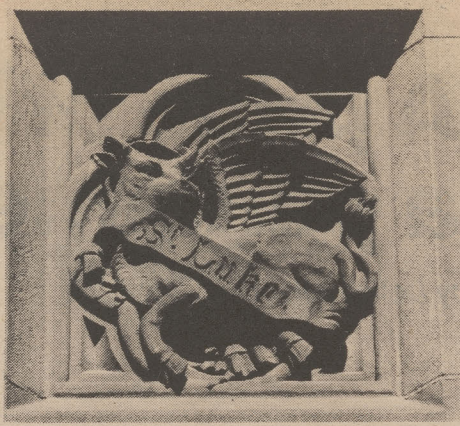
Robert Lemire



Montreal to fulfill architectural contracts, so it is possible that they, too, were responsible for some of McGill's decorative carvings.)

On the site of the present-day F. Cyril James Administration Building, McGill's Medical Building was constructed in 1872, and additions were made at intervals until 1900. The building was destroyed by fire in 1907, leaving only the rear part which had been built in 1894; this was rebuilt in 1922 and became home to the biology department. To indicate the building's function, a large frog was carved atop the McGill coat of arms over the entrance.

Many of the beasts on Redpath Hall, home of McGill's first library, were chosen for their association with books. The representations of the four Evangelists are, according to university historian Dr. Stanley Frost, "reminiscent of four beings found in the Biblical Book of Revelations and refer even further back to those in the Book of Ezekiel." The eagle of St. John and a winged man symbolizing St. Matthew can be found at the



top of buttresses on the north wall, while on the south wall a winged lion represents St. Mark and a winged ox, St. Luke. (St. Luke has lost his head—something that happens to everyone at one time or another—but it is in safekeeping awaiting replacement.)

The McTavish Street wall, meanwhile, bears a dolphin and swan that commemorate two Renaissance publishers who significantly increased the availability of books. At the apex of the gable is a dolphin, the colophon of fifteenth-century printer and classicist Aldus Manutius. Nearby is a swan, an early emblem of Longmans, Green and Company, founded in 1640.

On a cornerstone near the Hall's west door is a bizarre creature holding an open book—its two humanized lion bodies and two necks culminate in a single head. Another unusual McGill bibliophile dwells across the street on the topmost frieze of Peterson Hall—a peculiar owl with only its feet, wing tips, and face visible behind an open book.

The gargoyles on Redpath Hall must not be forgotten. Originally, gargoyles were designed as rain spouts projecting from roof gutters, but these are purely ornamental. A sleeping lion and a dozing dragon grace the south wall. In the window frame on the west wall are two delightful owls with their wings spread. At the top of the arch above the door, the crest of library donor Peter Redpath contains an ostrich holding a key in its beak. (Heraldic artists often portrayed the ostrich holding a key, horseshoe, or some other iron object, since early naturalists thought the bird could digest anything.) A rabbit sits above the left keystone of the arch and, on the right, eyeing the rabbit with a lean and hungry look, is a majestic eagle.

Near the door on a cornerstone is the original university coat of arms, three martlets on a shield surmounted by a crown. (The bird known as the martlet is actually a swallow, martin, or swift. It was popularly believed that it had no feet, presumably because swallows are rarely seen on

the ground. The heraldic martlet is thus represented with its legs terminating in feathers.)

Posted above the east door of the Strathcona Anatomy and Dentistry Building, two lions sit holding blank shields. At the foot of the steps leading to this entrance are two blocks of stone, which were removed from the old Medical Building after the fire. Each is inscribed with the symbol of Aesculapius, the Greek god of medicine: a staff entwined by a serpent. Above each of the three middle windows on the top floor is a shield surmounted by owls. Above the west door is another pair of lions bearing shields decorated with martlets.

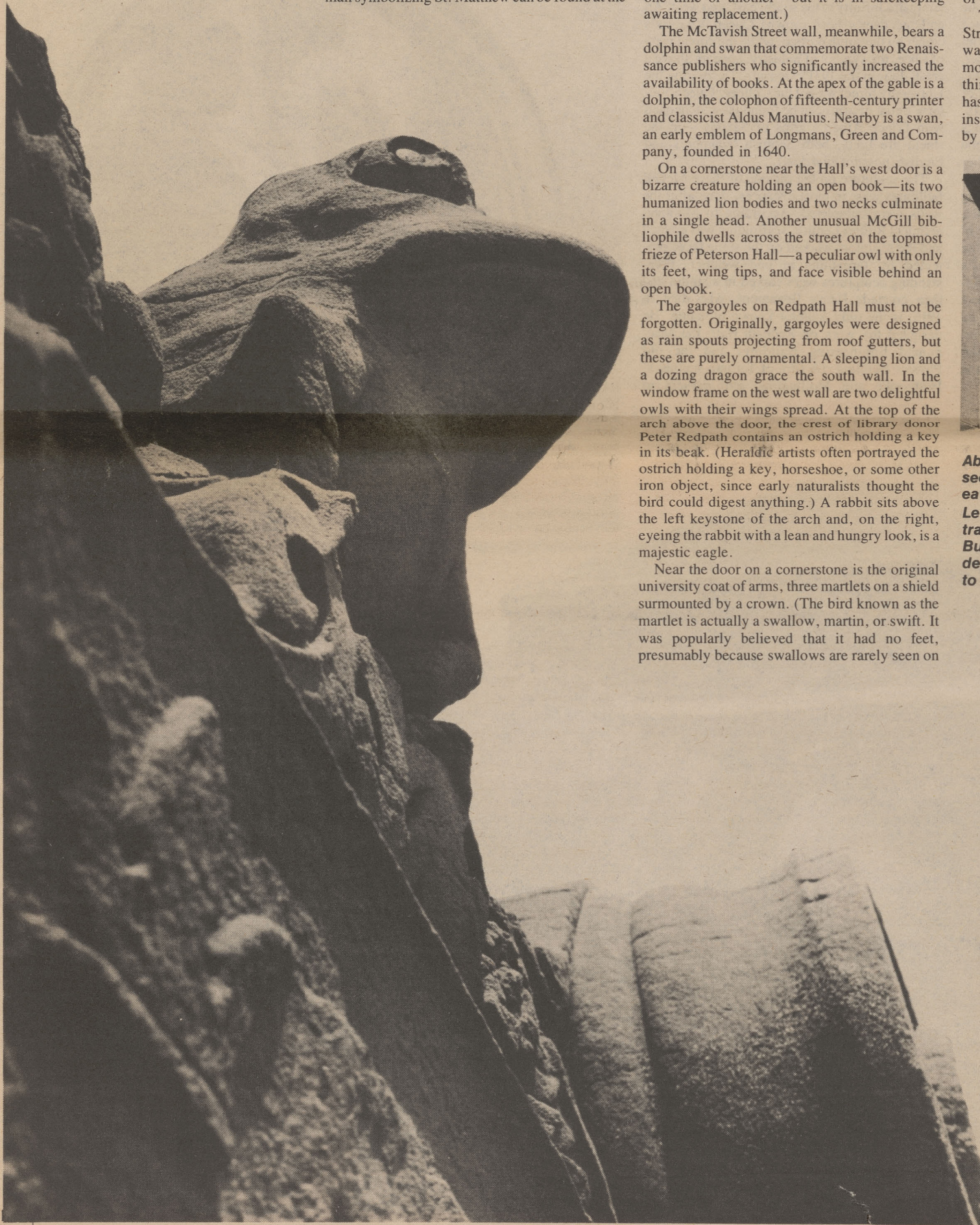
At the apex of the tower roof of the Pathological Institute is the staff of Aesculapius. Along the front of the building, over the first door, an owl holds a scroll in its claws; below it are two martlets. A staff and serpent rayée adorn the main entrance. Between the doors is a dormer window crowned by the lordly cockerel, another symbol of Aesculapius.

The serpent and staff recur at the University Street entrance to the Neurological Institute. On a wall plaque near roof level, a ram bears the motto: "Great is the truth and stronger than all things." But a lion stationed alone over the door has the last word: "Long may the university be instructed by its parliament of owls and guarded by its pride of lions." *Delise Alison* □



Above: These three Evangelists can be seen spreading their wings under the eaves of Redpath Hall.

Left: This stolid frog, perched over the entrance to the F. Cyril James Administration Building, is a reminder that the biology department was housed there from 1922 to 1966.



Delise Alison

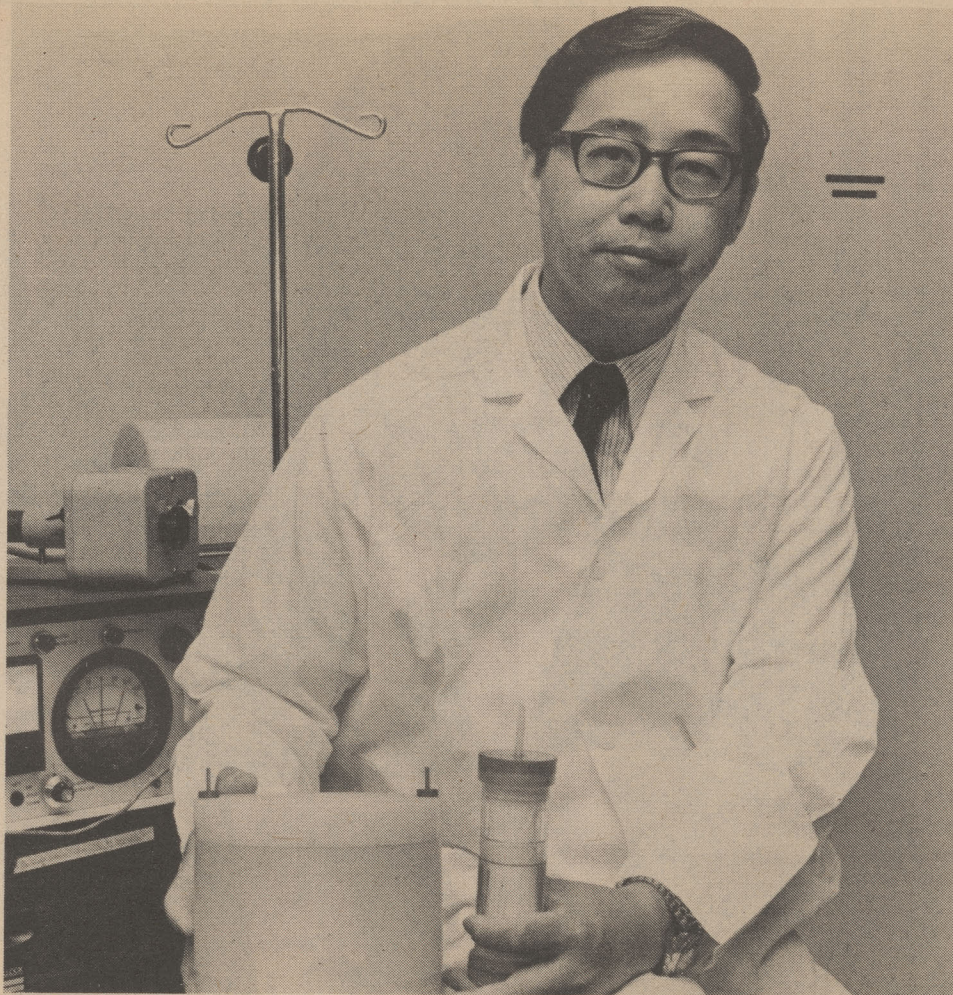
Robert Lemire

Units of life

The basic unit of all living organisms is the cell. No attempt, however, had been made to adapt cells for medical use until 1956 when McGill physiology undergraduate Thomas Ming Swi Chang, BSc'57, MD'61, PhD'65, began exploring a new concept—artificial cells. Artificial cells are simplified human cells made from synthetic membranes that are compatible with human tissue. These fabricated units can be filled with enzymes, proteins, drugs, or other materials, depending on the condition to be treated.

Members of the department of physiology approved Chang's novel approach, but financial assistance was limited. "In the first year I had to be self-supporting, and even after that I received very little support because it was a new project," recalls Chang. After it was shown that artificial cells could be used to treat patients, aid gradually increased until, in 1976, Chang's efforts culminated in the founding of McGill's Artificial Organs Research Unit. Last November, in order to enhance research on an international level, the original intradepartmental Unit became the interdisciplinary Artificial Cells and Organs Research Centre. Directed by Chang and funded by a grant from the Medical Research Council of Canada, the Centre is responsible to a committee consisting of the dean of Medicine, the vice-principal of Graduate Studies and Research, and the vice-principal of administration.

Artificial cells and organs research involves the investigation and application of systems that can offer support to a diseased kidney, liver, heart, lung, or other organ. It is concerned with the clinical application of artificial organs as well as with basic research into the physiology and pathogenesis of kidney, liver, and heart failure, diabetes mellitus, and other disorders. Chang's early research aimed at modelling a simple red blood cell by encasing a microdroplet of hemoglobin and enzymes in an ultra-thin polymer membrane. As their ability to duplicate the cell improved through laboratory work and animal experiments, Chang and his associates have been able to adapt cells for clinical use. These artificial cells are not injected into the body; instead, the patient's blood is circulated through a small chamber containing the man-made cells and their



Clemson Award-winning Dr. Thomas Chang holds his microcapsule artificial kidney, more efficient and 1/100 the size of the cumbersome hemodialysis machine (in background).

poison-removing substances.

In 1970, Unit researchers succeeded in creating a new and more efficient artificial kidney. "The standard hemodialysis machine," explains Chang, "works like a washing-machine. The blood passes through one side of a membrane, and there's a solution washing out the blood on its other side, so the toxic material is removed." But, as Chang explains, he and his associates have designed a more effective system: "We're using artificial cells with thin membranes that need little volume to get a very fast exchange. We also avoid the problem of using a lot of solution by putting something inside the artificial cells that will remove the toxin from blood. So all you

end up with is a cartilage filled with these artificial cells. The blood just passes through and the toxin is removed." With Chang's system, which is only 1/100 the size of the standard artificial kidney, patients undergo three two-hour treatments weekly instead of the three six-to-eight-hour sessions required by the cumbersome hemodialysis machine. "Although the system will remove toxins, other components, such as those for the removal of urea, are required," points out Chang. "A miniaturized complete system is now being clinically tested at the Centre." In instances of liver failure, artificial cell treatment has been partially successful, allowing comatose patients to regain consciousness.

