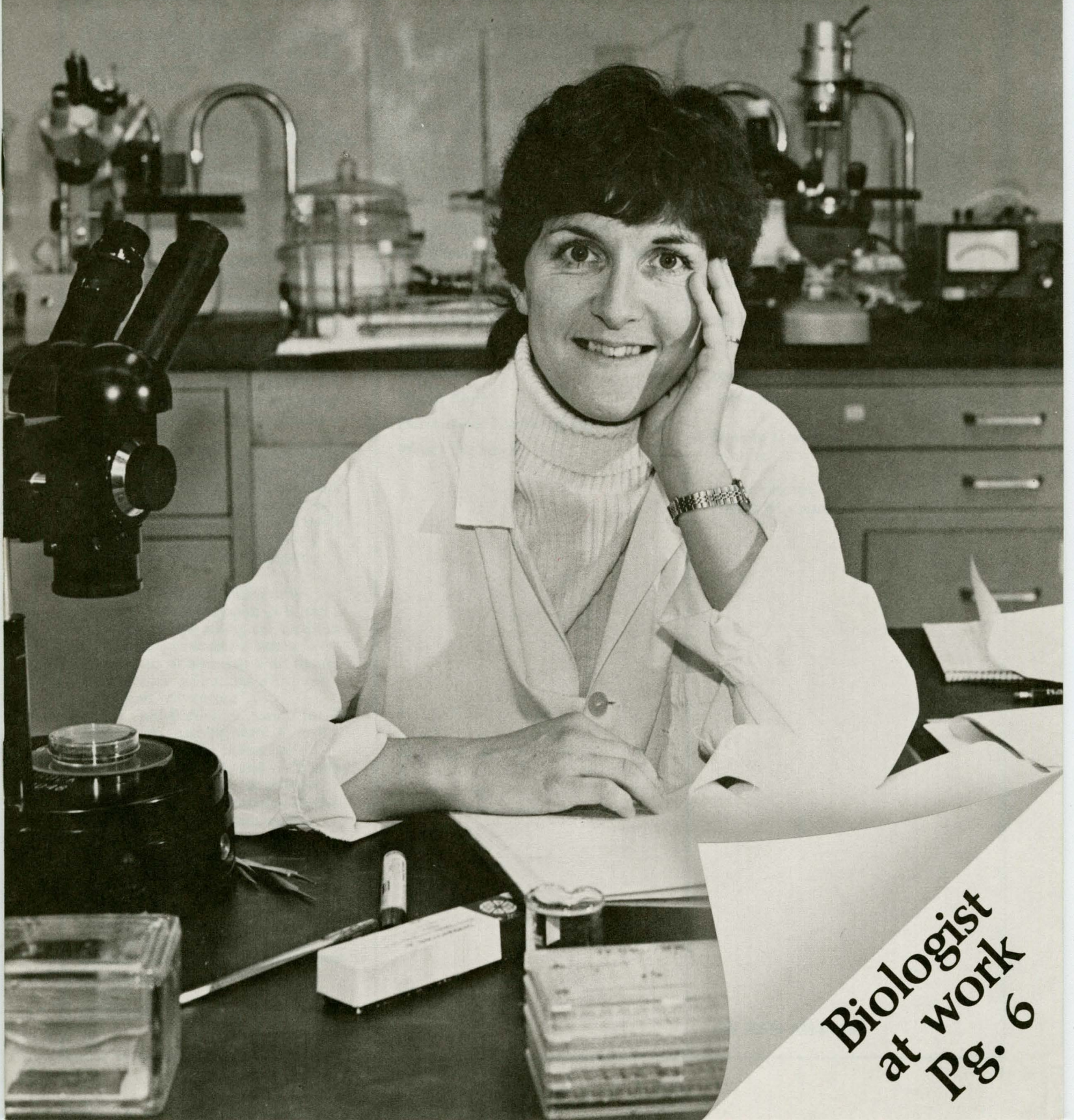


# Brock 11



**Biologist  
at work  
Pg. 6**

## Commentary

A refreshing aspect of working in a university environment is the ability to encounter a number of varied and interesting stories on a daily basis.

The stories make fine fodder for putting together rags such as **Brock 11**.

Our cover story features one of Brock's outstanding young scientists, Janet Rossant, and her continuing research into embryo development. The fact that Prof Rossant was awarded a prestigious fellowship for the next two years, served to emphasize the high calibre of research that continues to take place at universities in general, and Brock in particular.

It was a conversation with Dr. Alan Earp, Brock's president, that led us to Tanzanian Donald Kusenha's return to the University to complete his Masters in Education.

And it was a staff game of Trivial Pursuit the afternoon before the Christmas holiday that brought out the interesting fact that one of the University's graduates, now actively involved in alumni affairs, was a shareholder in the "hottest game going".

David DeRose and Dorothy Beasley DeRose stopped in to say goodbye before taking off for Birmingham, England and it was a pleasure to sit and chat with them about future aspirations and their upcoming "adventure".

The annual Alumni Award for Excellence in Teaching went to Prof. Don Ursino of the Biological Sciences department, and we'll enjoy nabbing him for a bit of an interview when he's presented with the award during Homecoming '83 ceremonies in November.

And there's your reminder Alumni — set aside Friday, Nov. 4 to Sunday, Nov. 6 as your Homecoming '83 time. With the DeCew science complex reaching completion and a number of interior renovations finished it should be fun to observe the changing campus scene!

Iris Shegda

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## Brock grad Dave MacKenzie: shareholder in the hottest game in town

"I ain't a millionaire...it takes a long time and you gotta make a heck of a lot of dollars".

So says Dave MacKenzie, Brock drama graduate (1974), and a shareholder in the hottest new game in town, Trivial Pursuit.

A sailing trip one summer with Ed Werner, a St. Catharines lawyer, and one of the four men directly involved in the game's conception, convinced Dave to invest in the game.

After taking a look at a mock-up Dave said he decided "it looked like fun" and invested.

It's a decision he, and 31 other shareholders, haven't had cause to regret.

"I was at a point where I was looking for something to invest in", he said. "The game sure looked like a heck of a lot more fun than Texaco or Dome Petroleum".

"I figured if it worked we'd all be a lot better off financially; if not, then we'd have enough Christmas presents to last the rest of our lives. So how could I go wrong?" he said.

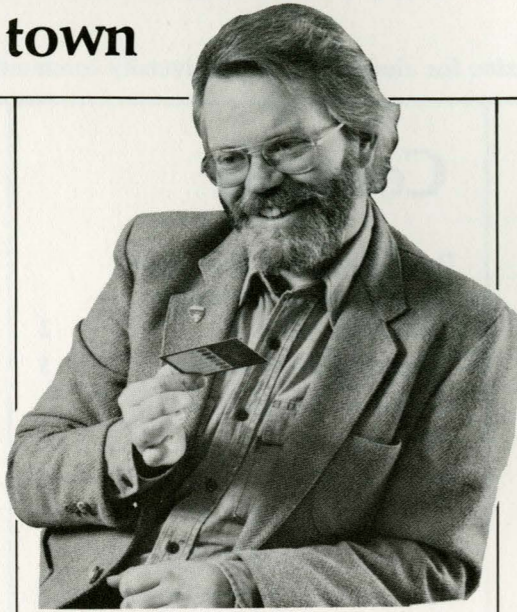
An initial investment of \$40,000 was needed to get the game going. A first run of 1,000 games was the result (Fall 1981).

The marketing strategy of the four original inventors of the game (Niagara Peninsula residents John Haney, Chris Haney, Scott Abbott and Ed Werner) was simple: door-to-door.

Retail outlets in the area were approached. The game was displayed, a brief version played, and, if the retailer liked it, some games were bought, with the retailer selling the games the same way he bought it: demonstrating it for a prospective customer.

"If I could be convinced in five minutes that the game was fun, others could be convinced without a lot of advertising", said Dave. "Word-of-mouth worked best".

"The first thousand copies went quickly", he said. "And everyone sat around saying 'Why didn't we make five thousand?'"



Dave MacKenzie

So the team went to work once again promoting their game.

Toy and game shows in Montreal and New York were approached with the expectation that a large order would be placed. That large order didn't materialize. Hardly a game was sold.

