



UBC Emeritus College

General Meeting

Wednesday 30 September 2020 at 1 pm

- 1:00pm Business Meeting
- 1:30pm Speaker: Isobel Mackenzie
- 2:15pm End of meeting

* You will receive a Zoom invitation by e-mail that contains a link and instructions for joining the meeting and using Zoom.

BC Seniors' Advocate Isobel Mackenzie has over 20 years' experience working with seniors in home care, licensed care, community services and volunteer services. Mackenzie led BC's largest not-for-profit agency, serving over 6,000 seniors annually. The Office of the Seniors Advocate monitors and analyzes seniors services in BC and makes recommendations to government and service providers to address systemic issues. The OSA was established in 2014 and is the first of its kind in Canada. Information about Ms. Mackenzie's talk will be circulated before 30 September.



Contents

page

College News

Principal's Report	3
From the College	4-8

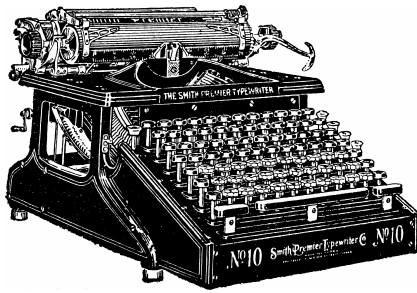
Reflections & Suggestions

8-14

Emeritus News

In Memoriam	15
	17





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Contributions to the Newsletter

Please send the editor complete information about your recent publications in the citation format of your choice. Include your affiliation(s) (departmental and/or faculty). In future we will not list complete entries in the newsletter. However, we definitely want to acknowledge your work, add it to the College archive, and use it in the College’s annual report. We will list your name and the journal or book title in the newsletter. News of keynotes and community work is also welcome. For awards, a description of the award, award citation, or link to the announcement is helpful. We may edit submissions for brevity or clarity.

Thanks to Don Blake for designing the front page and much more, and Carolyn Gilbert and Herbert Rosengarten for their advice and keen eyes for typos, errors and font size changes. All errors and bizarre layout features are the editor’s responsibility.

College Council 2019-20

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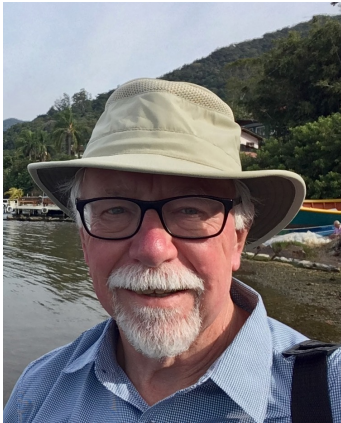
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The Emeritus College (formerly UBCAPE) could not function without the contribution of many past Presidents/ Principals and Members-at-Large who continue to provide their services.

Principal’s Report

I am pleased and honoured – as well as challenged – by the prospect of working with the membership of our Emeritus College to steer this remarkable creation through the twelve months ahead. We begin the year as always with a re-constituted Council: welcome to Gail Bellward, Anne Junker, Marvin Westwood, and Richard Unger, who begin new terms as Members-at-Large. Thanks equally to George Bluman and John McNeill, who step down after three years of valuable service, and to Joost Blom, who moves from Member-at-Large to the new responsibilities of Vice Principal. After three years near the centre of things, Dianne Newell steps down as Past-Principal and Don Fisher succeeds her in that position. Thanks to both for remarkable work on behalf of the college in difficult circumstances.



In the last 100 days or so, we members of the College, like our UBC colleagues and students, like millions of our fellow citizens in Canada and around the world, have seen our lives changed-by the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic: symposia cancelled; visiting professorships postponed; meetings transformed from personable gatherings to Zoom abstractions; existential questions asked: should I protect the world or enjoy myself? Perhaps these changes can be taken as invitations to think along with Shakespeare to enrich our understanding of the present, and to “turn this scare / into a time to dare.”

If the Emeritus College is to prosper as it should, it must remain vital, inclusive, engaged, and engaging. We need to adapt to changed circumstances, to be nimble and creative in tailoring our capacities to possibilities. To this end we are developing some new digital initiatives to encourage virtual engagement among our members, to build community, and to extend the reach and value of the College. Details are elsewhere in this newsletter, but their success depends ultimately on your engagement. New ideas and suggestions for refinement are always welcome.