Further research is being done to find ways to provide the missing elements necessary for a complete, artificial liver system.

A detoxifier developed by the Centre has had dramatic success in treating drug-overdose victims. Chang reports that patients suffering severe drug poisoning regain consciousness and recover rapidly through its use. Superior to other systems, the detoxifier is now routinely used in hospitals around the world.

Chang, who received the Clemson Award in Basic Research at the World Biomaterial Congress last April for his work on the microcapsule artificial kidney, is a member of the International Society of Artificial Organs and frequently meets with colleagues from other countries. The Centre itself has organized two international symposia for the advancement of artificial organ research. On the national level, Chang was recently elected first president of the new Canadian Society of Artificial Organs.

The interdisciplinary scope of artificial cell and organ research requires the collaboration of numerous departments. Chang's early work with professors Frank C. MacIntosh of physiology and Stanley G. Mason of chemistry has gradually grown to include three full-time and twenty associate members from nephrology, gastroenterology, experimental medicine, surgery, psychiatry, biomedical engineering, chemistry, and cardiology. "In other words," Chang explains, "we don't just make use of facilities at the Centre; we make use of facilities in other departments and hospitals of McGill. I have a joint appointment with the hospitals and we treat patients together. It's a team effort." In addition to its vital research role, the Centre organizes courses on artificial cells and organs for honours science students, graduate students, and final-year medical students. It also contributes to seminars in the teaching hospitals.

While the Centre continues to perfect treatments for drug-overdose victims and patients suffering from kidney and liver failure, other avenues are being explored. "My original concept of artificial blood cells, started in 1956, has now been developed internationally to a stage where artificial blood cells containing fluorocarbon are being tested clinically in other countries," says Chang. Artificial cells may provide the basis for immunosorbent systems employed in the treatment of numerous diseases and could also prove useful in enzyme therapy. "All the cells in the body consist of enzyme systems," he notes. By simulating these basic units of life, Chang and his colleagues are helping to answer many fundamental questions. *Alison Nesmith* □

Harold Rosenberg

In memoriam: McGill-Queen's Press 1969-1981

Hard economic realities recently forced the highly respected McGill-Queen's University Press to announce that "it will suspend operations indefinitely next year on May 31." With growing deficits and trimmer university budgets, McGill and Queen's can no longer each afford to pay \$70,000 annually to subsidize the Press. As its director Donald Sutherland explains, when universities are financially squeezed to the point where faculty positions are being eliminated, less-vital activities become expendable: "It's simply the fact that the universities feel they can no longer afford the \$140,000. And once you know what the overall financial problem is for McGill, it's easy to understand that even \$70,000 is a significant sum."

A depressed market for academic books has also contributed to the demise of the Press. Due to rising production costs and the subsequent

increase in book prices, scholars are turning more and more to university libraries for academic information. Further, the acquisition budgets of these libraries have become prime targets for the frugal university administrator who is anxiously looking for ways to cut costs.

In its twenty-one years of publishing, McGill University Press—which amalgamated with Queen's University Press in 1969—has earned a reputation for producing distinguished works of scholarship in various disciplines, notably history, political science, and northern studies. The second-largest English academic press in Canada, it is governed by a board of directors equally representing both universities.

Despite grants from the Canada Council, the Canadian Federation for the Humanities, and the Social Sciences Federation of Canada, McGill-Queen's has been plagued by financial woes. When Sutherland became director in 1974, he was forced to close the Kingston office, and in 1978, its accounting/billing department and warehouse were shifted to the University of Toronto Press. Even a reduced staff, cheaper typesetting, fewer book jackets, and paperback editions have failed to provide the financial boost McGill-Queen's needs. Sutherland claims that to survive without subsidies, a press the size of McGill-Queen's would require annual sales of \$1.5 million. To date, yearly sales have been less than \$500,000.

Technology could save the day with its range of new, money-saving methods of printing. One

of these, on-demand publishing, stores manuscripts on microfilm to be photocopied only when the title is ordered. Computer-based ordering and shipping systems are other possible ways to cut corners. But, as Sutherland says, this new technology is expensive: "It requires capital investment to introduce the sort of machinery that would enable us to prepare an electric tape that could be handed to a typesetter. That would be a first step, and we have not really been in a position to do that. To produce cheaper books requires an initial capital investment."

Could the publishing of trade books for a wide audience help McGill-Queen's underwrite the costs of its specialized, academic publishing? Sutherland is skeptical. The small, Canadian book market has even made it difficult to publish best sellers. The recent problems at Macmillan illustrate his point: "Macmillan has not been profitable since 1973 when Maclean-Hunter bought it. And it's mixed—educational, college, and trade. Their trade books have not supported scholarly publishing."

The formation of a federally funded organization, says Sutherland, could provide a realistic solution to the problem of scholarly publishing in Canada. "It could be a Canadian university press to which a number of universities would make an annual contribution," explains Sutherland, "giving them access to the printing facilities and the editorial board's advice. One of our major roles on both campuses has been offering publication consultation to scholars."

According to the official McGill-Queen's University Press announcement, "both universities hope that changing circumstances could lead to the revival of their publishing operations." But Sutherland is not optimistic: "I think the universities have been reluctant to say we're closing the Press because it sounds so final. Perhaps both universities hope that with more auspicious times they might feel disposed to reactivate the Press. In effect, they're sort of moth-balling it. We're simply not taking additional manuscripts." There are presently eight manuscripts "in the pipeline," including the second volume of histories of McGill and Queen's Universities. The Press fully intends to fulfill these publishing obligations before closing its doors.

Since the McGill-Queen's announcement was issued in May, academic societies have voiced their dismay. Sutherland is certain that the crisis in scholarly publishing will be discussed at the forthcoming Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences conference. He maintains the problem must be dealt with energetically: "I'm inclined to think that we may have to take fairly drastic action to resolve our problems. McGill-Queen's University Press has been looking at something like 200 manuscripts a year, of which we have published 25. Someone else is going to have to look at those manuscripts—someone else is going to have to publish those books." *Alison Nesmith* □

Siyanga Malumo: Caught in- between

"There are times when I look back and think maybe I'd be much better off illiterate, looking after my father's cattle," said Siyanga Malumo, MBA '77. The voice was not bitter, but it expressed more than a well-educated person's longing for lost simplicity. It was the voice of a troubled man.

"If I hadn't studied economics, I wouldn't know the world's problems," continued Malumo, who is a London-based editor of *Africa*, a widely distributed monthly magazine on African business, economics, and politics. "Now that I've been to school, I understand these things; I see statistics and feel like crying."

At his office in a quaint, hard-to-find building near the British Museum, he confessed he felt out of place so far from home. "For anyone part of an African élite, there is disorientation," he said, after finding a quiet room beyond earshot of clattering typewriters. "He is African by colour, but not by culture. He is an amalgam of many cultures. He eats many different foods, speaks different languages. He is caught in-between. My father would have been shocked to be told he could have only one wife."

The son of an illiterate Zambian farmer, Malumo grew up near Livingstone, within sight of the spray of Victoria Falls. After high school, he won a scholarship to study French in Madagascar and another grant to study economics, business, and law at the University of Zambia in Lusaka. "I became a journalist by accident," Malumo said with a shrug, explaining that the *Times of Zambia* had hired him as an economics correspondent during a drive to upgrade the level of journalism in the country.

Two years later, he came to Montreal on a study leave sponsored by the Commonwealth Technical Fund. As an MBA student, he continued writing articles for the Zambian press on everything from the Montreal Olympics to the Canadian view of South Africa. He pursued a journalism career after graduating from McGill "because of the freedom that exists, because of the chance it gives you to express yourself." But



"To make money for myself or to continue the crusade?" That is the question facing MBA graduate Siyanga Malumo.

cooped up in London and feeling cut off from his roots, he was having second thoughts. He had not yet found his niche and was unhappy about not being married. "I'm so homesick; I'm so Africa-sick," said Malumo sadly. "I'm tired of being here; I'd grab any chance to go back. I would be shocked to find myself still here twelve to eighteen months from now."

His youth and student years over, thirty-two-year-old Malumo was trying to decide his future and had two very different choices. He could return to Zambia and enjoy the inevitable rewards of a higher education—a well-paid job, a plush office, a comfortable house, one or two servants, a flashy car, and the status that would go with all these things in a country where many people have trouble getting enough cornmeal to stay alive. No such status accrued to a black man in London, however intelligent, Malumo said, and his friends had told him he was silly to miss out on the benefits he deserved.

On the other hand, he felt a debt to society for the opportunity to study and said he would be betraying his country, and former hosts such as McGill, by not using his education to help others. "So that's the question—to make money for myself or to continue the crusade," he added, referring to the attempts people are making to solve some of Africa's problems of underdevelopment. The magazine Malumo worked for existed largely for that end, but the role of journalist was too passive for his liking. Besides, he was in London and not in Africa where there is much to be done.

"Zambia needs practical skills that are going to contribute to its development. The number of people [in Zambia] who can run an enterprise, you can count them on your fingers," he explained, adding that a career in business management in Africa might be right for him. "Eventually I might like to return to teaching. I enjoy writing books—textbooks for undergraduates in marketing. That's part of the crusade. There is a crying need for original African books that an African student can relate to." He recalls the time in elementary school when he was baffled by a foreign textbook that referred to a dill pickle, and nobody knew what one was.

Just before press time, Malumo wrote to say he had accepted a new job—giving this story a happy ending. He will return to Africa late this year or early next as head of marketing and export promotion at the Tanzania-based Eastern and Southern African Management Institute. Meanwhile, he is writing a book on investment and marketing in Africa, a subject he began investigating while at McGill. *John Goddard* □

Bridging the gap

"I've developed a great deal of respect for young people," says Gaspard Massue, a retired administrator. "Personally, I don't think the generation gap is so wide." During the past year, Massue has acted as a senior consultant for an interdisciplinary course, "Social Perspectives on Aging," given by McGill's School of Social Work. He is one of several elderly people who annually participate in the course to help the younger students and their lecturers understand what the life of an older person is really like.

The belief underlying the six-year-old educational experiment is that the practical life experience of the elderly should be considered a complement to the theoretical course work taught in academic institutions. All too often, it is not, points out Dr. Lotte Marcus, MSW '55, DipSW '64, professor of social work and founder of this innovative program: "Traditionally, the old members of the society played an important role in the informal education of the young. In recent years, however, the knowledge, skills, and life experience of the elderly in the population have commonly not been passed on to younger generations.

"Because our society tends to be very work

and success oriented, an individual's status is immediately lowered upon retirement," she adds. "But study after study has shown that a person's chronological age is quite unrelated to how he actually feels. Consequently, it is much more sensible to talk about functional age, or social age, when looking at how senior citizens relate to life."

Senior consultants who enroll in this program do so at Marcus's invitation. Taking advantage of extensive contacts within the community and organizations for the elderly, Marcus looks for retired teachers, nurses, and executives—articulate people accustomed to functioning in a group environment. According to religious studies professor Dr. George Johnston who lectures in the course, this type of screening is indispensable: "It's important that the seniors become fully involved in the class; otherwise, their benefit to the students is not as complete as it might be."

Senior citizens fulfill three distinct roles in the classroom: they act as consultants, drawing on their personal experience to supplement gerontological theory; serving as role models, they allow the students to see for themselves that "yes, there is life after sixty-five"; and as students in their own right, they listen to the various lectures and weigh their content. At the same time, they learn as much from the younger generation as the younger generation learns from them.

The ten to twelve professors who participate in

the course annually also gain insight into the complexities of aging. Marcus tells of a communications professor who had not seriously considered the relationship between the elderly and the media until invited to lecture to the class. The professor found the subject so intriguing that she has since become quite an expert in this aspect of gerontology.

Covering the four principal aspects of aging—biological, psychological, behavioural, and sociological—this interdisciplinary course has been available to McGill graduate students since 1974. More recently, upper level undergraduate students have also been admitted. "This past year our students have come from eight different disciplines, and our professors from fourteen," says Marcus. This multidisciplinary approach, she adds, fosters the dissemination of ideas that previously might not have been applied to the aging process.

Through a questionnaire at the end of last year, students, senior consultants, and professors alike agreed that there had been successful "intergenerational interaction" and recommended that senior consultants become active in other university programs as well. Although each group perceived advantages particular to its own situation, a common feeling of appreciation for one another's strengths and weaknesses existed. "Having the elderly in the class was one of the most interesting aspects of the course—it presented an excellent opportunity to discuss academic issues in practical terms," says urban

planning master's student Luc Danielse. "Learning of their experiences made it that much easier to get a feel for what it really means to grow old."

In Marcus's opinion, senior consultants had the greatest impact during the special discussion sessions held after every two lectures where students were encouraged to evaluate classroom theories derived from one discipline in the light of other disciplines. "Furthermore, the opportunity to hear the seniors translate theory into practice was a very valuable one," says Marcus.

Some difficulties in teaching such a diversity of students were also mentioned in the evaluation. Seniors feared that their presence might inhibit students from openly expressing their views on aging; this point was also raised by some professors. Students felt that the senior consultants occasionally monopolized the discussion. Professors, on the other hand, worried that the elderly people, with their strong emphasis on practical experience, were not always interested in academic theory.

These disadvantages, however, are far outweighed by the advantages to be gained from what Marcus hopes will be an ever-increasing tendency to involve senior citizens in the decisions and events that directly affect their lives. "In a small way," she concludes, "this course has contributed to anthropologist Margaret Mead's ideal of generations coming to terms with their present and past, so that the future will be better for both the young and the old." *Christine Farr* □

Rites of spring

"When do we take off our hats?" The question was on virtually everyone's lips just prior to McGill's largest spring convocation, a rite which saw eight-hundred Arts students capped against a backdrop of fluttering flags and colourful academic regalia. Graduates milling about backstage apprehensively glanced into long mirrors to adjust their mortarboards, hoods, and the uneven hems of borrowed gowns. But as the solemn procession began, anxieties waned and relief came as each participant was congratulated by the chancellor or the chairman of the Board of Governors.

