The Clarion Project is a study in evolution. Conceived about eight years ago as a fine and performing arts facility for the university and the community, the Clarion Project has been re-imagined, relocated and now has a more realistic budget but, according to one of its main proponents, “the spirit is still there.”

Peter Stoicheff, dean of the College of Arts and Science, inherited the Clarion proposal from his predecessor and is part of the project steering committee that has been attempting to find a balance between meeting the needs of the university and serving the wider community.

“The challenge is that this has to be more than a facility for three fine arts departments,” said Stoicheff. “We already have facilities on campus that serve some of the fine arts, like the Snedgrove Gallery for example, so we don’t need a monolithic building that contains everything.”

Plus, that originally proposed monolithic building became “financially unrealistic,” he said.

Stressing that no firm plans or commitments are in place, Stoicheff said the latest thinking about the Clarion Project is a scaled-back building on the north-east corner of Wiggins Road and College Drive that will “create a threshold to the university in the form of a culturally oriented building.”

He said the steering committee envisions a public lobby or mall space that would include displays celebrating the university’s creative accomplishments in arts, sciences and other disciplines. Pedestrians would travel through the building to access the interior of campus south of Place Riel.

Colin Tennent, university architect and associate vice-president of facilities, said locating the Clarion building on the main campus rather than in College Quarter as originally proposed “will help define the frontage of the university” if it is sympathetically positioned between the new Health Sciences wing and the St. Thomas More addition which both front College Drive.

Construction on the site would require relocating the Rugby Chapel but creates the opportunity to incorporate the historically significant College of Emmanuel and St. Chad, he said.

Tennent added the university is in discussions with city officials about enhancing the College Drive streetscape and improving pedestrian access. With those changes and the addition of the Clarion building, “there is some potential for creating a cultural experience like we see on Broadway Avenue.”

The new building, like the original proposal, will also include a performance space that would double as a lecture hall, but its size is still a question.

“The key is to find the sweet spot,” said Stoicheff, “a size that meets the needs of the university and the needs of other arts communities. It looks like about 750 seats. That’s where the thinking is right now.”

Stoicheff said the next step for the steering committee will be to refine the concept, and possibly give it a new name. In light of how the project has evolved, “is the Clarion Project still the best name? I’m not so sure.”

TIPPING COWS
The Western College of Veterinary Medicine once again has access to its tilt table, a hydraulic device that makes hoof trimming and other procedures safe and efficient. Read the story on Page 9.

ON LOAN
FINE WORKS
Celebration marks loan of treaty document to library

A document has come into the care of the University Library that is well worth celebrating. And a celebration it was Oct. 22 when representatives from the Montreal Lake Cree Nation and the University Library marked the permanent loan to the library of an original, hand-written copy of an 1889 document that has a bit of a mysterious past. The copy is of an adhesion to Treaty 6 signed by what were then known as the Green Lake Indians. The agreement with the Crown would ultimately result in the creation of the two Montreal Lake Indian Reserves and the Little Red River Reserve.

University Archivist Tim Hutchinson said the adhesion was negotiated on behalf of the Crown by Commissioner A.G. Irvine who kept the copy until 1909 when he presented it to Edmund Morris, a painter best known for his portraits of Aboriginal leaders. Morris’ father Alexander was the Crown negotiator for Treaty 6, which was signed in 1876.

Nothing else is known about the copy until it resurfaced 125 years after it was written in the rare documents market in Ontario. “That’s the mystery,” said Hutchinson when asked where it might had been. “The story is that it was discovered inside a book owned by (Edmund) Morris” but confirmation is difficult.

Spafford Books in Regina worked with the Montreal Lake Band to acquire the document and return it to Saskatchewan. Now it will find a new home in the University Library.

Hutchinson pointed out the only other known version of the adhesion is the original held by Library and Archives Canada in Ottawa. Compared to the copy, the original is quite ornate, distinguished by a seal on the first page and embellished fonts.

At the ceremony marking the loan, Chief Edward Henderson of the Montreal Lake Cree Nation noted the significance of both historic and modern treaties in determining the relationship between Aboriginal people and the Crown. Vicki Williamson, dean of the University Library, said the document is an important addition to the U of S collections and “to our understanding that ‘we are all treaty people.’”