As individuals, we emeriti have often heard that we are particularly at risk from COVID-19. By virtue of our birthdates, we members of “the lucky generation” – spared (as Phil Resnick’s poem in the April newsletter had it) “the wars, the dole, / the diseases, the back-breaking toil, / that has been our predecessors’ lot” – have become the “*Vulnerable Venerables*.” Perhaps Solon the Greek had it right when he said: “Do not count yourself fortunate until your final day.” But we should not, I think, suspend all assessment until the end. The lives of we Emeritus College members have unfolded along diverse paths. But in the larger scheme of things our days as professionals and professors in a prosperous well-ordered society and reputable university have been lives of inordinate privilege. I hope that the College – a collective of individuals with the means and capacity to come together and achieve valuable things – will honour and repay that privilege, in words and deeds, in the months and years ahead. I look forward to working with you all to move us together along this road.

Graeme Wynn, Professor Emeritus of Geography

From the College



Credit: Roy Saunders

The online election worked well, with the highest participation ever – 155 votes – with unanimous confirmation of the proposed slate.

The new Emeritus College Award for Research Innovation or Artistic Creativity was approved at the Senate meeting of April 20. Thanks to Dianne Newell and her team for creating the second Emeritus College award.

On April 29, the College virtually hosted the annual Tri-University group meeting. Invitations were extended to a larger group, with SFU, UVic, Kwantlen and Langara being well-represented. The agenda included sharing best practices and planning. Further, the SFU and UVic retiree associations agreed to co-host with the Emeritus College the postponed College and University Retiree Associations of Canada (CURAC) conference that will be held at UBC in May 2022.

Don Fisher presented the second annual report of the UBC Emeritus College to the May 27 Senate meeting.

Don Fisher has contacted all UBC academic unit heads to reappoint or nominate new Unit Representatives. The response has been encouraging. Of the 74 academic units, 38 have confirmed representatives, 13 are in process and 2 do not have anyone available. Reminders have been sent to the remaining units. The updated roster of Unit Reps will be passed to the Membership Committee once it is complete. The plan is to hold a meeting of Reps in September either in-person or virtually.

Don Fisher, Past Principal, UBC Emeritus College





UBC Emeritus College Online

As UBC unveils plans for the gradual and partial re-opening of the physical campus through the rest of this year, and seems likely to maintain tight restrictions on the size of permissible gatherings through December 2020, UBC Emeritus College activities will be constrained by and adjusted to these circumstances.

We will continue to function, as well as we can, with digital technology. As in the past, we will hold two General Meetings with guest speakers in the fall (September 30 and November 25). The various Interest Groups will proceed (or otherwise) as they see fit.

We are also developing new ways of keeping members in touch with the College and with each other, to sustain vitality and build interest in our activities. Among these:

I. Revamped Senior Scholars' Series: In collaboration with Green College, featuring interviews with emeriti discussing their lives in academia (once a month on Zoom with audience participation).

II. UBC Emeritus College Conversations: Monthly, moderated, panel discussions with short presentations from up to three emeriti from different Faculties, on topics of broad interest (e.g. pandemic; intergenerational trauma). On Zoom, or similar, with audience participation encouraged.

III. UBC Emeritus College Virtual Common Room: Regular, scheduled Zoom "calls" hosted by the Principal. Probably limited to +/- 20 people at any one time, but open for any emeritus / emerita to join as they wish, to meet other College members and to discuss topics as they emerge.

Look for more details in the next UBC Emeritus College Newsletter and on our website in September.

We hope to "meet" and speak with many of you through these events, and thus give substance to the idea of a college as a place for sharing ideas, developing friendships, and joining together in broadly common purpose.

Graeme Wynn, Principal, UBC Emeritus College



CURAC Report on Non-Medical Benefits for Retirees

CURAC (College and University Retiree Associations of Canada), of which the UBC Emeritus College is a member, recently issued a report on its survey of non-medical benefits offered to retirees at its member institutions.