For the four-thousand students graduating in this and the other six convocations held in late May and early June, the ceremony provided a pause for reflection, a moment of recognition, and for some, a last chance to be with classmates. "I think I'll get a kick out of going up on stage and getting my diploma," said twenty-two-year-old electrical engineer Michael Shannon. "It's the last fuss before you realize you're out in the working world."

"When you attend the ceremony, you feel your degree is worth something," added psychology graduate Beverley Barnes. "If you don't go, it's as if you've just gone to school for three years and haven't finished. The pomp and circumstance really affect you."

In addition to earned degrees, seven honorary degrees and five emeritus professorships were granted. Doctor of laws degrees were awarded to two prominent Catholic educators, the Archbishop of Toronto His Eminence Emmett, Cardinal Carter, and R. Eric O'Connor, S.J., president and director of studies at Montreal's



Pictured within a picture, graduates pose with families following Spring Convocation.

Thomas More Institute. Receiving honorary doctor of science degrees were: world-renowned basic scientist and retiring professor of physiology, Frank Campbell MacIntosh; inventor and professor of chemical engineering at the University of Toronto, W. Howard Rapson; analytical chemist and director general of the food directorate of the health protection branch of Health

and Welfare Canada, W. Perce McKinley; and biophysicist and past-president of Israel, Ephraim Katzir. Novelist, playwright, and poet Anne Hébert (best known for her books *Le tombeau des rois* and *Kamouraska*) was the recipient of the sole honorary doctor of letters degree.

Emeritus professorships—awarded in recognition of major contributions made to McGill and

its students by a retired or retiring professor—went to: Fraser Newman Gurd, former chairman of the department of surgery and founding member of the University Surgical Clinic at the Montreal General Hospital; Theodore B. Rasmussen, a retired professor of neurology and neurosurgery renowned for his treatment of epilepsy; H. George Dion, retired dean of Agriculture now serving as special advisor to the Canadian International Development Agency; Helen R. Neilson, food sciences professor and the first woman faculty member to be elected to the McGill Senate; and David Robert Axelrad, retiring Thomas Workman Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

It was not only the above list of world-acclaimed individuals that gave these spring convocations an international flavour. The home economics education graduates also demonstrated McGill's role in the world community. Included in the class of six were a native of Taiwan who had come to Canada via Libya; a Ghanaian mother who left her two children behind in order to complete her degree; a Chinese-born Vancouverite; and a resident of St. Lucia who is returning to the Caribbean island to set up a home economics education service.

Older graduates may mourn the fact that convocation ceremonies are no longer held at Molson Stadium or on the lower campus. Nonetheless, Montreal's Place des Arts provided a dramatically appropriate setting for such events as Students' Society President John MacBain's Arts valedictory address and Law graduate Peter Hamilton's unparalleled acceptance of eight prizes and two citations. Perhaps most of all, it allowed Education graduate Joan Gazzard to look up from centre stage and flash a jubilant, curtain-call smile at her seven children cheering from the balcony.

After the final benediction, a stirring rendition of "Hail Alma Mater," and a buoyant exit, one student was overheard to say, "Convocation, it's the icing on the cake!" *Anne Brocklehurst* □

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Going through it together

It is not unusual to find husband and wife working side by side at McGill. The Della Pergolas of the Music Faculty, the Gopniks of the Arts Faculty, and Drs. Becklake and McGregor of the Medical Faculty talked to the *McGill News* about what life is like for campus couples.

Edith and Luciano Della Pergola

The story of how Edith and Luciano Della Pergola gave up their hectic life as professional opera singers for the relative tranquillity of teaching at McGill reads like the libretto of an operatic romance. Born in Romania, Edith Leb went at sixteen to study at the Royal Academy of Bucharest. Her voice coach, a respected Italian teacher, just happened to be Luciano's father. "I later directed her in an opera production," Luciano explains, "and during one scene she was required to kiss the leading man, something she just couldn't get right. I told her to go home and practise in the mirror, but this didn't seem to do the trick—so I personally had to demonstrate the proper technique!"

Blossoming from a kiss, romance led to marriage in 1935. But it was a marriage that had to accommodate two demanding careers. Luciano, a tenor, distinguished himself in Europe's celebrated opera house, La Scala, while soprano Edith performed major roles with leading continental opera companies. "I would be singing in New York, Luciano would be in London, and our daughter Felicité was being raised in Switzerland," recalls Edith. "It was an impossible situation."

Enter the hero of the piece, McGill University, with an offer the Della Pergolas could not refuse—the opportunity to work together teaching voice and opera in the Faculty of Music. "My sister was already in Canada," says Edith, "and she would send me glowing letters about how beautiful Canada was and ask us to come here. So when we received McGill's offer, we decided to give it a try."

This year their McGill Opera Studio is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary. ("It used to be called the Opera Workshop," Luciano explains, "but especially to a European, that had very menial connotations. One of the first things we did was to change the name.") Starting with only 2 students, the Della Pergolas have gone on to train 109 sopranos, 32 altos and mezzo-sopranos, 36 tenors, 36 baritones, 19 basses, and 22 mimes, dancers, and extras. Of these students, 34 are enjoying successful professional careers.

"All this time we have been working under very difficult conditions," says Luciano. "In the early days we performed in Moyses Hall and Redpath Hall, where the acoustics were simply dreadful and the facilities non-existent," adds Edith. "Even Pollack Hall, which is certainly a vast improvement, is basically designed for concerts and not for theatrical productions."

Their daughter, set designer Felicité Blatt, has alleviated certain staging problems in Pollack Hall. Dividing the opera set into two rotating discs has facilitated the changing of scenery; she has also elevated the stage to make an orchestra pit. Such alterations are funded by a meager annual budget—only \$5,000 last year. Elaborate

costumes and custom-made props also have to be covered by this budget. "And look at the problems we have with the props," exclaims Edith, pointing to a large, cheese-shaped wooden block. "We ordered this cheese, but it was so heavy the nuns in the opera could hardly lift it!"

Despite even smaller grants from McGill in previous years, the Della Pergolas have produced 35 full-length operas and 160 excerpted scenes. Last year they staged several programs of operatic excerpts, including Mozart's *Bastien and Bastien* and Menotti's *The Consul*.

The Della Pergolas are as enthusiastic about the Opera Studio as they are about the future of opera in Canada. "Opera is definitely becoming more and more popular," says Luciano. "Everywhere we travel, we find that people are interested in learning about opera."

One reason for this, Edith explains, is that television and radio are enhancing the public's appreciation of opera. "You no longer have to travel to large metropolitan areas, or wait months, even years, before an opera comes to your town," she notes. "It's all there for you, free, the minute you turn on the radio or television."

Preparing students for an operatic career is a long and arduous process that involves much more than voice training. "Ideally, they have to know how to act, and they must have a body that is right for the part," explains Edith. "The days are gone when a short, overweight tenor was expected to croon to a much taller, buxom soprano."

"At every audition, each applicant has to sing an aria," Luciano points out. "We select the students on the basis of voice. Then, once we start working with them, all their shortcomings start to show—either they can't act, or they don't know how to move on stage, or they're just unable to memorize their lines in another language."

The ability to memorize is absolutely vital for anyone planning to perform opera professionally. "Especially when you're just starting out, you simply have to be able to sing whatever role, in whatever language, is offered you," says Edith. "It was easier for us because we were expected to memorize long passages in school, and that helped when it came to opera recitals. But today children no longer get such memory training, and our students often find memorization a difficult feat to master."

Above all, what the Della Pergolas look for in student and performer alike is musicianship—the ability to deal with one's limitations, be they a weak voice, poor acting ability, or physical size. "I also continue to look for at least one great moment of art," says Luciano. "Even if I am bored with almost an entire performance, I feel satisfied if the singer can give me that one moment of inspiration that reaches beyond my own imagination."

"A great deal of love and not a little blood makes the Opera Studio work," smiles Edith. "Luciano and I share everything. We never split up the work and say, 'You do this and I'll do that.' Instead, we share the responsibility and help each other get things done the way we think they should be done."

"But she's my boss now," adds seventy-one-year-old Luciano, whose recent retirement as

co-director of the Opera Studio has made Edith its sole administrator. But the white-bearded tenor has no intention of leaving the world of opera: "My retirement just means that I can now devote myself entirely to being creative, while my wife handles all the paperwork." *Christine Farr*

Dr. M. McGregor and Dr. M. Becklake

Husband-and-wife team Dr. Maurice McGregor and Dr. Margaret Becklake advise young professional couples working in medicine to follow a five-year plan. "They should decide before they get married whose career they will follow," explains McGregor. "They don't have to decide one way forever; they can follow one career for the first five years and the other for the second."

When McGregor and his wife immigrated to Canada from South Africa in 1957, they chose the best position for him. Now a professor of medicine and a cardiologist and senior physician at the Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH), McGregor came to McGill because it is "a glorious place to do research and because of Montreal's multicultural environment."

He does admit that the move to Canada was more difficult for his wife than for himself. "A department builds up a research or teaching team," says McGregor, "and wants someone to strengthen them in this or that area. They don't usually hire a couple; they hire one of you."

"Professional couples tend to be highly specialized, and it's extremely difficult to find two tailor-made jobs at one university," adds Becklake, who gave up her full-time job as head of an occupational disease research laboratory in South Africa to work as a part-time clinical fellow at RVH.

This arrangement, however, better enabled her to help her two school-aged children cope with their new life in North America. She herself had to adjust to the lack of child care facilities and the fact that public elementary schools sent their students home for lunch. "We had a nanny in South Africa, but in Canada by the time I had finished work, housecleaning, and taking care of the children, it was four o'clock Sunday afternoon. The interim before supper was the only leisure time I had!" But she has never regretted having both a profession and children: "When I married I hoped to have a family, but wasn't passionately maternal. The excitement of building a family was a pleasant discovery."

The greatest sacrifice was leaving their relatives behind in South Africa. Becklake remembers how delighted her children were when an elderly neighbourhood couple befriended them and when a great aunt invited them to Nova Scotia for summer visits. As an immigrant nuclear family, they missed the support that an extended family can provide. Many European couples bring their parents with them to Canada, so they are an extended family, says McGregor. Without this support, child care becomes a purely

parental affair.

Today Becklake works at the RVH as a senior physician specializing in chest diseases. She is also a professor of epidemiology at McGill where she has been researching asbestosis in Quebec miners. Over the years, her husband has served as physician-in-chief at the RVH, head of the University Clinic, dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and vice-principal of Health Sciences. He and his wife have also been McGill's Bethune Exchange Professors at China's Peking Medical College.

Both husband and wife have published numerous articles and have even found time to undertake joint research. But they feel it can be detrimental to have one family committed to the same project. As McGregor puts it, "It's terribly important for a project to succeed, so I prefer to have a partner at home to absorb my shock and depression should it fail."

Was there ever a feeling of competition, especially when they were younger and less established professionally? "The only time I was aware of a need to catch up," says McGregor, "was when I came back from four years of military service to start my internship—the girl I wanted to marry was a highly qualified specialist and a member of The Royal College of Physicians."

"We both grew up in homes where any advantage or victory for one partner was shared by the other," continues McGregor. "My mother, a chemist, was more highly qualified than my father. She also ran a successful farm factory while he did a government job, but there was no sense of competition between them, and they discussed their jobs extensively with each other."

"Sharing a profession is an advantage, but not a prerequisite for understanding your partner's work, and such understanding usually depends upon effort," adds Becklake. "Some people are incapable of imagining themselves in another person's role, and this is a common failing."

Becklake and McGregor can't be bothered with what many couples seem to waste time on—quarrelling. "Such quarrelling is a reflection of the attempt to realign the relative roles of husband and wife, of man and woman," says Becklake. "Bickering is likely to occur particularly if the woman has a feeling that she must establish or make her case."

"When Betty Friedan published the *Feminine Mystique*, she blamed women's magazines of the post-war era for creating the image of an impeccable homemaker. This fostered an insecurity in succeeding generations of women who reacted by putting themselves first," Becklake concludes. "Feminism neglects the fact that happiness is a spin-off from doing things for others. It is not something to be chased after for oneself." *Nancy Richter*

Irwin and Myrna Gopnik

Sheltered from the spring rain by a lace-trimmed parasol, Drs. Irwin and Myrna Gopnik stroll across the McGill campus like a pair of newlywed graduate students. In reality, they are veteran members of the Arts Faculty and the parents of six children, not to mention grandparents.

The Gopniks first visited Montreal from the United States during Expo '67. "We liked the city very much," says Irwin. "I was particularly impressed by McGill and the direction in which the English department was going, and I returned in 1968 to accept an assistant professorship." Myrna spent her first year at the Université de Montréal as a research associate in automatic translation and then joined her husband at McGill, becoming a visiting assistant professor in the department of linguistics.

Both three-time graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, the Gopniks devote seven days a week to McGill activities. Myrna divides her time between teaching linguistics and directing the Centre for University Teaching and Learning,

which supports high teaching standards. "What it actually works out to be is one half-time teaching job and one full-time administrative job," explains Myrna. "I work all weekend." In addition, Myrna was instrumental in forming McGill's Cognitive Sciences Group, which studies the intersection of linguistics, psychology, and philosophy. "My interest in linguistics isn't so much in the description of language as in how we can evaluate the theories of language," she explains. "I'm really interested in the philosophy of linguistics." She also serves as an elected member of the University Senate and sits on the Academic Policy Committee.

Irwin is equally busy. He devotes a third of his time to teaching, a third to research, and a third to administrative duties—he directs PhD studies for the English department, chairs the Industrial Relations Major Program Committee in the Faculty of Arts, and is a member of the Graduate Faculty Council. A specialist in grievances, he also chairs both the Senate Student Grievance Committee and the McGill Association of University Teachers (MAUT) Grievance Committee. He proudly adds that he sits on the Senate Committee for Women, because "I'm the feminist in the family."

Common academic interests have made it possible for the Gopniks to collaborate on numerous interdisciplinary research projects. "When Myrna was in graduate school at the University of Pennsylvania, I had already finished my studies," says Irwin. "It was like getting a second degree, once removed. I had a chance to learn a lot about linguistics. I had very little knowledge of the subject before that. And when I was finishing my degree, we always talked about my work. So it is the combination of familiarity with each other's fields and the fact that there is an area of overlap between literature and linguistics that allows us to work together."