However, area stores were busy placing orders. Money for further production was necessary and after several refusals, one bank finally came through with the loan needed to resume production.

About 20,000 units were assembled. Orders were filled. The market expanded. For Trivial Pursuit shareholders things have continued to look good since the last mass production. More than 100,000 units were distributed by the end of 1982, and the game's Canadian distributor, Chieftan Products, has ordered another 160,000 copies for a \$2.4 million sale. An American company, Selchow and Righter, has also undertaken massive distribution in the United States.

Although the game retails for more than is usually paid for a popular game (approximately \$29.95 per unit), Dave said he doesn't consider it unusual that people would pay that price for a game.

"People are willing to pay for quality; if there was nothing in the game they would probably balk at the price. But it's a good game", he said.

The game itself consists of a board with a colored wheel on it (the first four-fold board manufactured in Canada) divided into six spokes.

Players throw a die and move a token through the spaces according to the roll of the die. Questions are asked according to category (determined by color landed on), and correct answers determine the player's ability to move on.

Basically, it's a questions and answers game based on a player's knowledge of trivia. Categories include geography, entertainment, history, art and literature, science and nature, and sports and leisure.

In the works now are a silver screen edition, a sports edition and a baby boomer edition.

Questions are carefully selected: "Probably 12,000 questions were thrown out before the 6,000 that went into the Genus edition were finalized," said Dave.

The game is packed in what Dave considers "a reasonably sized box, with a good printing job done on the cards and board, and it weighs about eight to ten pounds. People see the game and think 'Hey, this is class' and buy it".

One error in judgment the game's inventors made was underestimating the extent of the market for the game.

"We thought the appeal would be in the mid-20s to mid-40s age group", he said. "It turns out that the age is anywhere from ten to 109."

Dave said he considers Trivial Pursuit "a successor to all those other board games such as Monopoly and Scrabble".

"It doesn't have batteries, lights don't blink on and off, and it doesn't exemplify the technology taking over the games industry. But its definitely proof there's still room for an old-fashioned, non-battery board game", he said.

He said he expects the number of games sold in Canada this year to reach the one-million mark.

## Geography major to judge



Judge Weseloh chats with His Honour Judge and Mrs. T.J. Morrissey at swearing in ceremonies in Brampton, February, 28, 1983.

From a Brock geography major to the youngest judge in Provincial Court (Criminal Division) — that, in a nutshell is Robert Weseloh's path since graduating from the University in 1969.

Bob, 37, was appointed judge on February 14, 1983.

Bob said he was pleased with his new position and considers the criminal division posting as the "area of law I'm happiest in".

"I enjoy the activity. It's a trial court of the first instance — things happen quickly here", he said.

Born in Kitchener, Ontario, Bob came to Brock to study geography in 1966. He was one of the first students to take classes in the University's Tower complex on the DeCew campus.

He said he "enjoyed his years at Brock", and credits Prof. Bill Hull as the teacher who "turned me on to politics", subsequently encouraging Bob to do a minor in Politics.

While at Brock, Bob was awarded the Politics Book Prize for having the highest marks in that subject.

Following graduation, Bob entered law school at the urging of his girlfriend-now-wife, Maura, also a Brock geography graduate.

And though he continues to deny there are millionaires in the group yet, "I don't think there are any shareholders who are sorry they put their money into it", he said.

For Dave, the game, on a personal level, embodies "everything I enjoy. It asks people a lot of questions about a lot of things they know.

"The object of the game is not to stump people, but to ask them questions they don't remember the answers to. The usual response is 'Oh yeah, I just didn't remember that'. It's a game that implies enjoyment — it's fun. And, it doesn't ask people wierd questions they don't care about", he continued.

Active in alumni affairs at Brock, Dave takes part in several functions at the University throughout the year. Refusing to categorize his interests in one area, Dave claims he's a bit like the game he invested in: "...it doesn't concentrate much in one area but in many areas...I do a little bit of acting, writing, basically what I want to do."

For Dave, who is the shareholder's representative on the Board of Directors this year, the best indication of his continued interest in the game is his affirmative nod when asked if he still plays:

"Yeah...and I still keep coming across questions I swear I haven't seen before", he laments.

"The questions are not about things that are isolated, but about things that intrude in one's life on an everyday basis" he concludes. "For example, you might not think you're listening to an item on the radio, but you are hearing it, and it goes right into the old brainbox. A certain question can trigger that recollection."

For Dave MacKenzie, shareholder in one of the country's most marketable items, something in the old "brainbox" must of triggered enough of a response so that he knew a good thing when it was being offered him. □

Called to the bar in 1974, Bob set up his own practice in Streetsville (now Mississauga) in 1975 which he ran until his appointment as judge in February.

In 1981, as well as running his law office, Bob was appointed part-time Assistant Crown attorney for Peel County.

Bob said he attributes his new posting to his broad experience both as defense and part-time Crown attorney.

The new judge considers the recently introduced Charter of Rights as the most important piece of legislation affecting the law courts, to have been introduced in Canada in decades.

"It's the largest impact on the judicial system in a number of years...the statute carries a lot of weight", he said.

"The Charter demonstrates rights and freedoms set out in a reasonable fashion for society at large," he continued.

For Judge Weseloh, his new appointment will allow him the opportunity to delve into several aspects of the Charter. For a man who considers criminal law as the stuff "that keeps my blood flowing", that's probably a challenge he'll enjoy. □

## On the road to Birmingham, England

If you combine one Brock politics major, and one Brock sociology major, graduate them in 1982, marry them in 1983, and send them off to Birmingham, England for a four-year posting (because one of them has landed a job with Canada's External Affairs Department), who do you have?

David DeRose and Dorothy Beasley DeRose. That's who.

David and Dorothy were making final rounds, one fair and mild February day, when they decided to stop in at the University's Information and Liaison office, where David had worked as a campus tour guide, to bid their fond farewells.

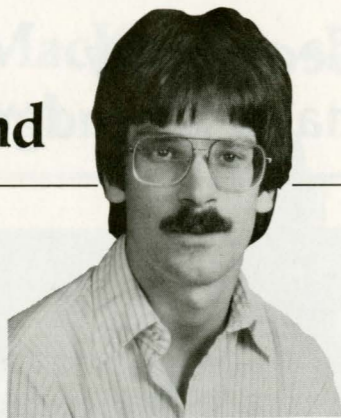
They were quickly nabbed for an interview (alumni story for alumni magazine) that, obviously, has to have as its theme somewhere along the line: "This too can happen to you (despite the fact you've just graduated with no job experience).

David decided quite a few years back that one day, he would like to work in the foreign service. That decision reached, he geared his education (History and Politics) to that end. With a natural ability for languages, he easily mastered French and Italian. A natural for the Foreign service. External Affairs seemed to agree, for after passing the entrance exam and a number of subsequent tests with flying colors, David was informed there was a job waiting for him at External, upon graduation.

June 1982 was David's date of arrival in Ottawa. Once there, the 21-year-old, dark-haired, bespectacled young man was quickly slated for the Immigration section of External Affairs, and proceeded with a training program that had him jetting to various cities around the world including Paris and Rome.

However, David's hectic pace still left room for Dorothy Beasley, 23, a northern Ontario native who completed her degree in sociology at Brock last year.

David and Dorothy, who met at Brock, had planned to marry in the summer of '83. But, Immigration decreed that David would be sent



David DeRose

overseas in early spring, thus forcing the young couple to up their date of marriage. February 26th was set as the wedding date.

The remote possibility of a slight snag arose: it seems that working for External does cause some minor personal inconvenience; like not being able to marry who you want until you get the Department's approval.

So David and Dorothy waited patiently while External ran a security check on Dorothy, with the end result being a telegram delivered to the couple which, in effect, stated the Department had "...no objection to the forthcoming marriage to Dorothy Beasley, and your continued service in the Department."

Admitting to a slight aggravation with the necessity for a security check on Dorothy, David nonetheless states: "We don't view things like that in a diabolical way though".

"There are petty nuisances, but they're compensated for with things like a furnished house waiting for us when we get to Birmingham."

Both David and Dorothy term their upcoming posting in England as an "adventure" — "a very different kind of thing".