The document arrived folded, said Hutchinson, and is a bit fragile “but it is in fairly good condition.” It will be stored flat in an acid-free archival box, well protected from sunlight.

The celebration of the permanent loan was a wonderful event, he continued, “with many voices from the community talking about how important the return of the document is to them.” But one voice in particular piqued his interest: “I heard someone say that the document is at the university now so it will never go missing again.”

Final lease signed

A lease signed between the U of S and Dave Deplaedt clears the way for the final piece of development at Preston Crossing.

Deplaedt, who owns the Canadian Tire store at Preston Crossing, has already begun site preparation on a three-acre plot east of the Sobeys store where he will construct a 28,000-square-foot building. Explaining that the Canadian Tire store has “outgrown its footprint,” Deplaedt said the majority of the new building will be used for warehouse space and customer product pick up facilities. Moving product storage to a separate building will allow for expansion of the retail space within the existing store.

In addition to using the building for his own operation, Deplaedt said he will lease about 10,000 square feet either to a single retailer or to multiple smaller operators.

Construction will start immediately, he said, with completion expected in August next year. The work will include paving, sidewalks, a driving lane behind the building and a landscape strip.

While not included in the fall construction plan, Deplaedt will also be constructing a 5,000-square-foot stand-alone building on the northeast tip of the site.
Planning for campus safety

There is always heightened awareness about safety following incidents like the Oct. 22 shootings at Parliament Hill, but for people in Protective Services, it is always top of mind.

“We have an emergency management plan that covers all hazards and outlines a response process for all incidents,” explained Brian Muchmore, director of Protective Services, adding that a key part of planning for emergencies is determining the likelihood of specific events, from chemical spills and fires to severe weather and an active shooter on campus.

The plans, he continued, outline how to prepare for, respond to, mitigate and recover from a major emergency, which Muchmore defines as “any incident that cannot be handled by a single department or college.”

Muchmore used a chemical spill as an example to contrast a non-emergency from an emergency: a small contained spill that is easily handled by lab technicians would not considered an emergency, a more significant spill could activate the plan because it may require additional resources such as safety expertise, communications to the campus community and plans to recover.

“This level of co-ordinated effort would activate our emergency plan,” said Muchmore who spent 21 years in the Canadian Forces developing plans and training in preparedness and response before coming to the U of S in 2011.

“I would think almost every campus in the world has an active shooter plan,” he continued. “But emergency plans are like snowflakes—they are all different and consider an organization’s unique features: geography, available resources, potential threats and hazards, so it is typical for different organizations to have unique plans.”

To that end, he explained, each college and administrative unit on campus has “received an emergency response plan, personalized for their buildings, workspace and activities.”

The plans outline specific roles and responsibilities, checklists and institutional strategies with the end goal of getting operations back to normal as soon as possible, he said, adding that individuals from administration, Facilities Management Division, Consumer Services, communications and safety resources are also involved in the emergency response process once it is activated.

Training is another important part of the process, Muchmore said.

“We have been doing lockdown training for more than year now and have trained about 400 people. We emphasize site and situational awareness, identify safe areas and exits, and spend a lot of time answering questions. Drills involve walking through plans, training local staff and exercises, which are scripted and individuals practice their reaction, similar to a fire drill.”

Muchmore encourages all members of the campus community to take the initiative to become familiar with the college- or department-specific plans.

These plans have lots of information on what to do in an emergency and it’s important to go through them. We need to have these plans even though we hope we never have to use them.”

Signing up for USafe, a mass-notification emergency text system, is another important step to take, he said. “You can sign up for USafe and only receive a text message in the event of an emergency.”

The plan is to eventually expand USafe so that it will also provide desktop alerts as well as notices on the plasma screens throughout campus.

“The big thing is that we want people to know that Protective Services is always available, 24/7. We continuously practice emergency response protocol. All members are familiar with the active shooter response plan and run frequent exercises to ensure we remain prepared to respond at any time.”

Census shows stable numbers

If there is one word that best describes enrolment at the University of Saskatchewan, it is stable.

The annual fall census showed 20,960 undergraduates, graduate, non-degree and post-graduate clinical students at the U of S with only slight number variations compared to previous years among various groups of students. Within the total enrolment is a 10-per-cent increase in the number of international students compared to last year, adding that a higher rate of self-declaration supports the university’s strategy to maintain enrolment “and we’ve been doing very well in Alberta.”