"The other factor," adds Myrna, "is that we both share a second interest: applying models generated for linguistic description to the study of the visual arts." This led them to publish a series of articles in *artscanada* in the early seventies.

As a professional couple, the Gopniks have always shared family responsibilities. "I have left the child-bearing to Myrna," says Irwin, "but what comes afterward is shared equally."

"When the children were young, we took turns taking care of them," Myrna recalls. "They were so much fun we just couldn't put them in a nursery school."

Having given birth to four children while finishing her BA at the University of Pennsylvania, a fifth while writing her master's thesis, and a sixth while completing her doctoral dissertation, Myrna feels strongly about one thing: "There is no truth to the myth that a woman's career has to stop when she starts having children." Using her married daughter as an example, she adds, "Even Alison, with us as a model, worried about her career all through her pregnancy. But now she finds that she has no problem at all getting her work done during the baby's napping periods."

Myrna's office is filled with photographs of their children. "So far the older four are doing things that are academic in one way or another," says Irwin. "I think they'll all go through McGill eventually."

"We're about as McGill a family as you can be," says Myrna. Two Gopniks, Alison and Adam, have graduated from McGill and two more, Morgan and Hilary, are undergraduates. But Myrna feels she has had very little to do with their career choices: "I have a feeling I discovered them much more than I shaped them."

Having professors for parents, nevertheless, does have its advantages. "Our kids have the advantage of being savvy about who's who and what's the best way to go about things," says Myrna. "For example, they know they can always go and take an advanced seminar without the prerequisites, if they've done the reading."

But perhaps the greatest advantage is having grown up in the animated intellectual atmosphere of the Gopnik home. As Irwin says, "Everything gets talked over, not just between the two of us, but with a bunch of kids as well. At our house, talking is the main family activity." *Judee Ganten* □

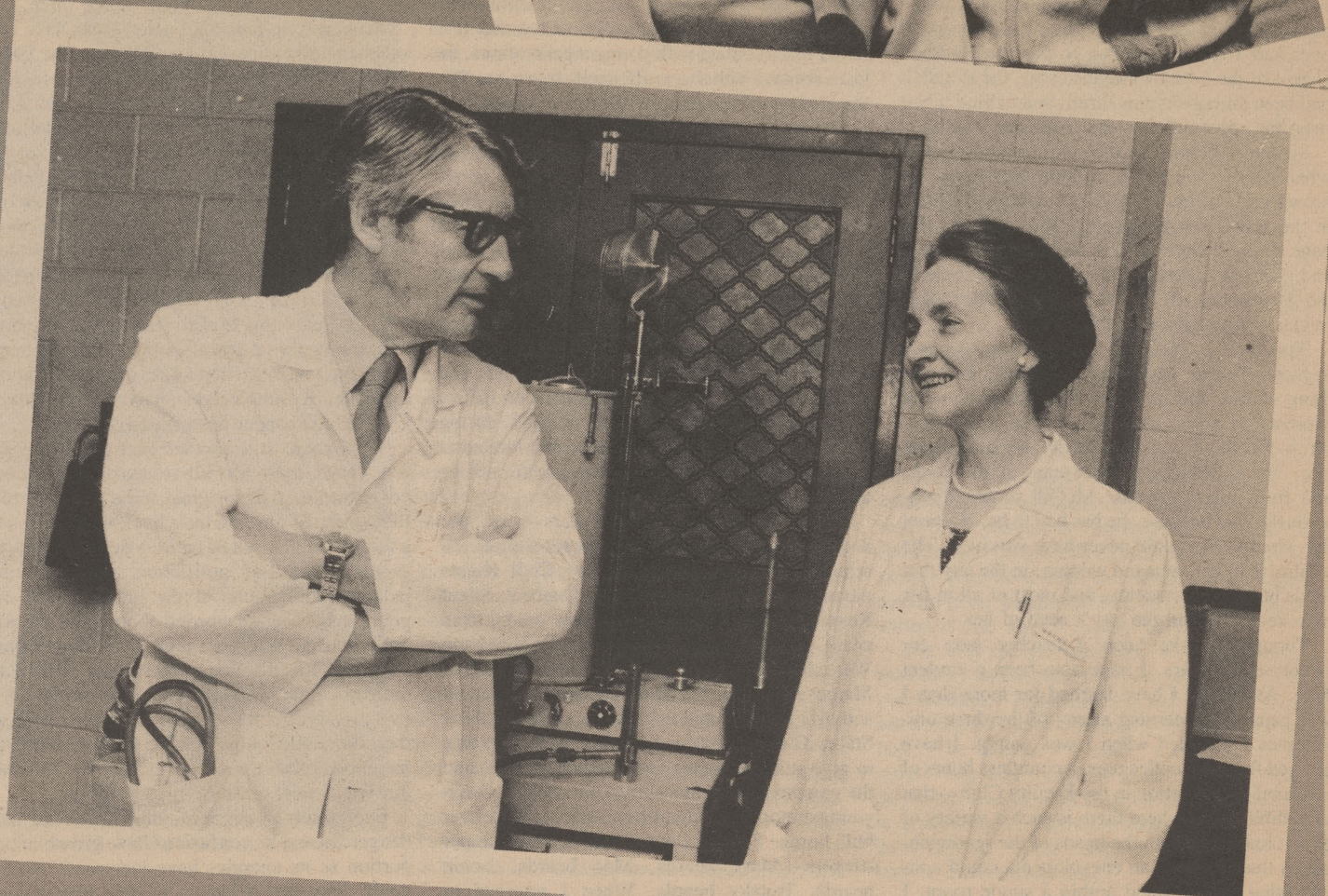


Olive Palmer



Michael Dugas

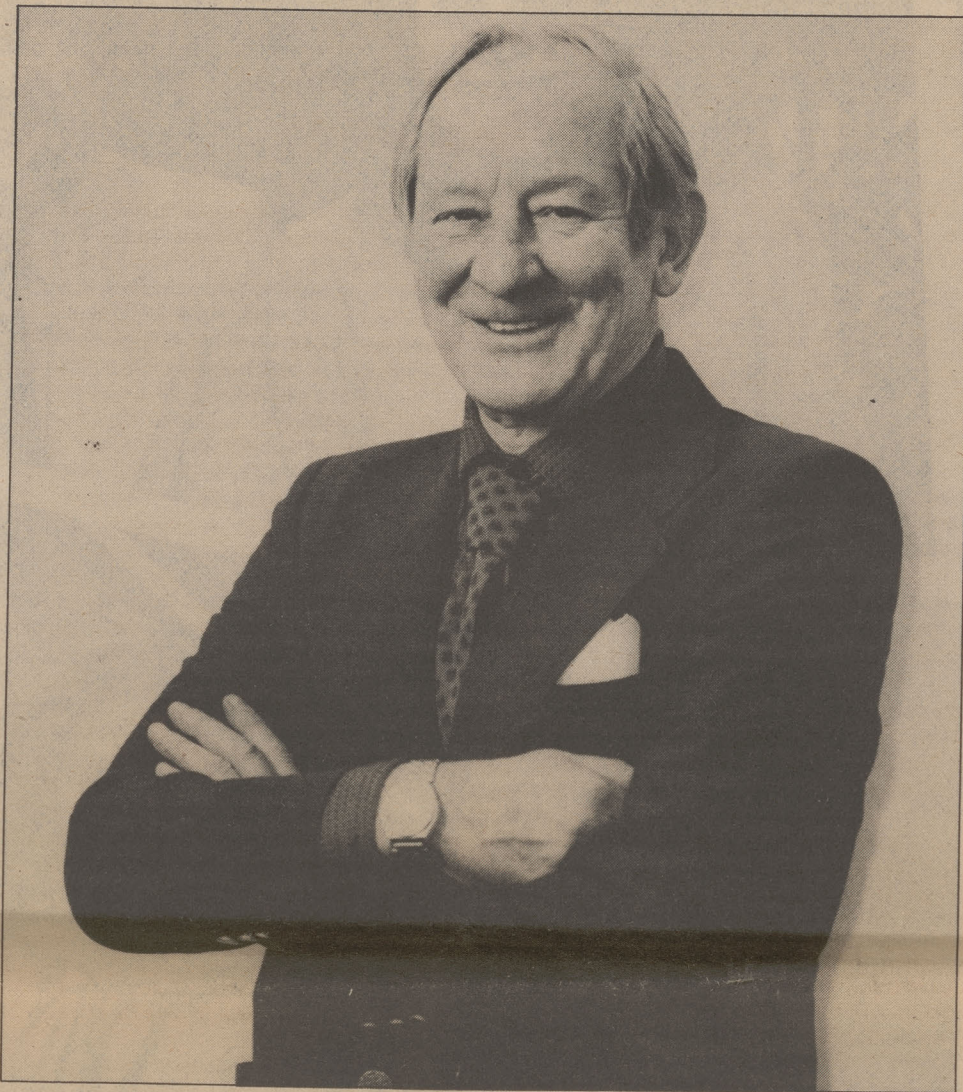
Drs. Myrna and Irwin Gopnik:
"Familiarity with each other's fields...allows us to work together."
"She's my boss now," says Luciano Della Pergola of his wife Edith.
Dr. Maurice McGregor and Dr. Margaret Becklake: "Sharing a profession is an advantage."



Harold Rosenberg

The mystery of McGill

by Hugh MacLennan



There is a mystery about this university of ours. Here it lies in the centre of a huge, turbulent, exciting city which, in the year James McGill died, had a population only about two-thirds as large as the total population of the university today. In the 167 years that have passed since the Founder's death, Montreal has spread up the long slope from the river, past James McGill's original estate, past the present campus which was marked out above it, past Mount Royal and far beyond. The noble elms that until very recently made the campus an island of quiet within the city's roar have nearly all died, and I shall not live to see the young trees that have replaced them rise to their natural height. Above the campus, just under the crown of the mountain, is the garland of famous hospitals connected with McGill; they, too, are beleaguered. During my time here, which does not seem to have been long, the need for new buildings has enormously reduced our already-limited green space. The cost of modern construction, combined with modern technological taste, has produced buildings that nobody could call beautiful. Yet, though McGill has been almost overwhelmed by the city, in more senses than one she has become the heart of it.

How swift has been environment's encroachment I can illustrate by a single incident. A few years ago my wife was leafing through folders containing tear sheets of essays I had written some twenty years ago. She came to me with an illustration accompanying one of them and asked if I could identify it. I studied it, said it seemed familiar, and asked if this was the gateway to the public gardens in Athens. She turned the page over and I discovered that it was the Roddick Gate—at the time I wrote the essay, the Roddick had been embowered in shrubs and behind it had risen the splendid elms that lined the avenue.

Students seldom see the campus at its best—when they arrive in the autumn the leaves are brown and falling; when they finish their exams in the spring the branches of the trees are still bare. There is nothing here of the storied variety and guarded beauty of Oxford, the amplitude of the University of Toronto, or the calculated, hygienic atmosphere of Princeton.

Nonetheless, McGill is still able to evoke love in most of those who know her. There is something unique and priceless and intangible—the presence of a life force so powerful it seems to throb. For this is a city university, not a suburban one. Our students come from many ethnic stocks and from many nations. McGill is unselfconsciously vital because she has had to be. Without this vitality, she could never have survived. The vitality is in her men and women, in the city that feeds her, in her students, and most of all in her own necessity and the city's need of her.

Though I have been a teacher here for twenty-eight years, I have also been a student here. At McGill I have learned far more than I was capable of learning at any of the three universities I attended when I was young. I have learned from my colleagues in countless hours of informal conversation in the Faculty Club—that incredible place where there is such a variety of expert knowledges in the heads of the sandwich-eaters that not even an encyclopedia could contain what is assembled within a single room. I

have also learned from my students—more, I honestly believe, than they ever learned from me. When I first came here I was solely a professional novelist and was just beginning to learn how to write essays. I had already discovered that if a writer loses contact with younger generations, he loses contact with the world itself. It was not like this in the eighteenth or even the nineteenth centuries; but it has certainly been like this ever since the last Great War. *Tempora mutantur et nos in illis*—“Times change and we in them.”

And what a kaleidoscope of change we have lived with since I came to McGill in 1951 (which was twenty-three years after I became a Bachelor of Arts at Dalhousie). The Korean War was in full train at the time. It was, of course, a very dangerous part of what journalists called the Cold War and many people feared it would produce the Third World War that would finish us all off. The nuclear confrontations of the Affluent Fifties culminated in the Cuban Crisis of 1962, during which hundreds of millions of people looked at each other and wondered if they would still be alive the next day.

Along with these spectaculars were the domestic upheavals: the computer revolution, the sexual revolution, the American Civil Rights movement which spread up here, Quebec's Silent Revolution which in the early sixties was far from silent. Then came the spillover of the Viet Nam War with Marxist retreads like poor old Herbert Marcuse suddenly hailed as redeemers by student activists who seemed to have forgotten all about Stalin. During this time I was invited to Berkeley to give some seminars and a public lecture, and the campus was wonderful to see. Half a dozen young orators were shouting simultaneously over bull horns. Students wore beards like bumper stickers—Marx beards, Mao beards, Lenin beards, Trotsky beards. When I returned to

McGill I noticed that some of our students were doing the same thing. Finally, at the end of the sixties, McGill became a prime target and had to be defended by the Montreal police force.

Now, only a few years later, there have been other changes almost as bewildering. The United States, whose patriots two decades ago were harassing as traitors anyone who had even a cautious word to say about China, has now made a treaty of some sort with Communist China and the Chinese are said to be drinking Coca Cola. It is unnecessary to mention the changes in our own domestic politics—we are all sated with them. Yet our students and our *concitoyens* never quite lost their sense of humour. Shortly after Dr. Camille Laurin's Language Law was passed in 1977, a Québécois McGill student came into my office with a wide grin. Punning on the Premier's name, he said: “En dépit de cette grande victoire Péquiste, il semble être encore impossible au Québec d'échapper des évêques!”

Then came still another change. These past few years, most McGill students have become conservative in the original sense of the word—they wish to conserve their lives and abilities for a future that may not be entirely debauched by the extravaganzas of politicians and the computerized operations of the multinational corporations. They are worried about jobs, and with good reason. When we read of millions of cars lining up for gasoline south of the border and remember that one American wage-earner out of every ten is directly or indirectly dependent upon the automobile for his livelihood, those with long memories recall the eerie situation that followed the Wall Street crash of 1929.