When asked whether either of them had considered their lives would take this bent, both laughed and admitted to being surprised by the fast turn of events.

"No, I didn't think any of this would happen a year ago," said Dorothy. "Like every other university student, I figured I'd get a job and work somewhere. Instead I got married and am moving to England. Life's full of surprises."

For Dorothy, who has retained her maiden name as well as her married name, her role as the wife of an



Dorothy Beasley DeRose

External Affairs employee will be "mainly supportive".

"It'll be a bit hard, depending on where we go, but basically David will always have the job, and it'll be me who's got to go out into the marketplace and get a job, as well as do the cooking, and learn the language. And each time we move I'll be leaving a job behind, only to have to get a new one when we move. And there are some countries that don't let women work", said Dorothy.

Dorothy does concede she is "a bit leary of picking up and moving every four years (the maximum length of stay allowed any member of Canada's External Affairs department), but will take things "as they come" for the next while.

The DeRoses also plan to start a family soon, so that should keep their lives fairly busy.

As for David, involvement in the External Affairs process is simply an extension of an activity-oriented perspective on life.

"I believe in participating in everything you can," he states simply.

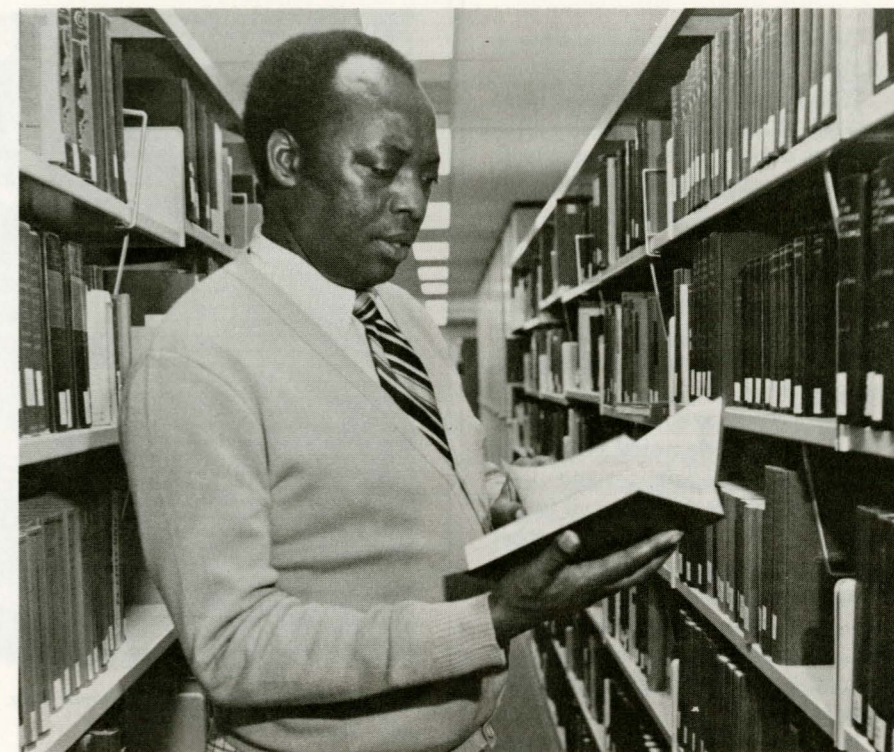
While at Brock, David was involved with "everything from various student union activities to working as a campus tour guide".

"Involved" is David's keyword. By following such a course in life, "you can affect things, rather than have events come at you".

He's even got a nicely summarized philosophy on life: "You often can't change the subject in the package; but you can change the details. If everybody changed the details, maybe the whole picture can change. I like to think that anyway," he concludes.

Did David's introduction to Exter-

## From Tanzania to St. Catharines



Researching: Donald Kusenha in the Brock Library.

nal Affairs live up to his expectations?

"Ask me in four years", he laughs. But, on a more serious note he does add "I thought it would be a little more glamorous than it is".

"There's so much paperwork," he said. "Yet, for all the bureaucracy it's very disorganized".

Success in his work said David will be determined "if I can do my job with as little excess paper as possible...if I can do it right the first time around."

Government does have a tendency at times "not to do it right the first time", which according to David means "mistakes" and "mistakes cause more paperwork".

Dave's work as Vice-Consul, in charge of Immigration, in Birmingham involves everything from processing papers for immigrants to helping with aid packages.

"Portraying Canada in a good light" is the diplomat's primary function abroad said David.

"It's our basic job on a broad scale; whether that means dealing with the prompt delivery of lumber or fish to a certain area or handing out aid in Zimbabwe, getting the task done efficiently and correctly is our main aim," he said.

"As a public servant, my job is to do what I'm told", he said. Though he forsook himself offering some input into the occasional policy, he sees himself more as an "agent of the minister, and it's the minister who makes the decision...it's all a matter of knowing your place".

For David and Dorothy their "place" for the next four years is Birmingham, England.

Approximately a hundred miles from London, Birmingham is England's second largest city with a population close to three million and heavily industrialized.

As for future dreams and aspirations: "Sure, we'd like to move up, but we've got a long time to decide".

Ambassador Dave DeRose? Time will tell. □

With more than 18 million Africans, Indians, Asians and Europeans crowded onto his native land of Tanzania, an annual per capita income of \$270 per person, and a life expectancy rate of 53 years, Donald Kusenha, a masters student in Education at Brock University, must find life in St. Catharines, Ontario, a little bit hard to get accustomed to.

"It's an interesting adaptation", he said. "I'm enjoying it and gaining a wide variety of experience. It's very challenging to have new ideas and new knowledge from meeting and exchanging ideas with people from different cultures".

This is Donald's second time around at Brock. He was here in 1974 and completed a two-year specially-designed program for a number of Tanzanian students.

"I was very impressed with the academic standing at Brock and decided I would return when it was time for me to do a masters in education", said Donald.

What else does he like about Brock?

"It's a smaller university and it was easier for me to make good contact with professors and students. There's familiarization. You're not as separated as you would be in a large university", he said.

"I had a very good association with my fellow students when I was here last; my stay was very nice", he continued.

Born and schooled in Dodoma (the capital of Tanzania), Donald's career seems to have taken him to a variety of places throughout the world.

"Travelling broadly is an education in itself", he smiles.

An educational exchange program in 1974 between Tanzania and CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency) is what got Donald here in the first place.

He had been working in civic government in Dodoma when the exchange program came up and he took advantage of the opportunity.

Following his two-year stay at Brock, Donald was appointed to

Continued on Page 11

## Biologist at work: Janet Rossant

"My basic aim is to know how it works".

With those words Professor Janet Rossant of Brock's Biological Sciences department sums up the desire that got her into the sciences at school, took her full cycle through a doctorate program at Cambridge, to teaching at Brock University, and culminated with the winning of a prestigious fellowship this year with her work into embryo research.

Prof. Rossant was awarded the E.W.R. Steacie Memorial Fellowship from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council in January of this year, to continue her work into the early development of mammal embryos.

It's long, painstaking research but Prof. Rossant is pleased at the opportunity to have the funds to continue her work.

"In science we have a certain way of thinking — we always want to know the mechanism of how things work," she said.

Test tube babies and the entire question of genetic manipulation has been in the forefront of scientific news lately, and Prof. Rossant's work is the first step along the path to understanding the process of embryonic development and genetic engineering.

"The research I'm working on deals with looking at the early stages of egg development; a microsurgery of the early embryo," said Prof. Rossant.

"The early stages of development have been the best studied, because the embryo is still quite a simple structure and, more importantly for experimental manipulation, it is still free-living in the mother's genital tract.

"Fertilization of the egg takes place in the oviduct and as the egg proceeds down the oviduct it undergoes cell division to form a solid ball of cells called a morula. When the embryo reaches the uterus, after about three to four days of development, it forms a large cavity in its centre and is known as a blastocyst.



Lab: (centre) Janet Rossant; (L to R); Wendy Dean, Lily DeRusha, Adonios Skandalis, Marion Vijn, Anne Croy, Barb Waters.

"Now, for the first time, two distinct cell types are apparent — the inner cell mass and trophectoderm. One day later, another cell type, primarendoder, forms and the embryo is ready to implant in the uterus.