Some colleges and programs have already reached 2016-17 enrolment targets, Isinger continued. “Of course growth in enrolment always has to be correlated against resources that support students—teaching resources, library resources, lab resources, advising and other support services.”

Work on determining the optimal size and composition of the student body in the future is already underway, said McDougall, as is ensuring enrolment targets “fit with the strategic directions of the University of Saskatchewan and its colleges and schools.”
Camille Partin was in the second year of her undergraduate degree when she discovered she could make a career out of her insatiable curiosity for rocks. “I always loved being outdoors and even collected rocks as a kid,” she said, describing growing up in a small town just outside Phoenix, Arizona. “But I didn’t know exactly what geology was or that you could study the Earth for a living until coming to university.”

When she was completing high school, Partin’s family moved to New Hampshire. Partin completed her BSc at St. Lawrence University in northern New York State and crossed the country again for a master’s degree at University of California, Riverside. The opportunity to work on her PhD at the University of Manitoba required more travel—driving to Winnipeg in the dead of winter.

The payoff was a chance to do field work in the Arctic with the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC). There, among some of the oldest rocks in the world, she worked on a project under the GSC’s Geo-Mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM) Program with which she is still involved and plans to make a centerpiece of her research program and teaching.

“The Canadian Shield is sort of like a puzzle; there are all these little pieces that fit together,” explained Partin, who joined the U of S as an assistant professor in July. “On the margins or edges of these pieces, you get a lot of things like diamonds, gold, base metals.”

These regions are also home to the rocks she wants to examine to learn how oxygen cycled in the atmosphere more than two billion years ago. What she discovered could contribute to understanding of the earliest beginnings of life on Earth.

These regions are also home to the rocks she wants to examine to learn how oxygen cycled in the atmosphere more than two billion years ago. What she discovered could contribute to understanding of the earliest beginnings of life on Earth.

Over the course of four days in late October, about 400 people participated in ghost walks around campus. The 90-minute tours wended their way in and around buildings while guides shared creepy stories—a bit of fact (there are a number of people whose remains are buried on campus), a bit of legend (the ghost who haunts Convocation Hall), and a lot of fiction (that Thorbergur Thorvaldson is buried in the concrete block outside the building that bears his name).

Margot Weiner, associate director of alumni engagement in Advancement and Community Engagement, said she first saw ghost tours on a visit to Halifax, “and I thought wouldn’t that be cool on campus.” The tours are offered to U of S alumni as a way to draw them back to their alma mater, she said, and in partnership with the Diefenbaker Canada Centre, the first event took place in late October last year.

The tours were held on just one night last year, she said, but the interest was strong. This year, all four nights of tours were fully booked in just 30 hours and there were names on a waiting list. “We were overwhelmed with the response.”

The guides offer a lot of information about campus history, she said, and introduce people to “the ghosts that are everywhere on campus.” The tours start near Diefenbaker Canada Centre and cover everything from the grave of former prime minister John Diefenbaker and his wife Olive to the Museum of Antiquities, “the scene of the crime so to speak,” said Weiner. There are even students involved “to provide a spooky ambience.”

The interest in ghosts on campus is so strong that plans are in the works to offer special tours for staff and faculty next year, she said.
Studying the fine line between legal and illegal drugs

The highs and lows of public perceptions about drugs—both legal and illegal—is an endlessly fascinating area of study for Lucas Richert, a sessional lecturer in the Department of History.

"Alcohol is a great example of the public back and forth on drug use in society," said Richert, who joined the U of S as a post doc in 2011 before becoming a lecturer in 2014. 

The prohibition of booze in the early twentieth century reflected the public’s perception that alcohol had a negative impact on health and morality. That is a perception that has changed back and forth and back again. And in a more recent turn of events, it now appears that society has also changed its mind about marijuana, moving it from being an illegal substance to one that is readily prescribed and even legal in some places.

“There is a delicate line between recreational drugs and pharmaceutical products,” he explained. “I want to understand what that line means and how that line is constructed.”

Richert hopes his work can help inform the public, because the legal-illegal line is becoming more blurred everyday. “Now more than ever—with multiple doping scandals in sports and morphine use in right-to-die cases—the public has a need for information on drugs and society.”