Ever since I was born, this world has been dangerous and its confusions have grown in proportion as its energies have increased. No one could deny that a lunatic in high places could

destroy civilization. Nobody could vouch for the sanity of everyone now occupying high places. Knowledge ill-used has created a situation in which a holocaust cannot be ruled out. But there is something else. There is today no subterranean desire for war for war's sake as there was in the years that led up to 1914. Therefore, knowledge well-used may still save the world from the self-destructiveness that has always been a part of it.

I believe McGill will survive if the world does. She will survive because her long experience in this metropolis has toughened her and made her adaptable. McGill has never been an ivory tower. Now more than ever before, she is an active, involved, and competent force in this exciting province and nation. McGill is a Quebec university. She is a Canadian university. She is a world university, and this latter statement is proved by the immense ethnic and national variety of students and staff.

No, this university is no ivory tower. In a quiet and experienced way, she may well be a catalyst in this era of social and political change in Quebec. McGill has never run away from the *épanouissement* of Quebec. On the contrary, she has welcomed it and tried her best to understand it. Today some 20 per cent of her students are francophone.

In 1963, when bombs were blowing up mailboxes and English Canada was asking the question, “What does Quebec want?”, Hansford (“Bus”) Woods [Dean of Arts and Science, 1964-69] met me on a bitterly cold winter day when I was crossing the campus. It was preposterous, he said, that our university and the Université de Montréal were like two separate worlds on either side of the mountain. He proposed a series of quiet dinners in our Faculty Club for a few men in the anglophone and francophone communities of Montreal—none of them engaged in active politics. During the fourth and final dinner, the man sitting next to me said: “Well, these dinners have been very pleasant, but I don't think we need talk any more. Let's try to do something.” The speaker was Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Whether these informal meetings were at all responsible for what followed, I would not care to claim. But it is a matter of record that within a week of our last meeting André Laurendeau proposed the formation of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism and that both Frank Scott and Jean-Louis Gagnon served on it. It is a matter of history that Messieurs Trudeau and Gérard Pelletier went to Ottawa, that Eric Kierans became Minister of Revenue in Quebec and later Postmaster General of Canada, and that André Renaud was until recently a Liberal member of Quebec's National Assembly. If these men had not acted as they did, Canada might well have split up during those turbulent years.

The two solitudes were almost total strangers when I wrote of them thirty-five years ago. They are not strangers now. They are talking and arguing with one another, and often they are exasperating each other. This is healthy. It is my feeling that on the individual level there have never been better relations between Quebec francophones and anglophones than exist now. □

Bookshelf

Capsule summaries of recent books by McGill faculty members and alumni:

Robert Appel—*The Used Car Believer's Book*. Don Mills, Ont.: Burns and MacEachern, 1979. Montreal consumer lawyer Robert Appel, BA'72, BCL'75, LLB'76, dedicates this volume to his cherished 1972 Pontiac Lemans—and to “every motorist who, meaning to go for a ride, got taken for one.” The author advocates buying second-hand vehicles to save depreciation costs, and offers numerous tips on how to buy, maintain, fix, understand, and sell a used car.

Keith H. Butler—*Fluorescent Lamp Phosphors: Technology and Theory*. University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1980. Keith Butler, PhD'28, a consultant on luminescence, provides a comprehensive study of fluorescent lamp phosphors and details methods for their manufacture.

Michael Carin—*Five Hundred Keys*. Ottawa: Deneau and Greenberg, 1980. A tale of bizarre and dangerously illegal adventure set in Canada and Morocco and on the high seas is told by Michael Carin, BA'72, in this, his first novel about a young McGill graduate waiting for his ship to come in.

Arnett S. Dennis—*Weather Modification by Cloud Seeding*. New York City: Academic Press, Inc., 1980. Arnett Dennis, MSc'53, PhD'55, director of the Institute of Atmospheric Sciences at South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, has compiled a detailed college text that discusses the basic principles of cloud seeding as well as related engineering considerations and current research results.

David Ewert—*And Then Comes the End*. Scottsdale, Pa.: Herald Press, 1980. In this eschatological discussion, David Ewert, PhD'69, a professor of the New Testament at Mennonite Brethren Biblical Seminary in Fresno, Calif., illustrates how the hope of the Christian church was rooted in the faith of the Old Testament; he contends that the “last days” began with Christ's coming and the birth of the church.

Douglas John Hall—*Has the Church a Future?* Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1980. Today's declining church membership can be a positive sign, maintains McGill theology professor Dr. Douglas Hall, who urges us to “witness” the end of Christendom as “the beginning of something more nearly the Church of Jesus Christ than anything this world has

known.”

Donald A. Leslie, Albert D. Teitlebaum, and Rodney J. Anderson—*Dollar-unit Sampling: A Practical Guide for Auditors*. Toronto: Copp Clark Pitman, 1979. Associate Dean of Management Albert Teitlebaum, BSc'58, MSc'59, PhD'67, has coauthored this auditor's guide on dollar-unit sampling. The book demonstrates the soundness of statistical sampling methods for small, medium, and large audits and contains illustrations of the technique in its 150 pages of appendices.

Margaret M. Lock—*East Asian Medicine in Urban Japan: Varieties of Medical Experience*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980. Dr. Margaret Lock, an assistant professor of medical anthropology at McGill, examines the revival of traditional East Asian medicine in present-day Japan and studies its interaction with cosmopolitan, or Western, medicine.

Mervyn A. Rogers—*History of the McGill Dental School*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1980. To mark the Dentistry Faculty's seventy-fifth anniversary in 1979, retired dentistry professor Mervyn Rogers, DDS'40, has chronicled the history of the Dental School, with special mention of the deans, staff members, and graduates who contributed to its growth.

William F. Shaw and Lionel Albert—*Partition: The Price of Quebec's Independence*. Montreal: Thornhill Publishing, 1980. Taking up the land claim debate where it was left after France's cession of Canada, Quebec National Assembly member William Shaw, DDS'58, and Montreal businessman Lionel Albert, BA'51, posit that an independent Quebec would have no legal right to “three-quarters of the province's land mass.”

Sandra Kovacs Stein—*Instant Numerology: Charting Your Road Map to the Future*. New York City: Harper and Row, 1979. “Numerology is a way of describing how your energies have operated in the past, how they are operating now, and how they are most likely to operate in the future—unless you decide to handle them in a different way,” writes Sandra (Kovacs) Stein, BA'60. The author not only provides instructions on how to set up a personal numerology chart based on one's name and birthdate, but also explains how to interpret the data.

Thomas E. Tausky—*Sara Jeannette Duncan: Novelist of Empire*. Port Credit, Ont.: P.D. Meany Co. Inc., 1980. Thomas Tausky, BA'63, a professor at the University of Western Ontario, has written this first, full-scale analysis of the literary works of Canadian author Sara Jeannette Duncan. □

Focus:

Dr. Tomas Pavlasek

When he walks onstage at a convocation, scarlet-robed University Marshal Tomas Pavlasek, BEng'44, MEng'48, PhD'58, is always the picture of unruffled serenity. A few hours before, however, he can be found double-checking seating plans, instructing ushers, meeting dignitaries, and lettering last-minute signs. Says the electrical engineering professor and associate dean of Engineering, “One has a full-time job of teaching and directing graduate students, and a part-time administrative job. Being University Marshal is an additional, happy little task—one of the fun things one does.”

During his thirty-three years on McGill's staff, Pavlasek has been not only a member of Senate and Board of Governors committees, but also president of both the Faculty Club and the McGill Association of University Teachers. Keenly involved in many professional activities, he served as the founding president of the Canadian Society for Electrical Engineering from 1973 to 1976 and as a recent president of the Institute of Engineering Education.

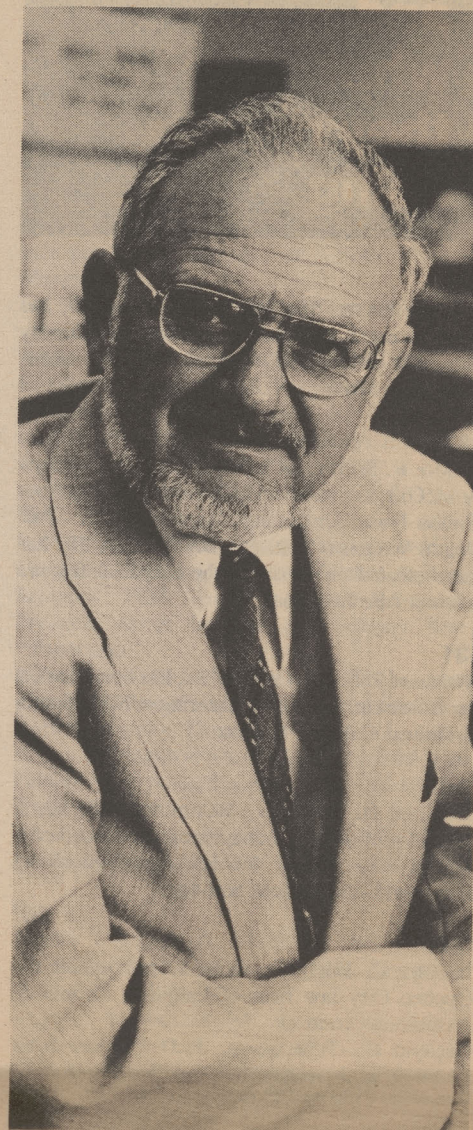
Pavlasek has witnessed a cycle of changes in student attitudes during three decades on campus. “In the late forties, the university had just gone through a terrible economic depression during which the staff had literally been reduced to a skeleton and the equipment was, of necessity, run down,” he recalls. “But at that very moment, it had to face the influx of veterans who had just come back from the war. The challenge was there and we had to meet it.

“It was an interesting experience watching the war veterans mix with young sixteen-year-olds straight from home,” continues Pavlasek. “The veterans were mature men and women who had been through some very difficult life experiences in the war. They came in knowing how to do things; they knew what their objectives were—and they knew how to have fun.”

The students of the fifties presented a different challenge. “One suddenly switched to a much younger group. We were in the period of ‘let's pursue economic growth’ and ‘the future is marvelous.’ That carried on into the sixties when we had the events which, in the States, were generally related to Southeast Asian war activities.” While acknowledging the difficulties of those protest years, Pavlasek feels McGill was fortunate. “In retrospect, we had a very easy time of it here,” he claims.

But Pavlasek is more concerned about the attitudes of today's students. “I think I would characterize these people as grade hunters (as opposed to the people of ten years ago who said that grades didn't matter). They are missing the point entirely. The name of the game is not that extra mark, but rather finding out what it is that one doesn't know.”

Pavlasek's years at McGill have been marked not only by a continuing transition in student attitudes, but also by other far-reaching changes. Keeping pace with dramatic innovation in the engineering field has made it necessary for the Faculty to rethink and revise. “In those thirty-three years, we have virtually rebuilt the curriculum six times, something that most graduates aren't aware of,” explains Pavlasek. “The graduate of 1950 and the graduate of 1980 are completely different in terms of academic background.” With reference to his own training, Pavlasek chuckles at what were once “futuristic” notions: “Techniques developed from radar



Gerald Belber

systems were the big thing in those days. This has grown into what is called systems theory, which pretty well dominates all engineering today. And we have come fully into the computer age.”

It is the students, Pavlasek feels, who may not realize how rapidly such changes have occurred. “When I was a graduate student, I had a classmate who went back home to China,” notes the professor. “He is now chairman of electrical engineering at his university, and until a few months ago when he was allowed to visit North America, he had never seen, used, or even touched a computer! We in the West have more computer power per student than is available anywhere else in the world.”

Pavlasek has himself reaped the benefits of a North American education and career. “I was in a sense a European refugee, because, although my family was in Montreal in 1939, we couldn't go back to Czechoslovakia,” he recalls. “Not only did McGill arrange for me to study here—I was immediately and completely accepted, so I never felt like a stranger. That's not something I'll forget.”

This deeply personal experience has given the University Marshal a special feeling about occasions like convocation. While not minimizing its importance for graduates and their professors, he feels the ceremony is “essentially a gesture for families and friends of the graduates. They're the people who have been providing a life support system in the background all those years; convocation is one way of saying ‘thanks.’”

The soft-spoken professor was particularly moved by an encounter he had prior to a recent convocation. “I came in early and saw one of the university painters standing at the back of the hall,” he recalls. “I said ‘The work is all done—why don't you take a rest?’ He said, ‘No, this is one convocation I want to watch—my son is graduating in Medicine today.’” Says Pavlasek simply, “That's what it's all about.” Valerie Lavoie-Simpkins □



Early Canadian novelist Sara Jeannette Duncan, from the dust jacket of Thomas Tausky's study of her literary works.

Where they are and what they're doing

'26

MORRIS KATZ, BSc'26, MSc'27, PhD'29, has been awarded an honorary life membership by the Air Pollution Control Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.

'27

FRANK R. SCOTT, BCL'27, former dean of Law at McGill, has received an honorary degree from Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. ALICE WILLARD TURNER, BA'27, MA'28, has been elected chairman of the board of Toronto Mutual Life Insurance Co.

'31

WILLIAM P. FOGARTY, BSc'31, has been made a professor emeritus of engineering at Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax.

'34

WILLIAM H. PUGSLEY, BCom'34, PhD'50, a McGill professor of management, has received a Scarlet Key Award for his contributions to extra-curricular student activities.

'35

ISIDORE C. POLLACK, BA'35, has joined the Quebec City law firm of Langlois, Drouin & Associés as counsel. GEORGE H. TOMLINSON, PhD'35, has been awarded an honorary life membership by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association.

'36

MICHAEL G. DIXON, BArch'36, has been elected an honorary member of the Ontario Association of Architects. NATHAN SCHECTER, BSc'32, MD'36, has received the Glenn Sawyer Service Award from the Ontario Medical Association.

'38

HARRY E.G. DUPUY, BEng'38, has retired as president of Diamond Canpower, Burlington, Ont. KENNETH G. MCKAY, BSc'38, MSc'39, who recently retired as executive vice-president of Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, N.J., has received an honorary doctor of engineering degree from Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken. WILLIAM G. ROBINSON, MSc'38, PhD'41, has retired as president of Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd.