"In the mouse we can remove embryos from the mother any stage from egg to blastocyst and grow them in a special nutrient solution where they will undergo normal development for some time.

"It is also possible to take unfertilized eggs and sperm and obtain fertilization 'in vitro'.

"The phrase 'in vitro' literally means 'in glass' (although today most eggs are grown in plastic dishes).

"Eggs fertilized in vitro can be grown to the blastocyst stage and then transferred back to a mouse, where they will develop perfectly normally into baby mice.

"This process, developed first in mice, is now applied to humans.

"Test-tube babies are, in fact, nothing of the sort. They are in vitro fertilized eggs, grown in plastic petri dishes, not test-tubes, to the

morula or blastocyst stage only, before being returned to the mother's uterus.

"In mice it is possible to grow embryos in vitro from fertilization to stages where heart, muscle and nerve development begin but no one has succeeded in growing a mouse in a petri dish.

"A 'Brave New World' scenario of all human babies developing outside the mother's uterus seems very remote.

"The uterus is an extremely well-designed system for embryo culture; scientists have been unable to duplicate it, let alone improve on it as yet.

"The ability to grow the mouse embryo outside the mother during its early development makes it available for experimental manipulation.

"We can ask, for example, what do the first cell types produced at the blastocyst stage give rise to later in development?

"Also, what factors influence cells to become one cell type or another?

"We can inject specific cell types, like ICM, into the blastocyst where

they will incorporate into the host embryo and contribute to various tissues of the adult mouse.

"If the injected cells are marked in some way, we can follow exactly what tissues they form. For example, ICM cells from a black strain of mouse, when injected into a blastocyst from a white strain, contribute patches of pigment to the coat of the resulting chimeric mouse...

"These kinds of studies tell us a lot about normal early development in the mouse, ... (which) may lead us to a better understanding of abnormal development and, potentially, to ways of preventing abnormalities.

Prof Rossant works mainly with Asian mice in her research because "they're closer to the human".

Research will become "more and more specialized in the future. When you know what these cells are going to give rise to, and know at what stage things went wrong... genetically there might be a way to control them".

"The ability to grow embryos outside of the womb opens up the possibility of not just manipulating cells...but also of manipulating genes in those cells.

"Exciting developments have recently occurred with the introduction and integration of foreign genes into mouse eggs. The most spectacular success has been the introduction of the rat growth hormone gene into mouse eggs in such a way that the rat growth hormone was produced in large amounts and resulted in giant mice.

"The process is not yet controlled enough to consider it as therapy for genetic diseases but the next few years hold exciting advances in the whole area of embryo and gene manipulation."

When asked whether the term 'genetic manipulation' causes Prof. Rossant any concern she shakes her head and says "No".

For Prof. Rossant, the term "manipulate" means "manipulate in a normal sense".

"I agree there are ethical problems. It's a difficult area; not so

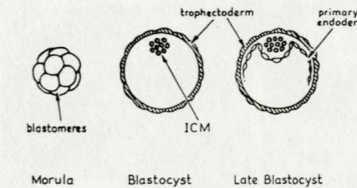


Figure 1:

Early stages of mouse or human embryo development.

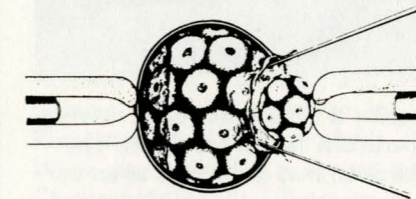


Figure 2:

Technique of blastocyst injection. A group of cells (inner cell mass or teratocarcinoma cells) are injected into the blastocoelic cavity using glass microneedles attached to a micromanipulator assembly.

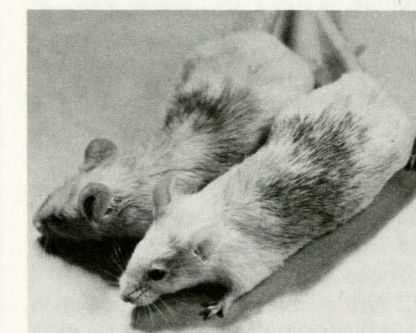


Figure 3:

Two chimeras produced by injecting teratocarcinoma cells into blastocysts. Patches of pigmented cells in the coats are derived from the injected tumor cells and the patterns of coat pigmentation are very similar to those observed if inner cell mass cells from a pigmented mouse were injected into the blastocyst. This shows that it is possible for this particular kind of tumor cell to revert to normal differentiation and from part of a normal mouse.

much with research on mice, but I would have problems with a human embryo, because you're entering directly into human development," she said.

But for 32-year-old Janet Rossant, her work "is something that satisfies".

"Basically, it's a matter of wanting to find out about yourself", she said. "I find the whole thing just fascinating. How things work. There's a real joy in doing research, to find something no one has found before. For example (referring to her own work), can you possibly imagine going from a single cell to who we are?"

There's that altruistic reason as well: "I work with mice because I do have in mind something that will help human development; something that will be of potential use to the human, and not just for science's sake".

An ardent supporter of women in the sciences, Prof. Rossant said she would like to see more women enter the field.

"A degree in the sciences is a good thing to have — especially for women," she said.

"We have to get rid of the distinctions of what is a man's job and what is a woman's job. Right now the area that's growing is the scientific one; especially the use of computers. If women don't learn how to handle them they're going to find themselves right out of a job," she said.

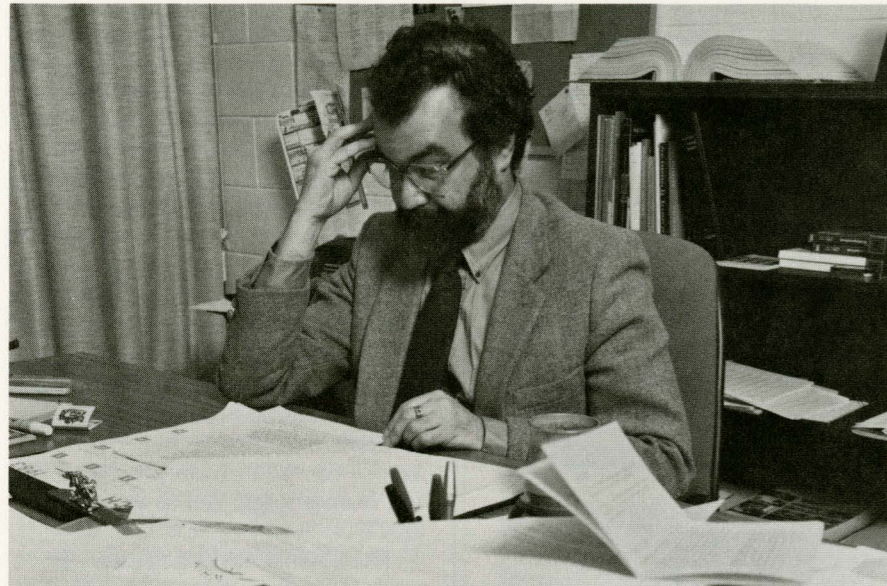
"Many girls are put off (science) in high school. Yet I strongly feel that if women don't get scientific training they are going to find themselves left out.

"That's cause for distress", she adds.

When asked what got her interested in the sciences, Prof Rossant said "a good teacher at one stage in my life encouraged me to go on. I also didn't have the peer pressure that separates the sexes (Prof Rossant attended an all-girls school).

As the only woman on faculty in Brock's Biological Sciences depart-

## Forum: In Praise of Uselessness By Professor Maurice Yacowar



"Uselessness" is alive and well in the Humanities Division of Brock University.

You know what "useless" is. Useless is anything that doesn't lead directly to a job, or a faint illusion of a long range hope for a job. Useless is anything that you don't need a plug-in, manual, or specialized language to pursue.

Yes, in the Humanities you can still write about the "apple" of higher knowledge without capitalizing the A. There you don't "byte" off more than you can chew. There you cultivate your "quirks" instead of their quarks.

It's actually that kind of uselessness that justifies the existence of a university. The scientists and teachers and computerologistiphiles may come and go as each decade cries out for its own professional needs.

But the one constant core at the university is the education that does NOT lead to a career. This useless education distinguishes the university from the job-training centre. Indeed, the merit of an education may well lie in the volume of uselessness it has allowed to be included in the program.