The report indicates that there are significant disparities in the post-retirement benefits at different institutions, and in many cases colleges and universities are not particularly generous. A copy of the survey questions with the complete responses from each association is available in Excel format; pdf document posted [here](#).

UBC emeriti enjoy benefits which many of their colleagues at other institutions do not have. These include free library, museum, and botanical garden access, continued email and IT support, a fund to support research by emeriti, free parking, and tuition waivers for their children. UBC retirees also benefit from provincial policy, which permits all BC residents age 65 and above to audit university courses without having to pay fees.

The UBC Emeritus College is the first—and at this point only—such institution in Canada, and the University provides office space, pays the salary of its two part-time staff members, and provides a budget for the College's operating expenses.

Unfortunately, UBC departments differ in the extent of their support of emeriti. For whatever reasons, some fail to provide access to office space or continuing email and IT support; others neglect to list ongoing research by emeriti on their departmental websites. The UBC Emeritus College is working to ensure that all emeriti have continued access to email and IT support and that they are on mailing lists for important announcements to members of the University community. The College will continue to press for recognition of the various ongoing contributions that emeriti make to the University and the wider community, and to serve the various needs of the growing community of emeriti.

Paul Marantz
Co-Chair, Benefits Committee, UBC Emeritus College
Member, CURAC Benefits Committee



Charity in the Time of COVID-19

Graeme Wynn and the UBC Emeritus College Council

Seeking to minimize the economic consequences of the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic for Canadians, the federal government is mailing \$300.00 cheques (tax free) to all recipients of OAS payments. Recognizing that we of the UBC Emeritus College are among the world's more privileged people, and that the impacts of COVID-19 have been felt radically unevenly across communities, regions, nations and the globe, the leadership of the Emeritus College invites the membership to consider donating all or part of the OAS-COVID windfall to a suitable charitable cause.

This invitation comes with the unanimous endorsement of participants in the recent meeting of the Council (involving members of the 2019-20 and 2020-21 Councils). There, it was noted that (assuming other charitable donations of \$200.00 or more for 2020) an individual contributing an additional \$500 to a registered Canadian charity would reduce their taxes by approximately \$220. This means that the net cost of a charitable contribution of \$500 would be less than the \$300 one-time payment to seniors.

Members should feel free to act as they wish and to direct donations to any cause as they see fit. For information and convenience, however, we note the following possible options. **Links to these sites are on our donations [web page](#).**

UBC Emeritus College: Charity donation

We will collect and pass on to suitable charities 100% of all donations received via this website before the end of 2020.

The United Way of the Lower Mainland

There is a link from the College website for donations to the United Way. Using this link will designate your donation as a member contribution to the United Way campaign. There are options for directing the funds for specific purposes

Médecins sans frontières / Doctors Without Borders

MSF delivers urgently needed humanitarian assistance to +/- 70 countries around the world.

Greater Vancouver Food Bank

Supports over 70 Community Partner Agencies and 8000 + clients each week

UBC AMS Food Bank

AMS Food Bank is an emergency food relief service for UBC students in need.



Are you interested in a virtual presentation on the impact of COVID-19 on your pension and retirement income?

The UBC Emeritus College is exploring whether there is sufficient interest to mount a virtual presentation on the impact that COVID-19 has already had and may have in the future on UBC faculty-retirees’ pension and personal financial investments. Click [here](#) for further details and to indicate what you would like to see addressed in this presentation.



Reflections and Suggestions

Going Round the Bend

*Graeme Wynn, FRSC
Professor Emeritus of Geography*

Might I, for once in my life, be ahead of the curve? Not that exponential curve of Covid-19 infections that we all worked so hard to flatten. Rather that tight and testing bend on our collective route into the future, suddenly signposted and illuminated by the pandemic, the one through which the tires squeal: “can we build a more just society?”

The pandemic has brought this question to the fore. By stripping away the veneer of business-as-usual – the pattern-maintenance of “normality” – it has exposed many of the deep and inexcusable injustices upon which the modern world has been built. But neither the query nor attempts to address it are new. Politicians, philosophers, economists, romantics, and others – with even a few Canadians among them – have been worrying away at this issue for generations.