'39

PHILIP F. VINEBERG, BA'35, MA'36, BCL'39, has received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel.

'40

GEORGE K. GRANDE, BA'40, has become vice-president, international operations, of Later Chemicals Ltd., Richmond, B.C. HENRY W. ("PAT") PATTERSON, BA'40, has been named president of Public Relations Services Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

'41

J.W. GORDON GOURLAY, BLS'41, has retired after twenty-six years as director of Clemson University Library, Clemson, S.C.

'42

EUGENE J. FITZPATRICK, MD'42, has retired as attending surgeon at Yale-New Haven Hospital and as clinical professor of surgery at the Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn.

'43

ROBERT B. KILLAM, BEng'43, has been awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.

'44

ORVILLE PRIVETT, MSc'44, PhD'47, has received an award of merit from the American Oil Chemists' Society.

ROSS E. ROBERTSON, PhD'44, a chemistry professor at the University of Calgary, has been awarded a research professorship by the Alberta Oil Sands Technology and Research Authority.

'45

JOACHIM LAMBEK, BSc'45, MSc'46, PhD'50, a mathematics professor at McGill, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

'46

ABRAM AMSEL, MA'46, a professor of biopsychology at the University of Texas, Austin, has been awarded the Warren Medal of the Soci-

ety of Experimental Psychologists for his research.

HYMAN B. BROCK, BEng'46, has been elected chairman of the Mensa Canada Society.

RAYMOND LEMIEUX, PhD'46, a chemistry professor at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, has received an honorary doctor of science degree from the University of Waterloo, Ontario.

'47

LAWRENCE A.A. HARDING, BA'47, MA'49, has retired after twenty-six years as an English professor at Collège militaire royal, Saint-Jean, Que.

NORMAN R.S. HOLLIES, PhD'47, principal scientist at the Gillette Research Institute, Rockville, Md., has been elected president of the Fiber Society.

BERNARD LEFFELL, BA'47, Rabbi of Montreal's Shaare Zedek Congregation, has received an honorary doctor of divinity degree from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City.

ROBERT E. MITCHELL, MD'47, commander of the Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory in Pensacola, Fla., has received the 1980 Lyster Award from the Aerospace Medical Association.

'48

JAMES DARRAGH, BSc'46, MD'48, GDipMed'56, MSc'59, a senior lecturer in the department of medicine at the University of Ottawa, has become chief executive officer of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

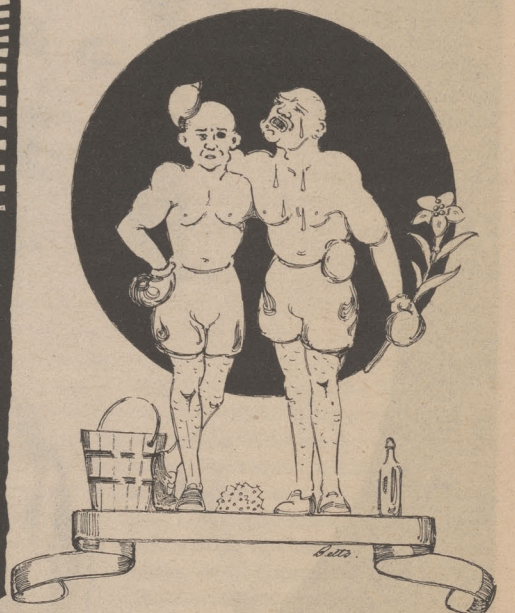
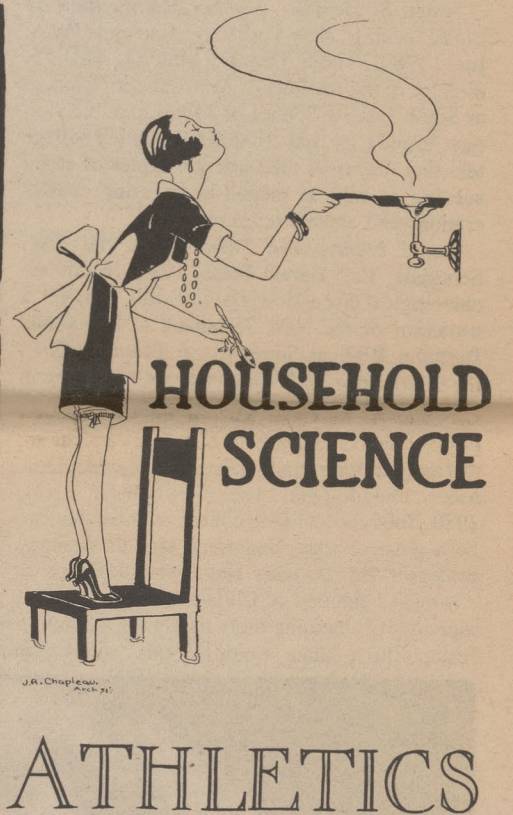
H. GRAHAM GAMMELL, BSc'48, has become chairman of Canada Northwest Land Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

R. HARRY JAY, BA'41, BCL'48, has been appointed chief air negotiator by Canada's Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Transport. GORDON M. PFEIFFER, BCom'48, has become director of public relations of Chrysler Canada Ltd.

The way we were...



A quixotic dental graduate astride a tube of Dr. DeKay's Toothpaste, a thin and resourceful homemaker, and two of McGill's finest athletic specimens were used to illustrate title pages from Old McGill, 1928.



PETER J. SAVAGE, BSc'48, has been awarded an honorary membership by the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

'49

FRANCIS P. BRADY, BCL'49, has been elected vice-chairman of the Canadian Textiles Institute. ARTHUR A. BRUNEAU, BA'47, BCL'49, has become vice-president of Alcan Aluminium Ltd., Montreal.

WARREN CHIPPINDALE, BCom'49, has been named chairman of the international executive committee of Coopers and Lybrand, chartered accountants, Toronto, Ont.

T. ROY DALGLISH, BEng'49, has been appointed vice-president, marketing, of BP Canada Inc., Montreal.

KNUT GROTTROD, BEng'49, has been named executive vice-president of Fraser Inc., Edmundston, N.B.

NORMAN F. MACFARLANE, BEng'49, has been appointed vice-president, Japan and Korea, of Alcan Aluminium Ltd., Montreal.

HAROLD PUGASH, BA'49, has become vice-president, corporate affairs, of Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A. ALLEN ROBERTSON, PhD'49, director of the applied chemistry division of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, Montreal, has received the 1980 Research and Development Division Award of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.

DAVID B. SMITH, BEng'49, has been appointed director of energy resources by Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

'50

HAROLD CORRIGAN, BCom'50, has been named vice-president, corporate relations, of Alcan Aluminium Ltd., Montreal.

DOUGLAS H. LEE, BArch'50, has been elected president of the Ontario Association of Architects.

THORNTON B. LOUNSBURY, BEng'50, DipM&BA'55, has become executive director of the Association of Major Power Consumers in Ontario.

CHARLES A. MCCRAE, BCom'50, has been appointed senior vice-president, corporate planning and administration, of Dominion Textile Inc., Montreal.

LORD [DONALD EUAN PALMER HOWARD] STRATHCONA, BSc'50, is serving as Minister of State for Defence, London, England.

'51

THOMAS W. CHALLIS, MD'51, has become head of the department of diagnostic radiology at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., and radiologist-in-chief at Kingston General Hospital.

GERALD J. CLEARY, BCom'51, has been appointed corporate controller of the Ontario Paper Co. Ltd. in St. Catharines, Ont.

ANTHONY R.C. DOBELL, BSc'49, MD'51, a McGill professor of surgery and chief surgeon at Montreal Children's Hospital, has been named vice-president of the American Society of Thoracic Surgeons.

Dr. RUBIN M. FELDMAN, BSc'51, has become chairman of the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

DONALD U. FINDLAY, BEng'51, has been appointed vice-president, manufacturing, of the Stanley Works Ltd., tool division, at Roxton Pond, Que.

E. DIANE LILLIE, BSc(PE)'51, has opened A New You, a residential health and fitness spa in Russell, Ont.

JOSEPH A. MENDELSON, BCL'51, has become judge of the Côte St. Luc municipal court, Montreal.

CHARLES E. MEREDITH, MD'51, has been appointed assistant director for treatment in the office of the director, National Institute of Mental Health, in Rockville, Md.

SVENN ORVIG, MSc'51, PhD'54, McGill's dean of Science, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

'52

DONALD K. CAMERON, BSc'52, is palynology

coordinator for the eastern region of Chevron U.S.A., New Orleans, La.

FRED GIROUX, BCom'52, is completing his Master of Science in speech pathology at State University, Buffalo, N.Y.

CONSTANCE (LEPOFSKY) GLUBE, BA'52, has been named chairman of the board of trustees of the 1980 Halifax International Festival, Nova Scotia.

C. CLIFFE MIDWINTER, BEng'52, has been appointed senior vice-president, Canadian engineering divisions, of Sandwell and Co. Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

WILLIAM JAMES THOMPSON, BEng'52, has become superintendent of electrical inspection, Northeastern Ontario, for Ontario Hydro, North Bay.

'53

JACQUES DACCARD, BEng'53, DipM&BA'61, president of Currie, Coopers & Lybrand Ltd., has been elected president of the Canadian Association of Management Consultants.

CLAUDE LACOMBE, BEng'53, has become vice-president, personnel and administration, of Teleglobe Canada, Montreal.

JACQUES LAVIGNE, BEng'53, has been named a member of the 1000 Islands Bridge Authority.

PAUL G. LEVASSEUR, BEng'53, has become vice-president and general manager, roofing and fibre products, of Domtar Construction Materials, Montreal.

MICHAEL MINKIEWICZ, BEng'53, has been appointed director of advanced programs for the AIL division of Eaton Corp., Deer Park, N.Y.

'54

RAYMOND I. SMITH, BSc'54, has been named vice-president, exploration, of Andex Oil Co. Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

'55

PETER G. GLOCKNER, BEng'55, head of the mechanical engineering department at the University of Calgary, Alta., has been elected a Fellow of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

ZEN KOLISNYK, BEng'55, has been appointed vice-president, power, of Forging Coal Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

ROBERT J. LOSCH, BEng'55, has become vice-president, product support department, of Pratt and Whitney Aircraft of Canada Ltd., Longueuil, Que.

ROBERT W. RUSSELL, BCom'55, has been named vice-president and director of administration for A.E. Ames and Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

'56

TOM LAMONT, BCom'56, has been appointed president of William Neilson Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

'57

WILLIAM N. GAGNON, BCL'57, is now vice-president and general manager, international division, of Dominion Textile Inc., Montreal.

ARNOLD A. LAWLESS, BEng'57, has become marketing manager of Flygt Canada, Pointe Claire, Que.

ANSON R. MCKIM, BEng'57, has been appointed executive vice-president of Grandview Industries Ltd., Rexdale, Ont.

RONALD M. ROSS, BEng'57, has been elected an associate of Kearney: Management Consultants, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WALTER ZAVADELL, BEng'57, has been named director of domestic sales for C-E Canada, Combustion Engineering-Superheater Ltd.

'58

ALEX BECKER, BEng'58, MSc'61, PhD'64, has been appointed director of research for Questor Surveys Ltd., Malton, Ont.

ALLAN A. HODGSON, BA'58, has been named treasurer of Alcan Aluminium Ltd., Montreal.

HAROLD J. REICHEL, BEng'58, is now president of Dominion Bridge-Sulzer Inc., Lachine, Que.

'59

FREDERICK H. LOWY, MD'59, has become dean of Medicine at the University of Toronto, Ontario.

JOHN M. POWELL, MSc'59, outgoing president of the Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society, is a research scientist with the Canadian Forestry Service, Edmonton, Alta.

'60

KENNETH BUTLER, BEng'60, has been appointed vice-president of the Lathrop Co., Toledo, Ohio.

DOMINIC J. COSTANTINI, BEng'60, has become vice-president, concrete and construction services, of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd., Montreal.

D. TERENCE DINGLE, BCL'60, has been named president and chief executive officer of Shawinigan Consultants International Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

WARREN F. STECK, BEng'60, has been appointed assistant director of the National Research Council's Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon, Sask.

'61

L. DAVID CAPLAN, BCom'61, has become executive vice-president of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft of Canada, Longueuil, Que.

THOMAS M.S. CHANG, BSc'57, MD'61, PhD'65, director of McGill's Artificial Cells and Organs Research Centre, has received the Clemson Award at the International Biomaterials Symposium in recognition of his development of the microcapsule artificial kidney. He was also recently elected president of the Canadian Society for Artificial Organs.

HOWARD T. COHEN, BCom'61, has been appointed executive vice-president of Canwiro Inc., Toronto, Ont.

DAVID W.S. DUNLOP, BA'61 is senior vice-president of National Trust Co., Toronto Ont.

HENRY MINTZBERG, BEng'61, a McGill management professor, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

DAVID TARR, BA'61, has become vice-president, finance, of CSL Group Inc., Montreal.

'62

DIANA C. KERTLAND, BLS'62, is chief librarian at Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ont.

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October 4—26, 1980

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\$3,430.00 (from Montreal)

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EDWARD LYSSAN, BCom'62, has been appointed vice-president and controller of Consolidated-Bathurst Inc., Montreal.

REFORD MACDOUGALL, BA'62, has joined the Montreal office of Loewen, Ondaatje, McCutcheon & Co. Ltd.

GORDON SMITH, BA'62, has become associate secretary to the Federal Cabinet, Ottawa, Ont.

'63

GILLES CHARETTE, BEng'63, has been named president and chief executive officer of Sidbec-Dosco.

CHRISTOPHER D. HYDE, BA'63, has become vice-president, savings, of Credit Foncier, Montreal.

DR. CLAUDE LAROSE, MSc'63, has entered private allergy practice in Houston, Tex.

TERRY MURPHY, BCom'63, a teacher at Queen Elizabeth Collegiate and Vocational School in Kingston, has won an award for outstanding teaching from the Ontario Business Education Association.

'64

RONALD H. BLUMER, BSc'64, has received the Canadian Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences' 1980 Genie award for best non-dramatic script for the documentary film, "Paperland."

ISABEL (COOKSON) MITCHELL, BA'64, has completed her Master's in Environmental Studies at York University, Downsview, Ont.