What's so good about uselessness? For one thing, it is not slave to immediate needs. It has wider horizons

because it is not directed at solving a particular narrow problem. The education that is directed at an immediate need is a form of planned obsolescence. Who needs that? And because it is not directed at helping you to make a living, the useless can concentrate on the more important problem: making your life.

The useless education includes that which teaches you to analyze a text. You may learn different methods if your course is in history, philosophy or English, or you may tear into a different kind of text if you're working in a foreign language like Russian or film.

But in all these cases you're developing the ability to read critically and to analyze precisely and articulately.

Those are useless skills. Nobody will hire you for them. They won't get you much or far in tavern or "bored" room conversations. They certainly won't help you fit into the happy mass of the upwardly mobile, will they? If anything they'll prod you out of that clamber and into the detached scrutiny of those follies. Is the unexamined job worth living? The very process of critical examination works against the passive, complaisant life. It's unsettling, so it's useless.

The useless education teaches you

to be suspicious of use. It reminds you there are higher motives to follow than expediency. Why blow your life writing point-form memos, when there is poetry to be poured? Why stumble from point to point when there is dance? Why blow your life peering in at your own ego when there are soaring souls to be admired? And followed. Well and good to learn correctly to add up columns. But how much richer to learn to weigh abstracts in the balances of colors or values or sounds? The jobs go to adders of columns. But there's a richness in the useless splitting of nuance in logic and in the arts.

A university is not really a university unless it provides a healthy dose of such uselessness. Indeed one wonders if even a professional can consider himself trained without this basic core of uselessness.

Consider the pointless relentlessness of questioning and hairsplitting that goes on in an Ethics course. Ought we to release a scientist or a businessman or a politician without that any more? Can we afford to? Can we turn a teacher loose on tomorrow's minds without a steeping in the useless games of the arts? Do we want anyone taught anything that does not free the imagination? Must the taught be taut? The tight, precise columns make for the job, but the open-ended unanswerable questions provide our real sense of what it means to be human.

That's useless. Nobody ever gets a job for being richly human. Quite the contrary, a glance at our world leaders may well suggest.

Our universities are facing remarkable pressures. As the economy sinks, there is an increasing cry that our universities should sink with it.

One growth illusion equates "job" and "education". Pleased to report that the Humanities at Brock continue to fly in the face of this insistence. We've been doing a number of things to increase the robust state of uselessness here.

We've married Music and Drama/Film, with robust children, Studio Art, Art History and a babe, Dance, to create that ne plus ultra of uselessness, a Fine Arts Department. Those folks know how to make an art out of uselessness.

But really: can you imagine a university without fine arts programs? Can anyone be considered educated, trained, or even set up for a happy life without some introduction to the pleasures and the prophets of the arts?

We're developing a program in Canadian Studies. That's pretty useless. After all, you can learn Sociology or History or Literature or Geography or anything using American models. Why not? The texts are cheaper.

On the other hand, there's a certain vital uselessness in reminding ourselves that maybe Canadian cases can (or even must!) be different from our gentle Southern neighbor's. Maybe our institution has the same kind of responsibility that we as individuals have: to realize and affirm our difference. Useless, to a glory.

We've started a part-time program in Religious studies. It will not train anyone to become a minister, priest, rabbi or TV evangelist. That would be too useful. But it should give a searching approach to the great religious traditions and the moral and historical issues they have raised. Useless, but intriguing.

Most useless of all, we've added a new program, which we call Liberal Studies. This is a kind of avant-garde retreat to the most traditional form of university education. A small group of students will spend four years together working through basic texts and documents.

We can probably guarantee that no jobs will come out of that program. But then, we have a lot of programs in which we can make that promise. Uselessness is its own reward.

We're even taking our show of uselessness on the road.

Our Classics department started

the idea of teaching courses abroad, with their well-received archaeological practicum and with art history courses in Greece and Italy.

To this program we've added a studio and short criticism course in Angers next summer. Our Man in France, Guy Ducornet, will take a class of about 20 Brock students for tours and art sessions. Again: no job prospects here, but Uselessness at its best.

True, there are those who will cavil that the University is not entirely committed to Uselessness. We have several courses and indeed some programs aimed at being useful.

To the established Usefulness of Administration, Education, and the sciences we added a program in Recreation and Leisure studies. We're also beginning programs in Communications and Teaching English as a Second Language.

To this objection I have two replies: One: come off it. Usefulness is not entirely inimical to the university concept. As a lapsed English prof, I can speak for the usefulness of teaching Uselessness.

All Humanities profs have turned the non-career into a career, without (one hopes) contamination. Anyway, as Joe Louis once observed, "It's a living."

Two: nobody coming to Brock for a Useful education gets away scot-free. There's a healthy dose of Uselessness in each of our programs. We need to offer the odd Useful program just to get a chance to inject the Uselessness into all those poor lost souls afflicted with the practical bent.

Which is the sugar coating and which is the pill; that is the question.

**Editor's note:** Prof. Yacowar is the Dean of Humanities at Brock University. He teaches courses in Drama and Film studies. □

## Biologist

*continued from page 6*

ment, Prof. Rossant said the University became her workplace "more by accident than by choice".

"That's all that was being offered when I came to the area five-and-a-half years ago," she laughs.

For Prof. Rossant, the lack of choice appears to have served her in good stead over the long run.

The NSERC grant awarded (equivalent to salary per year) Prof. Rossant is for a two-year term beginning in March of 1984 through to March 1986.

The grant is designed for the young scientist, "up to 12 years after completing a doctorate. It allows the scientist to continue with research as opposed to having to teach; especially if the research is at a stage where time should be spent on it," she said.

Prof. Rossant is also hoping to take an eight-month sabbatical leave, beginning in July of this year. That should put her back in the classroom teaching again sometime in the spring of 1986.

That will also put her into Brock's new science building (slated for completion in the fall of this year). Is she looking forward to the move? She nods affirmatively, and, like the research she's working on, said she thinks the move will enhance continued scientific research at the University. □



**Book review: Quebec Nationalism in Crisis**  
**by Dominique Clift**  
**McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal, 1982.**



In the spring of 1976, Pierre Trudeau pronounced the death of separatism.

In November of that year, the separatist-oriented Parti-Quebecois won a majority of seats in the Quebec assembly. Several years thereafter Trudeau was involved in a major struggle with the P.Q. to prevent the "oui" forces from carrying the referendum and splitting up Canada. Trudeau was wrong in 1976.

In 1982 Dominique Clift has taken up the old refrain, however, this time the death-knell warnings have much greater credibility and sounder proof.

Clift, a Quebec journalist for more than 25 years, has attempted to analyze Quebec nationalism from Maurice Duplessis to Rene Levesque. His social science meanderings into Quebec's past hold some interesting insights but on the whole are tedious and rather disappointing.

It almost seems that everything that happened in Quebec had a higher ideological significance. The beginnings of the Quiet Revolution, the rise of the Creditistes, and even the disputes of the Montreal Symphony Orchestra are all made to fit a procrustian framework. Certainly this is not suggested fare for the uninitiated who want to catch up on their Quebec history.

The last two chapters seem much more insightful and readable.

It is Clift's thesis that nationalism in Quebec has come to a point of crisis. It is no longer a dynamic ele-

ment of the mainstream of society but has increasingly become an insignificant counter-current whose mobilizations potential has been eviscerated by a galloping new creed: self-fulfillment, achievement, self-indulgence.

Nationalism has come face to face with liberalism. This rise of individualism, it is claimed, has meant at least a temporary rejection of historical collectivism.

People have become weary of being constantly regimented in the service of nationalist causes. They yearn to expand their psychological horizons, to make room for greater personal expression and ambition.

This new pragmatism has brought with it a slackening of the French-Canadian martyrdom complex.

No longer do the "centuries of injustice" carry the same psychological impact. The slogans of yore have lost their vitriolic edge and now "historical grievances" have sunk "back into history".

This society is also rapidly veering away from the collective priesthood of the Quiet Revolution: the writers, the thinkers, the organizers, and the bureaucrats.

Ideological pluralism and tolerance are back in favor. French Canadian society has found a new self-confidence which may portend a greater acceptance of "les anglais et les autres" in Quebec.