Eighteen months ago, I began a public talk with the observation that “the world we have made seems to be on a fast track to disaster.” Portents of environmental calamity, the crumbling of the liberal international order, the hollowing out of the state, the subjugation of the public sphere to market principles, crumbling infrastructure, growing income disparities, and the fraying of civil society were among my boogie monsters. The list might have been extended, but I sought remedies to implement rather than gauntlets to run. (cont’d) ...

Going Round the Bend (cont'd)

Choosing two Canadian scholars – the Québécois geographer Pierre Dansereau and the Ontarian political theorist C. B. Macpherson – as guides, I headed away from the slough of despond toward the hills of high hope. It was an arduous journey. Contemplating the landscape, Dansereau kept lamenting that helter-skelter growth had dimmed our society's ecological awareness; that we were as adolescents, besotted with a sense of invincibility; and that we had little time left in which to change our behaviour to ensure our survival. Macpherson, a man more comfortable in the library than the field, kept turning the conversation to ancient tomes by Hobbes and Locke, and rattling on about liberal democracy, capitalism, property, and possessive individualism. He, too, thought we were on the wrong path. His reading had convinced him that the competitive, individualistic, self-aggrandizing tenets of modern western society had compelled many people to act against their best interests, fostering the pursuit of individual economic affluence over personally-defined satisfactions and the development of vibrant, supportive communities.

I thought, often, of my metaphorical travelling companions these last several months, as Dr. Bonnie Henry gently reminded us that “this is our time to be calm, to be kind, and to be safe.” The means to those ends – the closing down of the economy; the evident wisdom of “staying home”; the slow-dawning recognition (after the initial spate of toilet-roll hoarding) that the incessant clamour of getting and spending is substantially unnecessary, as well as unsatisfying – and their results – cleaner air; less mindless consumption of earth's biophysical endowments; more time for personally satisfying pursuits; a heightened appreciation of the value of community connections; growing concern about those pushed to the margins of society, and existence – would all have resonated with Dansereau and Macpherson.

The need for a more just society existed long before the pandemic. The anxieties and deep injustices exposed by recent events have heightened awareness of the need for change, for better, more considerate and effective stewardship of earth and all its people. Thrust into crisis by the novel coronavirus, governments and business leaders have responded, in ways hitherto ostensibly beyond their capacities, to support and sustain those in need. Forced to adjust by necessary public health orders, millions of people have recalibrated their lives. The essential trick going forward will be to ensure that we, and those who steer our economies, societies, and politics, hold on to the insights gained and commitments made during these “unprecedented” times.

By hinting at the benefits and attractions of life within a social order very different from that to which we have become accustomed, the coronavirus has nudged the world into a form of utopian experiment. We must hope and strive to ensure that the new possibilities thus revealed are not lost, and that we come, together, to recognize the moral limits of capitalist markets and to treasure things that money cannot buy.

More detail of my “adventures” with Pierre Dansereau and C. B. Macpherson can be found in “Framing an Ecology of Hope,” *Environmental History*, 25 (2020), 2-34.



A Greener, Kinder, Future?



Principal Fisher challenged us to write an essay on the subject: What can COVID-19 teach us about building a more just society? He was moved to pose this question after reading a review of Rutger Bregman's recent book, *Humankind, a Hopeful History*. Bregman wonders why the belief that in crises humans descend into savagery is so pervasive, when the evidence is that in crises humans come together and work together to address the crisis. We have seen this coming together in the COVID-19 pandemic. Can we continue this spirit of collaboration and cooperation post-pandemic and direct it to the creation of a more just, equitable, and green society?

Essays on this theme have recently been appearing regularly in newspapers and magazines of all political leanings. The tone of these essays is mainly hopeful and positive, although acknowledging great uncertainty and many challenges. A recent report from the EU Joint Research Council entitled "[Time for Transformative Resilience: The Covid-19 Crisis](#)" suggests three levels of socioeconomic response to the pandemic. If it is short lived, the socioeconomic shock will simply be absorbed into the current system and dissipated. Clearly, we are already past that point. As the pandemic persists, adaptation responses come into play, such as the current government financial support for businesses and families, implementation of social distancing rules, restrictions on travel, etc. We are now in the adaptation phase. If relaxing the adaptation rules does not lead to a resurgence of the pandemic, then it is likely that great effort will go toward resurrecting the socioeconomic system as it was before the pandemic. If the pandemic continues for a lot longer, if a major second wave of infections occurs and a second lockdown is implemented, we could enter a transformative stage where governments, businesses, and social institutions begin seriously to think about how we can have a functioning socioeconomic system in the face of a continuing pandemic.