JULIUS S. OGUNTOYINBO, MSc'64, is dean of the Faculty of the Social Sciences at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

DUNCAN D. RAND, BLS'64, is chief librarian at Lethbridge Public Library, Alberta.

'65

LARRY DEVEREAUX, MSW'65, has become executive director of the Thunder Bay, Ont., Children's Aid Society.

JOHN D. KITTREDGE, BSc'65, has been named general manager, insulation and resale products, of Domtar Construction Materials, Montreal.

'66

CHARLES G. HEINRICH, MBA'66, has been appointed vice-president and general manager, wire and cable division, of Alcan Canada Products Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

'67

ROGER BROUGHTON, PhD'67, a professor of medicine at the University of Ottawa, Ont., recently addressed the international sleep research meeting in Mexico City.

GERALD GOLDENBERG, BCom'67, has been appointed vice-president, sales administration, of Coleco (Canada) Ltd., Montreal.

ELLEN (STRAUSS) ROSEN, BScN'67, is a clinical nurse specialist in obstetrics and gynecology at Victoria Hospital, London, Ont.

JACK F. WESTLAKE, BSc(Agr)'67, has completed his MSc at the University of Guelph's School of Agricultural Economics and Extension Education.

'68

LEYLAND ADAMS, MD'68, has been named director of the psychiatric unit at Belleville General Hospital, Ontario.

RAYMOND JOSEPH PAUL BROUZES, MSc'68, PhD'72, is responsible for environmental and biological research programs at Domtar Inc., Senneville, Que.

BARRY FRASER, BSc(Agr)'68, is the agricultural representative for Kent County, Ontario.

OLIVER P. O'ROURKE, MBA'68, has become treasurer of National Sea Products Ltd., Halifax, N.S.

ROBERT B. PARSONS, BCom'68, has been admitted to partnership in Price Waterhouse Co., Toronto, Ont.

PAUL POTTER, BSc'66, MD'68, has been appointed acting chairman of the history of medicine and science department at the University of Western Ontario, London.

MAURICE SOLAR, BEng'68, MEng'69, PhD'71, has become senior technical consultant at P.T. International Nickel, Sulawesi, Indonesia.

continued on page 14

'69

JAMES W. BECKERLEG, BSc'69, has become vice-president, corporate development, of the Crown Trust Co., Toronto, Ont.

PETER T. SINCLAIR, BEng'62, DipMan'68, MBA'69, has been named vice-president and general manager, gypsum products, of Domtar Construction Materials, Montreal.

ESTHER STRAUSS, BA'69, an assistant professor at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, has completed her doctorate in neuro-psychology at the University of Toronto, Ontario.

H. BERNARD WEINSTEIN, BEng'69, has received a certificate in management development from the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

DR. ROSANNA WEKSBURG, BSc'69, MSc'71, a pediatric resident at McMaster University Medical Centre, Hamilton, Ont., has won a two-year IODE Fellowship in clinical genetics.

'70

DIANA MARILYN SCHESSLINGER, BSc'70, has received her MD degree from the Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

SHARON M. WILLIAMS, BA'70, who recently completed her PhD in psychology at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., is chief psychologist at the Regional Psychiatric Centre of Kingston Penitentiary.

'71

JAMES A. FINCH, MSc'71, PhD'73, has been named an associate professor in McGill's mining and metallurgical engineering department.

RUDOLF R. OKKER, BCom'71, has become a partner in the chartered accounting firm of H. Marcel Caron & Associés—Clarkson Gordon, Montreal.

'72

STEPHEN GURMAN, BEng'72, is presently completing a two-year assignment with Canadian University Service Overseas in Tanzania, where he has been a technical cooperant for the Sugar Development Corp.

R.E. KARDOS, BSc'72, is a research and management project officer at Wiluna Emu Farm, Australia.

'73

DONNA B. GREY, BN'73, has been appointed charge nurse, neurosciences, at the Ottawa Health Sciences Centre General Hospital.

NEILL ISCOE, BSc'71, MD'73, has won a Canadian Cancer Society graduate fellowship to study clinical epidemiology at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ont.

'74

MURRAY COHEN, BA'74, is on staff at the Mental Health Clinic of Welland County General Hospital, Welland, Ont.

GREGORY TARDI, BA'70, BCL'74, has been appointed executive assistant to the vice-president of the Canadian Transport Commission and counsel to the Commission's review committee, Ottawa, Ont.

'75

JACQUES ADAM, BEng'75, has been named director of engineering at SODEXEN (Société d'expertise en environnement), Montreal.

ALLAN COATES, BA'75, has completed his MA in communications management at the University of Southern California.

A. KEVIN WATTERS, BSc'70, MD'75, has won a Canadian Cancer Society graduate fellowship to continue his research on skin tumors at the Royal Infirmary in Glasgow, Scotland.

'76

STEPHEN R. BLACK, BCom'70, MBA'76, has been appointed management information systems coordinator of Principal Group Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

CHARLES S. CLARK, BA'76, is a research administrator for Time-Life Books in Alexandria, Va.

CLAUDE ARSENE COTE, BA'76, has earned a doctor of jurisprudence degree at Franklin Pierce Law Center, Concord, N.H.

CLAUDE EMOND, MEng'76, who is studying for his MBA at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., is a lecturer in chemistry and chemical engineering at Royal Military College.

PHILIP SCHEIM, BA'76, has received his master's degree from the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City.

'77

SHELDON BURSHEIN, BEng'74, BCL'77, LLB'78, has joined the law firm of Hayhurst, Dale & Deeth and the associated firm of patent and trade mark agents, Ridout & Maybee, Toronto, Ont.

DONALD A. LANDRY, MBA'77, has been admitted to partnership in Price Waterhouse and Co., chartered accountants, Toronto.

'78

MORRY GHINGOLD, BCom'76, MBA'78, a doctoral student in marketing at the University of Pennsylvania, has won a fellowship from the Canadian government.

MIRIAM GLUCK, BCom'78, who recently completed her MBA at Concordia University, Montreal, is a real estate analyst with Manufacturer's Life Insurance Co.

RUSSELL HYMAN HERMAN, BA'78, has completed his MA at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York City.

ANNE E. HOLLAND, LLB'78, has been called to the Bar of Ontario and is working in civil litigation with the Toronto law firm of Cassels, Mitchell, Somers, Dutton and Winkler.

JUSTYNA KURYLOWICZ, BEng'78, has been appointed special assistant to the Federal Minister of State for Mines, Ottawa, Ont.

MIRIAM LANG, BSW'78, is director of the Laval Jewish Community Centre, Quebec.

RICHARD L. LASKAR, BCom'78, has been made manager, special projects, of Systemhouse Ltd., Montreal.

BELLA MARTIN, BCom'78, who recently completed her master's degree in health administration at the University of Ottawa, is working in the systems information and development department of Foothills Hospital, Calgary, Alta.

JOAN ELIZABETH MCCREARY, BSc'78, is a mathematics and physical education teacher at Brookwood Junior Secondary School in Langley, B.C.

'79

SUSAN BARWICK, BCom'79, is an applications programmer for Sun Life of Canada, Montreal.

STANLEY BIALOWAS, BEng'79, is a technical representative for Hercules Canada Ltd., Montreal.

JAVIER RAMIREZ-CASTRO, MEng'79, has become a professor at the Instituto de Investigaciones Metalurgicas, Universidad Michoacana, Mexico.

JOHN ROBERT RANSON, BCom'79, is a chartered accountant with Coopers & Lybrand in Nassau, Bahamas. □

Deaths

'01

CATHERINE WINNIFRED (BENNETT) JACK, BA'01, on Jan. 16, 1980.

'05

GORDON BOND GLASSCO, BSc'05, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., on May 8, 1980.

'13

STANLEY GRAHAM ROSS, BA'10, MD'13, at Montreal, on March 26, 1980.

'14

OLIVE E.J. COUSINS, BA'14, on Jan. 9, 1980.
DOUGLAS LAWSON MACAULAY, BA'14, BSc'15, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., on March 16, 1980.

'15

DOUGLAS BREMNER, BSc'15, at Beaconsfield, Que., on June 9, 1980.

Gordon B. Glassco

On May 8, 1980, McGill University lost a dedicated alumnus with the passing of Gordon B. Glassco, BSc'05.

After an outstanding war service record and business career, Gordon became the Graduates' Society's first professional Executive Secretary in 1928. He went on to develop the Society along the lines of Ivy League alumni organizations.

During the Depression, he single-handedly organized and ran the McGill Placement Service, the first of its kind in the country. (Many graduates remained loyal to McGill because Gordon got them their first jobs.) He was also responsible for the organization of the McGill Society of Montreal.

Throughout World War II, he maintained war records in the *McGill News* and ensured that the magazine was mailed to every graduate in service for whom an address was available. These outstanding efforts were performed on behalf of McGill and the Graduates' Society. Gordon also secured the many advertisements that supported the *News*.

After the war, he participated in the reorganization of the Graduates' Society under the direction of past-president Eric Leslie. The subsequent growth of the Society has hinged, in large part, on Gordon Glassco's twenty years of devoted service.

'16

REV. W.P. BUNT, BA'16, in April 1980.

'18

EDWARD A. LIVINGSTONE, BSc'18, at Beaver, Pa., on April 27, 1980.
STEPHEN HENRY O'BRIEN, MD'18, at Hamilton, Ont., on March 21, 1980.

'20

ALEXANDER I. POPLIGER, LLB'20, BCL'22, on June 3, 1980.

'21

KATHERINE (FORD) MCGILLIVRAY, BA'21, at Port Charlotte, Fla., on March 6, 1980.
ELIZABETH ALICE TAYLOR, DipPE'21, on Oct. 26, 1978.

'22

REGGIE C. BOURRET, MD'22, at Pompano Beach, Fla., on Feb. 22, 1980.
G. BLAIR GORDON, BSc'22, at Mountain Lake, Fla., in early 1980.
DAVID KLEIN, MD'22, on April 4, 1980.
STANLEY F. SERVICE, MD'22, at Ottawa, Ont., on Dec. 13, 1979.

'23

T. ARMSTRONG, BSc(Agr)'23, MSc'25, in August 1978.
CAROLYN MUIR BALL, BA'23, at Montreal, on May 18, 1980.
NATHANIEL KUTZMAN, MD'23, at Buffalo, N.Y., on Feb. 20, 1980.
REV. CECIL H. WHITMORE, BA'23, at Victoria, B.C., on Jan. 25, 1980.

'24

JOHN ALBERT BECKING, BSc'24, MSc'25, in 1977.
ARLIE J. MCINTOSH, BCom'24, on Feb. 9, 1980.

'25

R.J. BOOTH, BA'25, on July 3, 1979.
J. DOUGLAS BULGIN, BSc'25, on March 3, 1980.
F. MAXWELL EVE, BEng'25, on Dec. 17, 1977.
LLOYD F. GEDDES, BSc'25, in March 1979.
CHARLES ED GOODCHILD, BCom'25, on Feb. 8, 1980.

'26

JULES ARCHAMBAULT, BSc'26, at Montreal, on March 31, 1980.

JOSEPH EVERETT DOWD, MD'26, at Welland, Ont., on March 18, 1980.

KENNETH SHELDON MACLEAN, MD'26, at New York City, on Feb. 25, 1980.

WILSON MELLEEN, LLB'26, at Montreal, on June 6, 1980.

CHARLES HAROLD RIORDON, BSc'26, MSc'27, at Cowansville, Que., on April 11, 1980.

'27

A. WILLARD BOOS, BA'27, MA'28, at Toronto, Ont., on March 10, 1980.

B.H. DRUMMOND GILES, BSc'27, at Burlington, Ont., on March 3, 1980.

'28

LAURENCE HOOKER, DDS'28, in Bermuda, on April 15, 1980.

RUTH (OSTRANDER) TEAKLE, DipPE'28, at Montreal, on May 31, 1980.

'29

THOMAS HARVEY ADNEY, BA'29, at Suva, Fiji, on March 8, 1980.

THAYER (ALLAN) HAHMAN, Arts'29, on Dec. 22, 1978.

'30

L. ADDISON CURREN, MD'30, on July 23, 1977.
P. SHERIDAN KEYSOR, MD'30, on March 29, 1979.

'31

REV. KENNETH W. HOUSE, BA'31, on March 13, 1980.
WILLIAM H. WEIDMAN, MD'31, at Coral Gables, Fla., on July 26, 1979.

'32

RUDOLPH ('PADDY') DUDER, BA'32, at Montreal, on April 7, 1980.
J. ALEX EDMISON, Law'32, at Peterborough, Ont., on April 1, 1980.
SAMUEL A. ('WALLY') KRONICK, BCom'32, at Ottawa, on May 18, 1980.

'33

LIONEL ROUSSIN, BCom'33, in Florida, on Feb. 14, 1980.

'35

DUDLEY B. DAWSON, BA'35, on May 5, 1980.
GEORGE STUART MODE, MD'35, at Lake Superior, Ont., on May 31, 1980.

Margaret Robertson

Margaret Robertson joined the staff of the Graduates' Society in the Spring of 1946, just after receiving her discharge from the Womens' Royal Canadian Navy Service (WRCNS). In her thirty-four years at McGill, first with the Graduates' Society and later with the Alma Mater Fund, she served in many capacities. Prior to her death on May 31, 1980, she was manager of the treasury department for the Fund Office.

In October 1942, upon the death in action in the English Channel of her fiancé, George Duncan, BCom'38, DSC, Margaret joined the WRCNS and was in one of the first contingents to go overseas. She served at the London naval headquarters with such devotion, courage, cheerfulness, and determination during the buzz bomb raids that she was awarded the British Empire Medal.

During her years at McGill, Margaret became the "Office Mother." She will be remembered by the many members of the office staff, young and old alike, whom she taught, directed, supervised, and guided. She was a friend to everyone. Those who worked with her in Martlet House and the many graduates she met over the years shall miss her.

The above tributes were written by retired executive director of the Graduates' Society, Lorne Gales, BA'32, BCL'35.

'36

ANN (ARMSTRONG) CONKLIN, BA'36, at New York City, on May 13, 1980.
R. HALL MCCOY, MD'36, at Montreal, on March 12, 1980.