What’s determined legal and illegal, and how public access and consumption is determined, is “a complex interaction between health advocacy groups, politicians, scholars and the medical profession,” Richert said. “A big part of my research is about trying to understand the negotiation between these parties. How do you create evidence-based policy on drugs if you don’t understand that negotiation?”

Naturally, political, economic and health considerations play into the decisions in setting boundaries around the access and legality of these substances, but public sentiment also casts a long shadow across these negotiations as well.

“How do citizens react to a so-called nanny or daddy state and how that infringes on our rights? It’s a balancing act between politicians, health imperatives of consumer protection and preserving our choices in the market place.”

An example of this that Richert cited is a case currently being disputed in the Supreme Court of Canada on the topic of assisted suicide and the role of opioids—drugs derived from opium poppies like morphine or heroin—in palliative care or hospices. “They will have the chance to clarify the difference between euthanasia and potentially life-shortening use of opioids.”

But there is also question of consumer choice regarding which opioid to use.

“There has been debate over use of heroin and morphine. Some interest groups in the U.S. and Canada have advocated for legalized use of heroin in hospices because they viewed it as more effective in lessening pain than morphine. But there is also a ‘negative’ perception of heroin.”

Rightly or wrongly, this is another great example of the ebb and flow, Richert said. “Heroin has been widely available in hospices in the U.K., Australia and elsewhere, which is something not a lot of people understand.”

The battle between morphine and heroin is a complex one, but what’s blurring the line between recreational drugs and pharmaceutical products even more is the rise in prescription drug abuse and related deaths. Richert pointed to the 2012 Canadian Alcohol and Drug Use Monitoring Survey, which revealed that around 410,000 Canadians reported abusing prescriptions drugs including Demerol, Ritalin or Valium.

“These (drugs) are a serious danger and quite frankly Stephen Harper bungled his national drug strategy in 2007 by failing to incorporate pharmacutical use. This ignores the relationship between legitimate pharmaceutical drugs and recreational use. Some have suggested this happened because of big pharmaceutical dollars.”

Harper’s drug strategy has since been modified by Health Canada to address an alarming upward trend of prescription drug related deaths in Canada, Richert explained, adding that this is an important recognition of the changing profile of a drug user.

“There is a reconfiguring notion of what a drug user or abuser is. Is it a junkie on the street, a medical student taking Ritalin to study better, or abuser is. Is it a junkie on the street, a medical student taking Ritalin to study better, or a housewife taking Valium? Mother’s Little Helper as the Rolling Stones used to say.”

The U of S men’s soccer team held a joyous celebration Nov. 1 after winning its first ever Canada West championship.

Ranked No. 4 going into the game against the University of Alberta Golden Bears, the Huskies came back from a 2-1 deficit at half time to win by a score of 4-2. Bobbi Nicholat scored a header in the 64th minute. The insurance goal came in a Brett Levis corner kick. Captain Jordian Farahani headed in a goal off a penalty kick. The insurance goal came in the 81st minute when team captain Jordan Farahani headed in a Brett Levis corner kick. The insurance goal came in the 86th minute when David Brown converted on a penalty kick.

With the win, the soccer team took home Huskies Athletics’ 101st Canada West championship banner.

Both Saskatchewan and Alberta advance to the CIS championship which started Nov. 6 and is hosted by the University of Prince Edward Island.

The Edwards School of Business is once again accepting proposals for consulting projects to be completed by our students. We offer the service and dedication of a professional consulting firm, at a fraction of the cost.

What Type of Projects are Submitted? Typically, projects fall within the following categories:
- feasibility studies and opportunity assessments (new ideas, new businesses, inventions)
- marketing research studies (new product/services, market opportunities, customer satisfaction)
- business plans (existing business, expansions, new businesses)
- organizational and human resources policy review

What does it Cost? We offer quality consulting projects completed with fixed timelines, at costs ranging from $1,500 to $2,500. There is no cost to submit a proposal and only completed and approved projects will be billed.

Ready to submit a proposal? Submit the Project Proposal form available on our website. Our staff will contact you and provide details about the process.

Not sure where to start? Contact our office and we’ll be happy to help!

Accepted projects may begin as early as January 2015 with completion by July 2015.