Even if we do not experience a second wave, the EU report argues we should not simply "fall back" to the pre-crisis socioeconomic system with all its inadequacies and inequalities. Instead, we should treat the crisis as an opportunity to "leap forward" to a new, greener, more socioeconomically equitable system. Adi Gaskill, writing in [Forbes Magazine](#), argues that a transformation of the socioeconomic system would largely involve accelerating trends already underway, with more companies putting sustainability at the heart of their business, like BlackRock investments has done. Whether this kind of transformation would in any way satisfy the demands of progressive activists who are currently demonstrating for wholesale elimination of racism, discrimination, police violence, environmental destruction, and income inequality seems doubtful. Many powerful institutions and individuals in Canada are pushing hard for a new economy that is greener and more just. [Walter Scheidel](#), an historian of social transformations, has argued that, under the right circumstances, it doesn't take all that much to shift the preferences of enough of the electorate to get this kind of change going. It is my great hope that he is right and that the circumstances are right. It would be sad if we squandered the opportunity for truly positive change presented by the pandemic.

Michael Healey, Professor Emeritus, Earth, Ocean and Atmospheric Sciences



A Litany of Plagues

The Athenian plague 430 BCE. 100,000 dead
 that did Pericles in
 The Justinian plague 541–2 CE. 25–100 million dead
 that helped do the Roman Empire in
 The Bubonic plague 1347–51
 that did 25–50 million Europeans in
 The Cocoliziti plague – perhaps TB – 1545–8
 that did 15 million indigenous Mexicans in
 The great plague of London. 1665–6. 100,000 dead
 The plague of Marseille. 1720–3. 120,000 dead
 The Russian plague. 1889–90. 1 million dead
 The Spanish flu. 1918–19. 20–50 million dead
 The Asian flu. 1956–8. 1–3 million dead
 AIDS. since 1981. 32 million dead
 SARS, MERS, EBOLA – tiny numbers as their toll
 COVID-19
 Humanity has had a long-time fling
 with lice, rats, marmots, pigs, and bats
 and the bugs always win.

(Inspired by an article and chart in *Le Point*, “*Et les puces précipitèrent la chute de l’empire romain*,” April 16, 2020)

Philip Resnick

April 22



Academic Affect Reimagining new pedagogical possibilities for universities post-COVID-19

As a Melbourne University undergraduate in the 1960s, I recall an aged professor weeping as he declaimed *Beowulf* in Old English. My notoriously bad memory nonetheless remembers this moment. But why? And what is its significance in terms of pedagogical affect? At a time when many of us are suffering from screen fatigue it might be useful to pause and think about how Zoom meetings have transformed our pedagogical performances. While we are not always encouraged to see ourselves as part of the performing arts, I have often wondered about what we think we are doing when we ventriloquise our own writings in the lecture or conference context. What kind of pedagogical affect is being created here, and does it disappear in a virtual context or transform into something else?

Recent retirement meant I wasn't plunged into the current scenario of translating all our classes into online versions, but, in fact, this dilemma catapulted me back to my early days of teaching within a university that had been set up on the model of the UK's Open University. While the 'distributed learning' modules we pursued did not have today's sleek online technology, some of the ways in which we had to rethink more reflexively what pedagogy was and what methodologies worked do have relevance today.

The teaching that was the norm until recently has been a highly private affair where our individual styles prevailed and were fiercely guarded. In the Open U model on the other hand, courses were produced by interdisciplinary teams. This meant that one's own approach needed to be both explained and defended and therefore thought about. The idea of the talking-head video lecture was definitely not promoted. Hypertexts were just coming in, and while we didn't have Wikipedia or the complexity of today's internet tools, it was certainly a way to open out the transmission of knowledge to make it more interactive and to always present a range of differing approaches (this was also a consequence of the team-teaching approach since you could well have very different opinions on your team—think the beginnings of women's and gender studies as well as the start of postcolonial studies). It also meant that disciplinary assumptions had to be presented more transparently since they competed with others. We were also encouraged to make our own videos—to use the technology on offer and this (again) was an exciting learning period (e.g., creating a postmodernist *Frankenstein* movie).