Ironically, a large part of this new self-confidence springs from the implementation of P.Q. programs such as Bill 101. These have made the French language "safe" in Quebec schools, streets, and places of employment.

In the economic realm, as well, social democracy is in retreat and economic liberalism is finding new converts. Resources are increasingly diverted to raise economic productivity rather than social justice.

No doubt, the nationalistic fervor of the 1960s and the 1970s has gone. Economic questions have come to the fore in Quebec as in

most other countries of the world.

The P.Q. has managed to alienate the bulk of its supporters and has antagonized its most devoted followers in the unions and in the civil service. In fact, one could safely say that separatism, for the time being, is dead.

At the same time it is well to remember that French Canadian nationalism in the 1950s was nowhere to be found. Yet, within a decade it was the leading sentiment of most Quebecers.

It is difficult to accept Clift's contention that Quebec now faces a kind of "ideological collapse usually preceding the appearance of a completely new set of values". Surely there will be new ingredients but just as surely the old elements will reassert their place in the thinking of the new Quebecois.

**Editor's note:** The review is by Professor Juris Dreifelds, Department of Politics, Brock University. □

**Physical Fitness: A Way of Life**  
**by Bud Getchell**  
**John Wiley and Sons, 3rd ed., 1983**

The increased interest in fitness over the past number of years has produced an increase in the availability of books designed to help the beginner reap the benefits of an active lifestyle.

The problem for the consumer however, has been that anyone capable of tying a double bow in a pair of Adidas has an 'expert' opinion on fitness.

*Physical Fitness: A Way of Life* is not just an opinion book, but a well done synthesis of research and personal experience of a recognized expert in the field, designed with the beginner in mind.

Recognizing that no matter how hard you exercise, few will be able to emulate the appearance or programs of most fitness gurus, Getchell points out that we should work within our own uniquely defined capabilities.

In addition, he feels that with progress individuals should have enough understanding of the parameters of fitness, and their application, to assume the responsibility for the conduct and progress of their own workouts.

The design of the book reflects this development. The first chapters define and analyze the parameters of fitness and provide some basic methods of evaluating those items. In addition, normative tables are provided to compare results to others who have taken the same tests.

Getchell next takes the reader through the basic planning of a fitness program based on the strengths and weaknesses apparent in the personal evaluation.

In accordance with his philosophy of exercise, many alternate activities complete with comparative tables of energy costs, are provided to help the individual incorporate activities that are both interesting and appropriate for their needs.

Getchell has provided a section on advanced training that in comparison to the rest of the book is not particularly helpful.

However, a supplementary reading section provides an adequate list of appropriate and up-to-date listings for those who are in need of advanced information.

The final section of the book deals with exercise related issues such as nutrition concerns and heart disease.

While these chapters are well done and treated in an interesting manner, for the beginner, they are adjuncts to an active lifestyle and these chapters are not as beneficial as the first nine.

*Physical Fitness: A Way of Life* was originally designed as an introductory text of exercise and fitness. Because of this orientation, some of the evaluation tools, such as fat calipers, suggested in the book may not be available to the average individual but the majority of the materials can be found in the average household.

Getchell has managed to reduce the scientific jargon to a minimum and the overall presentation and readability of the book is excellent.

For the individual seeking information, anxious to start a sound fitness program of their own, *Physical Fitness: A Way of Life*, is an excellent answer.

**Editor's note:** The review is by Professor Lorne Adams, Department of Physical Education, Brock University. □

**Tanzania**  
*continued from page 5*

work for the Ministry of Education in his country. A short time later, he was sent to Paris to work in the Tanzanian diplomatic mission as an education counsellor.

In 1977 he became a deputy permanent delegate of Tanzania to UNESCO, a posting he maintained until July 1982.

However Donald's world travels have not yet ceased, having recently been named a member of the executive board to UNESCO, a position that remains effective until 1985.

Donald regards the completion of a Masters of Education at Brock as an advancement that will allow him the opportunity for further "challenging experiences".

He almost didn't make it this year though — it was only because he lost in a local election in his own country that enabled him to pursue his goal of continuing his education.

"The masters will let me do more", said Donald. "The higher I get, the more knowledge, techniques and advanced skills I'm introduced to".

"Education in itself is an instrument", he continued. "As an education administrator I'll be better because I'll have acquired more skills, which in turn benefits my country and my nation".

"Some skills are universal and can easily be transferred to another area and be useful. Skills and techniques learned in St. Catharines can be workable in Tanzania too", he said.

"It's challenging to observe another way of life", said Donald, but he stresses that only what's adaptable to the Tanzanian environment and culture will be absorbed by his countrymen.

"Some concepts that work here would not be acceptable in my country", he said.

For Donald Kusenha, the next several months will be devoted to learning new concepts and selecting what he can to take back to Tanzania with him. □

## Upcoming — 1968 Summer Program

On Saturday, June 11, 1983, the students who were enrolled in the summer program of 1968 are holding a reunion. They hope to gather on campus about noon. Professor Michael Hornyansky is providing open house at home in the evening.

For more information, contact:

Donald Munroe  
Canada Life  
Toronto  
416-595-1400

## Homecoming '83

**Friday, November 4 —  
Sunday, November 6**

Be sure to mark those dates on your calendar. This year, 1983, is the 10th anniversary of the Phys Ed complex and the year of the opening of the Science complex. There are lots of events planned to commemorate both and we hope to see you back on campus for the weekend. More details will follow in the summer issue of the newsletter and in the Homecoming brochure to be mailed early in the fall. □

## Reunions

### Calgary

On Saturday, November 27, 1982, Calgary had its first "home away from home" gathering of Brock grads. Joe Gann, a 1980 Admin grad, was the organizer for the event, which saw 50 alumni get together at Joe's home for an evening of fun and reminiscing. Many years from '67 to '81 were represented according to Joe, and everyone had such a good time that there is talk of holding a second get-together this summer. Joe sends a special thank-you to Dave Bodner, and to Megan Wood and her Edmonton gang, for all their help in making the reunion a success. □

### 1970 Summer Program

During the weekend of August 13-15 last summer, the students of the 1970 grade 12 summer program gathered in Decew Residence for a reunion. They started the weekend off with a visit "down memory lane" to the Mansion House, where a few of the faculty members who had taught in the program, met with their former students. On Saturday morning, after brunch, there was a few hours of spare time before the crowd proceeded to Welland, where Dr. Mayer of the Philosophy Dept. played host at a backyard barbeque. All told about 30 grads and former students returned to Brock for the weekend. □

## About Alumni

### In Memoriam

Barrie-Ann Bergsma  
nee Kennard '67  
March 23, 1983.

Michael J. Dolan '76  
after a long illness,  
September 30, 1982.

### Class of '68

**Alison (nee Armstrong) Levey**  
She and her husband David reside in New Brunswick where David is a District Governor (the youngest in the world today) for Rotary International. They have spent his year in office travelling throughout his division and several places in the States.

### Class of '70

**Tom Bremner and Christine Peake ('73)**  
Are engaged to be married in the fall of 1983.

### Vince Goldsworthy

Has worked for eleven years for the Regional Niagara Planning Dept. He and his wife Lynn have a son Mark, born in June 1981 and a new daughter, Laura, born on December 2, 1982.

### Eugene Tenus

Has been teaching Theatre Arts and English for the Toronto Board for twelve years. He finished his MEd in 1982 and a program in Admin and Supervision in 1983, both at Niagara University. He plans to begin his doctorate in education at St. John's University, New York City in the summer of '83. Eugene would like to contact Mike Nicholson from the class of '69.

### Class of '71

**Zack and Nancy ('71) Asanga**  
Have been in Yaounde, Cameroon since 1979 — Zack teaching African

Literature at the University of Yaounde and Nancy working as a Program Officer for United Nations Development Programs.

### Robert and Diane ('70 nee Grabos) Fisher

Announce the birth of their son Colin on May 3, 1982 — a brother for Leah.

### Tom and Mary ('78 nee Hyslop) Sakaluk

Have a daughter Corrie Lee born in December 1981 and Mary is expecting again in April. Tom works at Domtar Construction Materials in Caledonia and Mary is Assistant Manager of the Mount Hope Golf & Country Club.