'37

ROBERT L. PERKS, BSc'37, on May 6, 1980.
DONAT R. RICHARD, MD'37, on Oct. 17, 1979.
ESTHER M. ROY, MA'37, on Jan. 3, 1979.

'38

HERMAN LEVIN, BSc'34, MD'38, on March 20, 1980.
W. MARTIN NICHOLS, MSc'38, on Aug. 5, 1979.
DONALD F. RENNIE, BA'38, at Montreal, on April 30, 1980.

'39

EDWARD A. HART, MSc'39, at Willowdale, Ont., on Nov. 18, 1979.
ROSAMOND LAMB, DipNurs'39, at Montreal, on March 27, 1980.

'40

KENNETH E. WILSON, MD'40, in January 1980.

'42

MOSES MOSCOVITCH, BCL'42, BA'43, at Montreal, on May 10, 1980.

'43

ROBERT W. KOLB, BSc'43, at Montreal, on March 7, 1980.

'44

HYMAN CAPLAN, BA'41, MD'44, at Ottawa, Ont., on June 8, 1980.

'45

RICHARD E. FREISENBRUCH, BEng'45, in Bermuda, in February 1980.
JOSEPH H. HANSON, MD'45, on March 21, 1980.

'46

JANE COOPER, BA'46, on June 8, 1980.

'47

JOHN K. ABEL, BEng'47, on April 22, 1980.

'49

BERNARD ALBAN HUNECAULT, BCom'49, at Montreal, on Feb. 26, 1980.
DOUGLAS JAMES BAYNE RIDDLE, BA'49, at Montreal, on June 10, 1980.

'50

LOUIS J. FEINMAN, BEng'50, in December 1979.
N.J. ERIC WILLIS, BEng'50, in February 1980.

'52

PAULA J. FINDLAY, BSW'52, on Dec. 13, 1979.

'58

CLINTON G. CRAGG, BSc'56, MD'58, on May 27, 1979.
PAUL C. FROM, BA'51, DDS'58, on April 21, 1980.
DORIS (FERGUSON) RUSSELL, BLS'58, at Montreal, on April 9, 1980.

'61

RALPH H. ORDOWER, BA'57, BCL'61, at Montreal, on March 23, 1980.

'63

THOMAS M. KURTI, MD'63, in December 1979.

'64

M. VISWANATHAN, PhD'64, in 1978.

'66

MARION L. (POWELL) DEMONG, DipPT'66, at Victoria, B.C., on Feb. 3, 1980.

'71

SISTER BERNADETTE POWERS, MLS'71, at Ottawa, Ont., on March 24, 1980.

'75

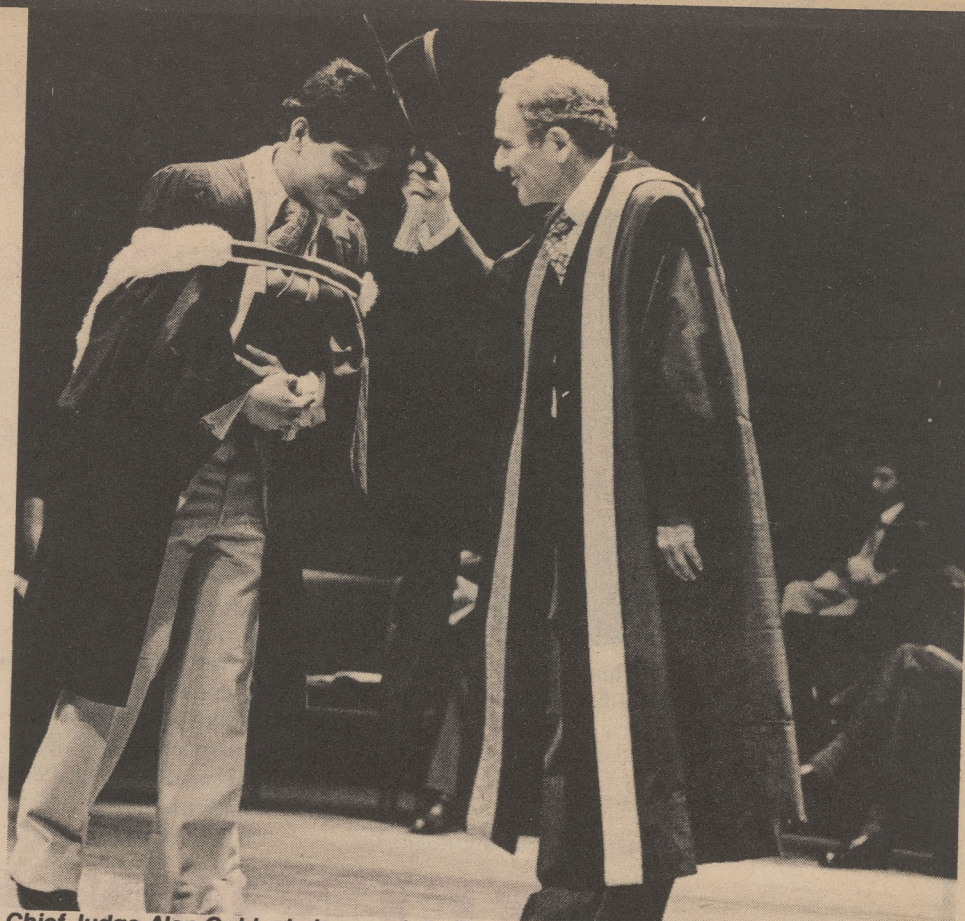
JOHN T. DYBKA, BCom'75, at Montreal, on Jan. 12, 1980. □

Society activities

Welcome to the Fold

Four-thousand new members have been added to the ranks of the Graduates' Society. For graduating students, this spring's seven convocations marked the official end of one relationship with the university and the beginning of another. The fifty-five representatives for the Class of '80 have undertaken, in conjunction with the Graduates' Society, to make arrangements for future reunions, issue regular newsletters, and organize other get-togethers.

This year's graduating class boasts thirty-two of the forty-five Scarlet Key Award winners for 1980. This award is given in recognition of student leadership in extracurricular activities on campus. The Graduates' Society has helped maintain the Scarlet Key Award over the years as one way to honour those students who, by their extra efforts, make a substantial contribution to the quality of student life at McGill. An Honorary Scarlet Key, one of the few ever presented to a McGill professor, has been awarded to retiring Management Professor William Pugsley, BCom'34, PhD'50, for his efforts over three decades to encourage students to participate in such outside activities as the Red and White



Chief Judge Alan Gold, chairman of the Board of Governors, is shown performing the traditional convocation "capping."

Courtesy of McGill Reporter



Enjoying the 1979 Chancellor's Dinner are Engineering '36 classmates George Goodfellow and Jacques Royer, and Management '35 graduate Hildegard (Brown) Goodfellow.



Attending the Principal's Associates Reception at Reunion '79 were (left to right) Alma Mater Fund Vice-Chairman Keith Ham, Fund Chairman John Scholes, and Vice-Principal (Academic) Dr. Eigil Pedersen.

Revue, thereby, in his own words, "getting a complete McGill education."

Reunion Highlights

Circle September 25 to 28 on your calendar for this year's reunion weekend. Reunion Committee Chairman Bernie Moscovitz, BA'66, expects no fewer than eighty-five anniversary class (years ending in '0' or '5') reunions will be organized. Highlighting the weekend will be the annual business meeting of the Society (the hundredth since its incorporation in 1880), during which President Edward Ballon, BA'47, will turn the gavel over to President-Elect John Hallward, BA'50. Anniversary receptions and dinners will also be hosted by the principal, the chancellor, and the president and past-president of the Graduates' Society.

Several exciting events are in store for reunion participants—including a return by Stephen Leacock to speak at the luncheon held in his memory, the historic gridiron confrontation between McGill and Queen's, and a McGill night at a popular Montreal disco.

Branching Out

Under the direction of Branch Program Chairman Mike Carroll, BA'64, the Society has been active all over the world during the past year, with

forty-five of the seventy branches holding special, local events. In addition to Ottawa, New York, and Toronto, such faraway places as Canberra, Singapore, Paris, London, several Caribbean centres, and major western U.S. coastal cities have also received McGill representatives. Joining a list of travelling ambassadors that includes Principal David Johnston as well as all the vice-principals have been Dean of Medicine Dr. Samuel Freedman, History of McGill Project Director Dr. Stanley Frost, Dean of Management Dr. Laurent Picard, and of course the Society's Director of Alumni Relations, Tom Thompson.

Thousands of Montrealers have enjoyed the wide variety of events sponsored by the Alumnae Society, the McGill Society of Montreal, the Young Alumni, and the Macdonald Branch. The McGill Book Fair, co-sponsored by the Alumnae Society and the Women Associates (wives of McGill staff members), will be held on October 22, 23, and 24 this year. Last year this event, now the largest of its kind in the country, netted close to \$30,000 for their scholarship programs.

Alma Mater Fund: A Record Year

One of the by-products of successful alumni relations is successful fund raising, and the year 1979-80 has been no exception. On May 31 the McGill Alma Mater Fund closed down another

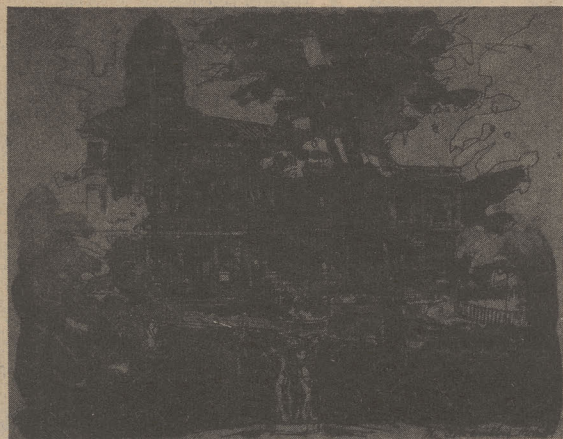
record year with gifts from close to 17,000 graduates totalling \$1,327,000.

"Everything has been so positive," stated outgoing Fund Chairman Carlyle Johnston, BA'50, BCL'53. "Many of our supporters have recognized the effects of inflation and have increased their support significantly. Our two Leadership Gift Clubs—the Chancellor's Committee and the Principal's Associates—have grown in membership, and we have seen increased participation among our younger graduates. More than a thousand class agents and regional volunteers across the continent helped us contact their classmates and participated in several regional phonathons. In the past two years, we have seen the Alma Mater Fund increase by 25 per cent." On June 1, John Scholes, BEng'52, president of the Royal Trust Company, took over as chairman of the Alma Mater Fund. He is being assisted by vice-chairman, Montreal lawyer Keith Ham, BA'54, BCL'59.

McGill's two other annual giving programs recorded similar increases. Gifts from the McGill Associates have increased by 10 per cent, and the McGill Parents' Fund surpassed the \$50,000 mark for the first time in its sixteen-year history.

Gary Richards is executive director of the McGill Graduates' Society □

Come back to remember these days in September.



All welcome, especially graduates of years ending in 0 or 5. Macdonald Reunion will be held October 3, 4 and 5.

The Graduates' Society of McGill University.

25

Opening Reception
Annual Dinner Meeting

26

Faculty Seminars
Leacock Luncheon
Faculty Receptions
Special Event
(Class of 1965, 1970 and 1975)
President's Reception
(Class of 1955)
Chancellor's Dinner
(Class of 1925 and earlier)
Principal's Dinner
(Class of 1930)

27

R.V.C. Alumnae Reception
Graduates' Pre-Game
Luncheon
Football Game
McGill vs Queen's
Graduates' Rendez-Vous

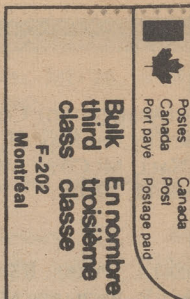
28

Sunday in Old Montreal

Keep these
dates open!

REUNION 80

**McGill
NEWS**

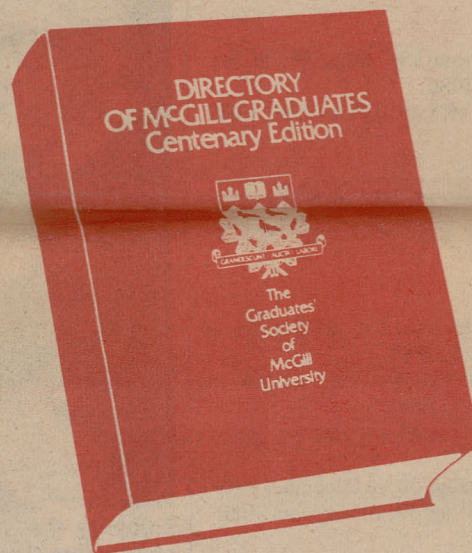


Announcing a new directory of McGill graduates.

You may now order a copy of this new Graduates' Directory that lists all 75,000 graduates of McGill. Since the last Directory was published 15 years ago, the number of graduates has doubled, and they are all listed for the first time in this 1980 edition.

The Directory is a project to mark the occasion of the Graduates' Society's 100th anniversary of incorporation.

This Centenary Edition, which measures 8½ x 11 inches and will be close to 900 pages in length, is being offered only to McGill graduates and some departments within the University.



Order Form

Order it now at the pre-publication price

**This Directory
is a complete,
one-stop
reference book to
all McGill graduates
back to 1897.**

The Directory contains an Alphabetical List, a Class List, and a Geographical List.

This three-list organization will help you locate graduates anywhere in the world.

For example, if you are uncertain

of the spelling of a graduate's name, or you are unable to remember a name, you might recognize it instantly if you saw it in the Class List. If you also want the address, you will find it in the Alphabetical List.

And if you want to know if any McGill graduates live near you, or are in a location you plan to visit, use the Geographical List to find the area, then go to the Alphabetical List for the exact address.

Other features in this complete Directory are information on Admissions and Scholarships, a maiden name cross-reference, important dates in McGill's history and a map of the campus as it is now.

The Directory price is \$15 if you order now. The post publication price will be \$20. The Directory is scheduled to be published in August, 1980.

I wish to order _____ copy(ies) at \$15 each.
Please add \$3 per copy for postage and handling.

The \$3 postage and handling charge does not apply to local graduates who prefer to pick up their Directory at Martlet House.

Enclosed is my cheque for \$ _____, payable to the Graduates' Society of McGill University.

I wish my Directory(ies)

mailed to me held at Martlet House

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

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