Phone: 306.966.8678 | Email: mba@edwards.usask.ca | www.edwardsmba.ca
How do artists define their role and contributions at a research-intensive university, and what does the university demand of them? These questions are top of mind for Tim Nowlin, head of the Department of Art and Art History, and are a big reason he signed on to the Research, Scholarly, and Artistic Works (RSAW) committee of University Council. “Most people think that somehow research must be science related; that is, scientists do research; artists don’t,” he said. “But that doesn’t say what artists do, do the research. The reason I’m on (RSAW) is I want to make sure this university has a clear understanding about what research in the fine arts means, supports it, and actually tries to support funding for research in the arts.” Nowlin explained that the place of artists at the university is still being defined, not only at the institutional level but that of funding as well. For example, he said Canada Council grants are almost exclusively geared to artists outside of university, where tri-agency money is geared to a more “gather the data, report the conclusions” approach. Neither is a good fit for the academic artist.

For Nowlin, one option is for artists to flex their creativity in ways that pique tri-agency interest. An example is his own work in digital printmaking and collage. He explained he envisioned a project exploring and expressing the concept of human-kind’s collective memory as housed in the World Wide Web, with all its gems of knowledge buried among reams of “irrelevance and schlock.”

His proposed collaboration with the Department of Computer Science had him bringing in his artistic vision and expertise to share with graduate students, whom he enlisted to both collaborate and teach him the necessary technical skills. “I think they (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, or SSHRC) really liked the reciprocity of teaching between me and the students, as well as the interdisciplinarity of the project,” he said.

Nowlin shows off a stack of beautiful collages borne of the collaboration that reflect both the subject of the work as well as the personality of the artist. He explained he developed new technical skills, the students gained a valuable artistic perspective, and a suite of software tools were created for other artists to use to explore further. Some fine art contributions to the research agenda are familiar to any academic: do the research, publish in journals, teach and apply for grants to do more. Depending on their discipline, faculty in the fine arts may also follow this model, but quite often include a different tack.

Pamela Haig Bartley, actor, director and professor in the Department of Drama, explained that U of S theatre historians like Moira Day and Dwayne Brenna take the traditional route of writing books, publishing articles, and presenting papers at conferences (Brenna also acts and directs). Others, like herself, hold Master of Fine Arts degrees (equivalent to a PhD), which dictates another path.

“The emphasis is on being a practicing artist, and this is similar in visual art and music,” she said. “We have to create, or research, or develop, or work on in some capacity, artistic productions of one sort or another.”

This can mean having two different jobs at different times of the year. When university is in session, Haig Bartley is teaching, guiding and directing students, including in productions at the Greystone Theatre on campus. During university summer breaks and sabbaticals, she is either directoring or treading the boards as a professional actor, as she did in My Chernobyl at Persephone Theatre’s season opener in 2013. Such professional productions always require six-day-a-week rehearsals, which preclude any other work.

“Life isn’t a support system for art; it’s the other way around,” said Haig Bartley, quoting American novelist Stephen King. “I come from a long line of ministers and teachers and scientists too, so it’s not that I don’t value science – but we have to take care of our souls. It’s at our peril, I think, if we don’t.”
She explained that one of the functions of art is to help people interpret a constantly changing world, and it provides past wisdom that can be adapted.

“Even if you use an old script such as Shakespeare, if you use some of the classics, there is something universal and something timeless about those various canons that we can apply to modern thinking and to modern life.”

Such values can be difficult to put across, particularly in a funding environment that favours scientific research rather than artistic work.

“People can get upset about it, but that is the reality,” said Dean McNeill, trumpet player, jazz composer and professor in the Department of Music. “The fine arts often fall between the cracks. A very significant proportion of fine arts scholarship does not neatly fall into tri-council funding parameters. It’s certainly an issue for a lot of fine arts-oriented academics across Canada to deal with.”

McNeill gave the example of a research proposal he submitted three consecutive times to SSHRC. The project, designed to explore the creative process from the perspective of a practicing jazz composer and academic, promised to deliver a set of 10 original compositions on a professionally produced, internationally distributed CD. The plan also included a jazz composition conference, bringing together high-profile music professionals from across the country, as well as a CBC national radio broadcast recorded at the U of S.

While SSHRC rejected the proposal as “lacking a research methodology,” part of the project was eventually funded by the Saskatchewan Arts Board (SAB) through an individual artist grant to McNeill of $20,000, SAB’s largest. However, there was no way to set up a formal reporting mechanism for the grant so it would show up in the university’s financial reporting.