### David Warrick

Received his MA in 1972 from the University of Windsor and his BEd in 1973 from Queen's University. David taught high school for two years and for the past seven has been teaching communications and literature at Humber College. He is now working on his PhD at York University. He and his wife Marilyn (Mills) have one son, John Phillip.

### Art Wiebe

Practiced medicine in Nipigon, Ontario for six years and has now moved to Deep River. He and his wife Teresa have three children — Matthew 5, Philip 3 and Sabrina 9 months.

### Class of '72

#### Capt. Gordon Lanctot

Is a Baptist chaplain in the Canadian Armed Forces and will soon be ending a six month tour of duty in Cyprus. He was decorated in February by Lady Patricia Brabourne (daughter of the late Lord Mountbatten), Colonel-in-Chief of Gordon's regiment, the 2nd battalion of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. Gordon is on unaccompanied tour of duty but at its end will be joined by his wife Valerie

and they plan to travel through Cyprus, Israel, Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

### Linda (nee Mykytiuk) Kartasinski

Linda was married to Peter Kartasinski in June 1972 and taught high school before their children, Andrea 4 and Christian 2, were born. Peter and Linda now own and operate the Bunsmaster Bakery in Welland. Linda continues to supply teach while also working on a second degree in Biology.

### Craig Selby

Craig is employed by the Ministry of Natural Resources in London, Ontario as a liaison officer with the Conservation Authority. He and his wife have two children — Justin 3-1/2 and Cale 2.

### Janet (nee Zulinov) Taskey

She and her husband Lu have three daughters — Olanna 5, Andrea 2-1/2 and Julianne 1-1/2. Janet is teaching a communications program in special education for the Etobicoke Board.

### Class of '73

#### Susan (nee Hillman) Brazeau

Susan was married to Wayne Brazeau in 1974. Wayne is the administrator/deputy sheriff for the judicial district of Red Deer, Alberta and Susan is presently acting librarian with the law society library in Red Deer. They plan to attend Homecoming '83.

### Jo-Anne McKenzie

Jo-Anne and her husband Ron Robart announce the birth of their daughter, Anne-Marie, on November 24, 1982 — a sister for Aaron 4. They are both looking forward to the 10th reunion of the class of '73 at this year's Homecoming.

### Class of '74

#### Richard Fawthrop

Was married in 1974 to Carolyn Grant and they now have four

children — Grant 7, James and Andrew 5, and Katherine 1. Richard was employed by Touche Ross & Co. for four years and is now a self-employed public accountant in Cornwall (still playing bridge!).

### Carolyn Green

Carolyn completed her honours degree and her BEd at Western and has been teaching for the Renfrew County Board since 1976. She has recently been appointed a general consultant for a three-year term.

### Janice Leroux

Is currently completing her PhD in Teaching the Talented with Dr. J. Renzulli at the University of Connecticut. She is also interning with the Boston Dept. of Education by assisting with teacher training and program development for gifted and talented students.

### Darrow and Barbara ('75 nee Grodin) McGowan

Are now living in Burlington. Darrow is a division manager for Sears in Hamilton and Barbara is teaching in Oakville for the Halton Separate School Board. They have two children — Robert born in 1979 and Andrea born in 1981.

### Ed and Cheryl ('76 nee Bannon) Ruediger

Were married in August 1979. Ed completed his PhD in chemistry at U.B.C. in 1980 and has been working as a senior research chemist at Bristol Labs in Montreal. Cheryl is now completing her Masters in Auditory-Oral Rehabilitation at the School for Human Communication Disorders at McGill.

### Class of '75

#### Ken and Carol ('79 nee Andres) Durksen

Spent a year in Medellin, Colombia in South America teaching grades 8 and 9 sciences and algebra. They are now back in St. Catharines where Ken is teaching grade 6 core subjects and grade 7/8 music for the Lincoln





County Board. They have a daughter 1-1/2 and a newly arrived son.

**Rob Grossi**

Is living in Toronto and working at his own tax preparation and accounting business. Since leaving Brock, Rob has worked at a number of different jobs including sales and managing a McDonald's restaurant.

**Bishop Kozbial**

Bishop and Cheryl announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer ffarrington, on October 23, 1982.

**Craig and Nancy ('77 nee Barrett) Laing**

Announce the arrival of Andrew George Wesley on April 25, 1982 — a brother for David.

**Anne Marie Majtenyi**

Received her MA in political science from the University of Toronto in 1977. She then spent 2 years in Europe studying French and German and travelling India and the Middle East. She has now been in Ottawa for two years and is working as Program Administrator, Educational Exchanges, for the Canadian Bureau for International Education.

**John Robertson**

Has been working for National Defence as a civilian public servant for seven years. In January, John was transferred from Kingston to North Bay where he is the base civilian personnel officer at C.F.B. North Bay.

**Donna (nee Rozdolski) Chmyliwsky**

Married Bob Chmyliwsky in July 1982. She is now teaching junior and senior kindergarten for the Dufferin Peel Separate School Board.

**Lucy (nee Bubovich) Stephens**

Married Emerson Stephens in 1980. Lucy received her CA in 1977 and is now employed as a financial

analyst in the U.S. operations of Rogers Cablesystems Inc.

**Bill Taylor**

Has been employed with Merck Frosst pharmaceuticals since 1975 and is presently a sales manager in the head office in Montreal. Bill and his wife Dolly have two children aged 6 and 2.

**Grant Wedge**

Grant completed his Masters at York University's School for Social & Political Thought and then served a political internship at Queen's Park. He first worked on health and housing issues in the Ontario NDP Research Office and then was employed as the inter-governmental representative for groups of Indians in Northwestern Ontario, Grand Council Treaty #3. He now serves as the Policy Analyst in the Chiefs of Ontario office advising the Ontario Indian leaders about constitutional and rights negotiations. He and his wife have a baby daughter, Emma, who is 1.

**Class of '76**

**Rick and Irene ('77 nee Wenglowski) Bolek**

Were married in 1981. They are living in Calgary where Rick is employed at Amoco Canada Petroleum in employee relations and Irene is employed at Petro-Canada in public affairs.

**F.W. Hoon**

Has been working for Shell Petroleum Co. in Brunei, Borneo since 1978. He is actively involved in Lions Club International and is presently president of the Lions Club of Belait.

**Gilles Hurtubise**

Gilles and his wife Mary (nee Piercy) have been teaching special education at the junior and high school levels for four years in Thorhild, Alberta. They have two daughters — Melanie-Anne 3 and Amy Lynn, who was born in

November 1982. Gilles says hello to Robert Zanatta and the University of Pittsburgh (Iron City) excursion group of 1974.

**Class of '77**

**Judy (B.J.) Armstrong**

After graduation, Judy worked for three years with Carousel Players and Escarpment Theatre in St. Catharines and then toured north Ontario with Theatre Beyond Words as a stage manager. She then travelled to Australia where she worked for nearly a year with a former Brock faculty member, Des Davis and Theatre South. She is glad to be home.

**Paul Lanctot**

Is employed by the Ford Motor Company as a human resources development administrator at the St. Thomas assembly plant. Paul was married in July 1971 and he and his wife Saranne have three children — Greg 9, Chris 7, and Cindy 1.

**Class of '78**

**Grace (nee Pardy) Arnason**

Married Ted Arnason, a millwright, in August 1981. Grace worked as a word processor operator before the birth of their daughter, Leah Joy, on December 25, 1982. Grace is now a full-time mom and homemaker and she and Ted have become born-again Christians.

**Judy Brennan**

Judy and her husband Christopher Wilson announce the birth of their son, Mark William, on February 13, 1983. Judy is manager of the Biostatistical Services within the Medical Dept. of Wyeth Ltd., a pharmaceutical company.

**Alex Bujacz**

Married Marian South in December 1976. They have one son, Lee Allan, born in May 1980. They live in Carleton Place where Alex teaches grade eight at a local school.

**Grant Dow**

Was called to the bar in London, Ontario on April 11, 1983 and has accepted a position with Gilbert, Wright & Flaherty in Toronto.

**Al Gabriel**

Is teaching for the Durham Region Separate School Board. He and his wife have three children. He says hello to all the "Brock jocks" and the "boys" working in the cage.