In today's context experimenting with interdisciplinary teams as well as using the framework of social justice is not a bad start. Harnessing the many ways in which we can now produce interactive and digitally sophisticated texts also represents exciting possibilities. Of course universities would need to provide the technical expertise to enable this to take place without the technological malfunctions we know too well. Training ourselves to be more reflexive concerning the nature of our own pedagogical performativity and how it fits into academic affect represents a further bonus.

Sneja Gunew, Professor Emerita, English and the Institute for Social Justice

NOTE: The title was shamelessly plagiarized from [a recent forum in an Australian journal](#).



Review of *Chinese Folklore Studies Today: Discourse and Practice*. Ed. Lijun Zhang and Ziyang You. *Fwd. Chao Gejin. Indiana UP, 2019. Ebook available in UBC library.*

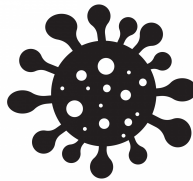
The academic study of the customs of rural peasants and other local populations began in the early nineteenth century in Germany, Britain and other European countries. Its emphasis was on the classification of material for comparative analysis, including folktales, ballads and myths. After World War II, folklore studies began to include people in urban centers as well. All of this developed in a religious context dominated by monotheistic religious traditions that had long been studied by church historians and theologians, so locally based religious activities of ordinary people were generally not a focus of observation, unless perhaps they included beliefs and activities considered heterodox. This cultural context helped shape the development of folklore studies in the West and elsewhere.

This book includes a discussion of the history of folklore studies in China, noting that its early forms were influenced by Japanese scholars and by scholars at Peking (Beijing) University. In 1925, Gu Jiegang and four colleagues at Peking University organized a survey trip to a temple in a suburb of Beijing to study a popular pilgrimage. In my view this study of a local religious tradition was a good start, but one that seems not to have been emphasized in later decades. I enjoyed reading all the essays in this book, but regret the lack of engagement of its authors with the rich and lively scholarship on Chinese local religion that has been carried out by such scholars as Wang Ch'iu-kuei, John Lagerwey, Kenneth Dean, Paul Katz and many others in China, Taiwan, Japan, the US, Canada, France, Britain and elsewhere. Ordinary people in China down through the twentieth century lived in families and communities permeated with spirits, gods, ghosts and demons, filled with home altars, ancestral tablets and shrines, and local community temples centered on images of deities and murals portraying their stories. If you want to know about the folk, this is where they were and what they were doing! One wants to shout: Hello! Hello! this is where the people are!

In any case, in the 1930s and 40s folklore studies were disrupted by the long war against Japan, and after 1949 by the Maoist revolution. Beginning then, the government began the task of differentiating different ethnic groups by language, customs, religion and other factors, which led to the identification of fifty-five minority nationalities in addition to the dominant Han. In 1950 the Chinese Folk Literature and Art Research Society was founded with government support. After the destruction of the Cultural Revolution (1966-76) the Chinese Folklore Society was established in 1983, with an emphasis on folk tales, folk songs and proverbs. From then on Chinese scholars began to collaborate with Japanese, European and American folklorists. As the chapter here by Yongyi Yue demonstrates, their work now includes the study of urban folklore. One hopes that that with careful fieldwork the lives and activities of ordinary Chinese people can gradually be better understood.

Daniel L. Overmyer, FRSC, Professor Emeritus of Chinese Studies

Professor emeritus **Charles Ungerleider** writes a weekly blog about education. In a recent post he argued that without a set of principles to guide the transition of students back to school, we do not have a way of making distinctions among the many ideas being discussed or about the conditions we wish to prevail following the transition. Moreover, thinking first about principles forces us to consider what we value and the relative priorities among what we value. Read the blog [here](#). Another of his posts might be of interest to readers concerned about [fulfilling the commitment to reconciliation](#).