“From the (budgeting) perspective, this project was invisible within the university,” McNeill said. “In the fine arts realm, this $20,000 grant was very significant. In tri-council terms, however, this amount of money was really not a very big deal.”

McNeill used the same example to emphasize another crucial point: a modest investment in the fine arts can go a long way in producing works with significance. His concern is that his colleagues’ collective work “will not show up in terms of (budgeting) measurables, even though many of our faculty are doing fantastic work.”

So how does one measure the value of work in the fine arts? McNeill said it is a complicated question without a clean and straightforward answer. He cautioned it cannot simply be about popularity or chasing public interest in certain types of art work.

“If it was just about popularity, Shania Twain would be one of the greatest scholars on Earth. I mean, just look at the concert tickets she sells.”

He said fine arts faculty are evaluated through the familiar peer-reviewed publication route, but other factors like impact and dissemination are measured. Invitations to perform from credible external organizations such as other universities, music conferences and CBC TV and radio are all considered measurables, as are success at the Juno and Western Canada Music Awards. Teaching and mentoring of students is also included, up to and including performance, recording and launch into prestigious schools like Julliard.

“It’s not a popularity contest—you don’t do it to gain popularity,” McNeill said. “The fine arts often play a critical role in a healthy democracy and in this regard, it’s great when a fine arts faculty’s work gets noticed. The fine arts can be political commentary, satire. They can be pensive, esoteric, reflective, emotive, controversial; the fine arts can be leading agent in a society’s ability to heal itself. The list goes on and on.”
HOST YOUR NEXT CONFERENCE AT HOME

CONVENTIONS SASKATOON! IS HERE TO HELP FROM START TO FINISH.

Conventions Saskatoon! is a committee of partner hotels, convention centres, attractions, suppliers, transportation companies and more working together to serve you. When you choose Saskatoon as your convention destination, we go to work immediately to ensure you have the best convention experience.

Venue Search
We’ll contact hotels and venues on your behalf for pricing and availability.

Funding Assistance
We will assist with Funding applications.

Bid Support
We will prepare a comprehensive bid package to show organizers why Saskatoon is the perfect host city for your event.

Site Visit
We can provide support for key decision-makers to view our accommodations, meeting facilities and attractions.

Our support continues after you win the bid
We will assist you in promoting your event by providing you the following:
- Marketing materials, images, videos and brochures
- Comprehensive guide to event planners, tour companies, companion programs, speakers and suppliers
- During the event we will provide signage, visitor guides and mini-maps

When local hosts hold events in Saskatoon, everyone wins
Raise your profile within your field as well as showcase our vibrant business community and the bustling cultural and entertainment scene to your colleagues. Exchange ideas and insight with leaders in your industry and make valuable new connections as you show them the community you call home. Hosting an event in Saskatoon benefits the local economy, bringing additional exposure to our city as not only a tourist destination, but a centre of excellence in a range of industries.

CONVENTIONS@SASKATOON.COM
Contact Brad Peters: bpeters@tourismsaskatoon.com | Toll Free: 1.800.367.2444

TourismSaskatoon
Conventions Saskatoon!
Cow-tipping technology indispensable at WCVM

LYNNE GUNVILLE

It’s October and veterinarian Dr. Chris Clark is looking forward to tipping cows again. But he’s not planning any Halloween pranks. The associate professor at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCVM) is talking about regaining the use of the tilt table, a piece of equipment recently refurbished and re-installed in the WCVM Veterinary Medical Centre’s Large Animal Clinic.

The hydraulic tilt table is an indispensable tool primarily used for bovine hoof treatment and trimming. It is also invaluable for examining and treating injuries and problems with bull genitalia and cow udders.

“It’s an optimal environment for doing a thorough examination and the proper preparation if you have to do some suturing,” said Clark, who specializes in large animal internal medicine. “It’s an optimal environment for doing a thorough examination and the proper preparation if you have to do some suturing.”