**Daryl Ouellette**

Married Greg Jaillet and they have moved from Newfoundland to Cornwall, Ontario. She asks that J.B. and Sue write to her at: 550 Cornwall Centre Road, Cornwall, Ontario K6K 1M2.

**Sylvia (nee Rietveld) Roach**

Sylvia and Jim announce the birth of their first child, Candice Patricia, on December 18, 1982. Sylvia is still with the Vancouver Y.M.C.A. and still loves the "Y" and B.C.

**Liz (nee Noorduyn) Whiton**

Married Michael Whiton in May 1978 and they are now living in Simcoe, Ontario. They had their first child, Thomas Andrew, in March 1982 and Liz is back teaching special education with the Norfolk Board. She has completed her specialist certificates in reading and special ed and is now working on her MEd.

**Class of '79**

**Susan (nee Bradley) Chilcott**

Susan and her husband Newt were married in March 1981 and had a baby daughter, Brianne, born in October 1982. They reside in Kingsville and both are employed by General Motors in Windsor.

**Linda (nee Shegda) Edney**

Now lives in Calgary with her husband Bob and daughter Sarah-Beth. Linda completed her MSW at Carleton University and works with the Catholic Family Services in Calgary.

**Michelle Gray**

Is currently in her third year of teaching mentally retarded children at Crosby Heights School in Richmond Hill. She would love to hear from fellow '79 Phys Ed grads or '80 College of Ed friends.

**Alan Mutch**

Is presently teaching anatomy and physiology part-time for Sheridan College. He is also working full-time for Canada Post. He and his wife Deb would like to hear from Steve Butts.

**Maureen (nee Holt) Wallingham**

Resides with her husband Sam and daughter, Erin Helen, in Mayo, Yukon where she teaches grades 3/4.

**Megan Wood**

Has left her job at the University of Alberta Hospital to accept a long-awaited position with the Alberta Solicitor-General's office as a probation officer.

**Class of '80**

**David Agro**

Is pursuing careers both in acting and teaching. After graduating, David worked with the Shaw Festival and Brock's Centre for the Arts before joining the 1982 company of Stratford Festival. He is now teaching in Toronto.

**Judy (nee Brunskill) Dodsworth**

Judy was married to Gary Dodsworth in October 1981. They have recently moved to Fort McMurray where Gary is with the Alberta Forest Service. Judy is expecting their first baby in May and would love to hear from former classmates. Her address is: 24 Alberta Drive, Fort McMurray, Alberta T9H 1P5.

**Jim Drago**

Jim was married in 1981 and is currently teaching grades 7 and 8 for the Waterloo County Separate School Board.

**Jane Mason**

After graduating, Jane was employed with Reimer Express Lines in Mississauga, but she has recently accepted the position of Traffic Coordinator for Consolidated Fastfrate Ltd. in Toronto. She would like to hear from any Geog/Urban Studies grads living in the Toronto area.

**Jim Smagata**

Married Judy Fraser, a former Brock student and employee, and they moved to Alberta in 1981. Jim is now Technical Manager of the theatre at Grande Prairie Regional College where he also lectures in stagecraft and lighting for the Drama Dept. He also keeps busy by designing lighting, acting and directing for Grande Prairie Little Theatre and College Players.

**Class of '81**

**Lynda (nee Rembe) Bertin**

Married Ronald Bertin in July 1982. Lynda is supply teaching for the Hamilton Board.

**Gord Cumming and Kim Simon**

Were married in September 1982 and are living in St. Catharines. Gord is a consultant with the Addiction Research Foundation and Kim is the Co-ordinator at the Niagara Region Sexual Assault Centre.

**Bryan and Gina ('79 nee Maquignaz) Jennings**

Were married in July 1981 and are now living in North Vancouver. Bryan is employed by General Motors as a distribution specialist. Gina was a primary division teacher for two years before the birth of their son Bradley, born on May 12, 1982. Gina and Bryan would be glad to hear from any grads heading to Vancouver.

## Teacher of the year: Don Ursino

## English as a Second Language

### Ron Threader

Ron has been working for three years for the Ministry of Natural Resources based out of the Moosonee District Office, where he has completed a study of the population dynamics and physiology of lake sturgeon. He is also co-ordinating the Hudson-James Bay Lowland Land Use Plan to study the biology of important furbearers. His present goal is to begin his doctoral studies in polar-bear reproductive physiology. Ron says hello to Jim Henry and Ted Koss.

### Class of '82

#### Johanna (nee Lukow) Coombs

Now happily married to Glenn Coombs since December 18, 1982. They are living in Moose Lake, Manitoba where Glenn is a Phys Ed teacher and Johanna keeps busy supply teaching, homemaking and doing odd jobs. She hopes that they will eventually move to a larger centre where she will continue with her land-use planning career.

### Sandi Fretz

Has been appointed Assistant Dean of Students at Conrad Grebel College at the University of Waterloo. She is also working on her MA in Social Community Psychology at Wilfred Laurier University.

### Janet (nee Azzopardi) McManis

Married Rick McManis and has moved to Paris, Ontario where she is teaching French for the Norfolk Board.

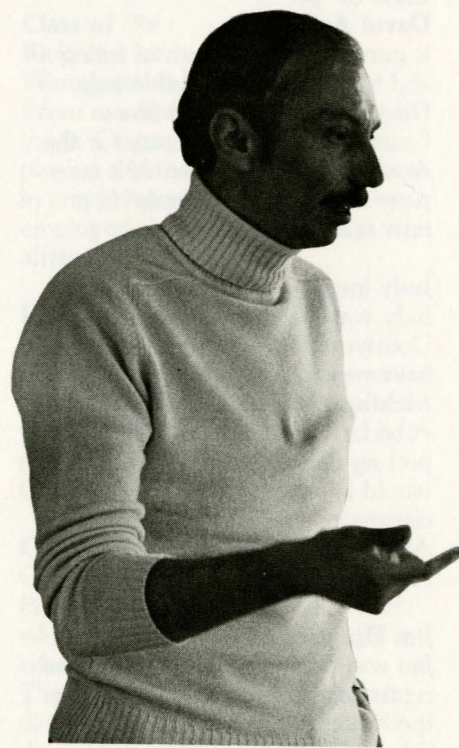
The 1983 Alumni Award for Excellence in Teaching goes to Prof. Don Ursino of the University's Biological Sciences department.

Prof. Ursino was cited for his high calibre of teaching, relaxed and organized manner of instruction, and his availability to both students and the community at large.

"His genuine interest in his students . . . his ability to simplify concepts and apply them in a practical sense . . . and his tireless efforts . . ." in community liaison were some of the attributes given Prof. Ursino.

"He is the kind of professor that serves to increase the reputation and credibility of smaller, 'developing' institutions such as Brock. His professional activities extend far beyond the formal classroom, and his integrity as an educator is beyond question."

The award, which comes with a \$250 honorarium will be presented to Prof. Ursino at the Alumni Association's annual meeting in November.



The fall of 1983 brings a new program of studies to Brock's academic curriculum: the Teaching of English as a Second Language (TESL). The TESL program is a specialized degree program in theoretical and applied linguistics wherein current theory of ESL instruction will be studied during the first three years, while the application of the teaching of English as a Second Language will be undertaken during the fourth year. The program incorporates nine full-year classes. The first and second year courses will begin in Fall 1983, and the third and fourth year courses will begin in Fall 1984.

If you are interested and would like to know more about the program, contact Professor G.H. Irons, Centre for English Language Programs at Brock University.

## What's the scoop?

Friends and classmates would like to know what you're up to.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Graduation year \_\_\_\_\_

The news: \_\_\_\_\_

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Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher of the year:  
Don Usano

English as a  
Second Language

Don Usano  
has been awarded the  
title of Teacher of the  
Year for the year 1980.  
He has been teaching  
English as a Second  
Language for the past  
several years and has  
been very successful in  
teaching his students  
the language. He has  
also been successful in  
teaching his students  
the culture of the  
English speaking  
countries.

Don Usano has been  
teaching English as a  
Second Language for  
the past several years.  
He has been very  
successful in teaching  
his students the  
language and the  
culture of the English  
speaking countries.  
He has also been  
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