Confinement

Half the planet, including its perennial high-flyers,
courtesy of the spiked intruder,
has discovered the fine points of social distancing,
of living in a closed space, 23/24 on 7,
even as the sun is warming up the earth,
the trees and shrubs are burgeoning,
and normality of a sort
will eventually reemerge from its cocoon.
A mere facsimile for what the unjustly imprisoned
would have taken to be their lot,
zeks with their infected lungs in the Gulag's frigid wastes,
les damnés de la terre the Internationale had once extolled.
For a brief moment,
the Gatsby set has met the lower depths.

Philip Resnick

April 15



Bald Eagle Credit: Brian Bemmels

Emeritus News

Cornelia Hahn Oberlander is having her 99th birthday later this month. Cornelia has made amazing contributions to both UBC and Vancouver. She worked as the landscape architect together with Arthur Erickson on the Museum of Anthropology at UBC, the Robson Square complex in downtown Vancouver, and more recently the roof garden on Vancouver Public Library. She also did the wonderful winding gravel pathway and landscape architecture around the C. K. Choi Building on campus. She is still working professionally as a landscape architect, to the delight of her family. Let's all join in wishing her a happy 99th birthday.

Seal hunt proponents hope new evidence sways skeptical fisheries officials

Carl Walters, Professor Emeritus at the Institute for Oceans and Fisheries at UBC, discussed the impact of seal and sea lion recovery on the survival of troubled Pacific salmon species. [More here.](#)

UBC Emeriti **Wendy Hall** and **Stanley Coren** were in an interview on sleeping.

Have you been having unusual dreams lately?

CityNews interviewed Wendy Hall, Professor Emeritus at UBC's school of nursing, and UBC Professor Emeritus of psychology, Stanley Coren, about the effect of stress on dreams and having vivid dreams in times of struggle or during major world events.

John Wilson Foster (English) has published *The Space-Blue Chalcedony: Earth's Crises and the Tyler Bounty* (ISBN 978-1-7347254-0-7; Kindle edition)

Colleagues interested in the history of ecology and environmentalism and in environmental crises (including climate change) might find this book of interest. Hollywood, big philanthropy, and the pioneer experience are part of the weave.



Awards

Dean’s Medal of Distinction

Wendy Hall, who recently became an emeritus professor, is receiving well-deserved recognition for her tremendous contribution to infant and child health. She is a renowned authority on children’s sleep issues.

According to the citation, she has demonstrated exemplary work in Nursing, become a leader who has made exceptional impacts in her field, and made longstanding or significant contributions to advance the Faculty’s mission, vision and mandate.



The University of Alberta Alumni Association has selected **Ron Clowes**, Professor Emeritus in Earth, Ocean & Atmospheric Sciences, as one of four **Distinguished Alumni Awardees** for 2020. The award ceremony, originally scheduled for September 2020, is now planned for February or March 2021 due to COVID-19 issues.



Champagne underground storage tunnels, Epernay, France

Credit : Alexander Ferguson

In Memoriam

Sonia Acorn
 Professor Emerita of Nursing
 1939-2020
 University Service 1987–2004

János M. Bak
 Professor Emeritus of History
 1929-2020
 University Service 1968–1992

Edward J. Hundert
 Professor Emeritus of History
 1940-2020
 University Service 1966–2000

Paul Henri Leblond
 Professor Emeritus of Earth
 and Ocean Sciences
 1938-2020
 University Service 1965–1997

James C. Mao
 Professor Emeritus of Commerce
 and Business Administration
 1925-2018
 University Service 1967–1988

Dwight Irving Gregg Peretz
 Clinical Professor Emeritus of Medicine
 1931-2020
 University Service 1979–1996

Hans-Karl Piltz
 Professor Emeritus of Music
 1923-2020
 University Service 1959–1989

David M. J. Quastel
 Professor Emeritus of Anesthesiology,
 Pharmacology and Therapeutics
 1936-2020
 University Service 1969–2001

Eddison Gilbert Narad Sinanan
 Clinical Professor Emeritus of Surgery
 1927-2019
 University Service 1980–1994

Ross Stewart
 Professor Emeritus of Chemistry
 1924-2020
 University Service 1955–1989

Michael Fort Whitfield
 Professor Emeritus of Paediatrics
 1946-2020
 University Service 1982–2012



Mute Swan
 Credit: Brian Bemmels