While the WCVM’s table may appear new, it is actually an updated version of the device developed in the mid-1970s by Arnie Brockman, an engineering consultant from Humboldt, Sask. Some of the table’s components have been replaced and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

“After 40 years of regular use, the original tilt table had to be retired in 2013 when it started having mechanical problems. Clark and other WCVM large animal clinicians had to resort to other designs is a combination of things,” Clark explained. “It holds a variety of sizes, the method of restraint involving air bags is better for the animals, the hoofs as well as the genitalia and mammary glands are easily accessible once the animal has been tilted, and the animal can just walk away once it’s been placed back down on the floor.”

The table’s advantage over other designs is a combination of things,” Clark explained. “It holds a variety of sizes, the method of restraint involving air bags is better for the animals, the hoofs as well as the genitalia and mammary glands are easily accessible once the animal has been tilted, and the animal can just walk away once it’s been placed back down on the floor.”

While the WCVM’s table may appear new, it is actually an updated version of the device developed in the mid-1970s by Arnie Brockman, an engineering consultant from Humboldt, Sask. Some of the table’s components have been replaced and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

“It’s a great teaching tool, and it’s amazing to see the tilt table in action,” said Clark. “It’s a great teaching tool, and it’s amazing to see the tilt table in action.”

After 40 years of regular use, the original tilt table had to be retired in 2013 when it started having mechanical problems. Clark and other WCVM large animal clinicians had to resort to an old-fashioned system of ropes and pulleys for examining and treating any hoof issues, which posed a greater risk of damage to both the clinicians and the animals.

The U of S began a search for an engineering company that would recondition the equipment and make some upgrades. The successful firm was RMD Engineering, a Saskatchewan company that has worked on other university projects including an equine hoist system.

“The machine can now work with more materials, including printing in two materials at once,” explained shop technician Bob Wilson, who operates the machine. “There are lots of medical applications, including CT scans and MRIs, and we do a lot of work for the Canadian Light Source, including building beamline parts.”

Wilson explained that the upgraded printer’s recent work. "They saw it as a real challenge and had fun working with it," said Clark. “They did an incredible job of adapting the table.”

The company completely replaced some of the parts and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

Clark is relieved to have the table back, not only because he is tired of visiting his chiropractor but also because it speeds up learning for the college’s veterinary students. With the table exposing all four feet at once, four students can work on an animal while it’s lying quite comfortably.

“After 40 years of regular use, the original tilt table had to be retired in 2013 when it started having mechanical problems. Clark and other WCVM large animal clinicians had to resort to an old-fashioned system of ropes and pulleys for examining and treating any hoof issues, which posed a greater risk of damage to both the clinicians and the animals.”

The company completely replaced some of the parts and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

Clark is relieved to have the table back, not only because he is tired of visiting his chiropractor but also because it speeds up learning for the college’s veterinary students. With the table exposing all four feet at once, four students can work on an animal while it’s lying quite comfortably.

“The table is much safer and easier than trying to get underneath to examine the animal,” said Clark, who specializes in large animal internal medicine. “It’s an optimal environment for doing a thorough examination and the proper preparation if you have to do some suturing.”

While the WCVM’s table may appear new, it is actually an updated version of the device developed in the mid-1970s by Arnie Brockman, an engineering consultant from Humboldt, Sask. Some of the table’s components have been replaced and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

While the WCVM’s table may appear new, it is actually an updated version of the device developed in the mid-1970s by Arnie Brockman, an engineering consultant from Humboldt, Sask. Some of the table’s components have been replaced and made several improvements including the addition of air pressure sensors to the airbags, taking the guesswork out of determining how much pressure to use.

“The table is much safer and easier than trying to get underneath to examine the animal,” said Clark, who specializes in large animal internal medicine. “It’s an optimal environment for doing a thorough examination and the proper preparation if you have to do some suturing.”

The ability to print in a combination of transparent and opaque materials offers additional opportunities to print 3-D models displaying internal parts, like skeletons in humans and animals, within a whole structure.

The Objet Connex500 prints in high resolution and its range has been improved across both material consistency and colour, Wilson said. It can be used to create presentation models for teaching and prototypes for research.

The Objet Connex500 prints in high resolution and its range has been improved across both material consistency and colour, Wilson said. It can be used to create presentation models for teaching and prototypes for research.

It is the only professional-level 3-D printer on campus, and can be booked for work by anyone on campus or external to the university. The only requirement, said Wilson, is customers must supply Engineering Shops with a computer file of the item to be printed.

For more information about 3-D printing, contact Bob Wilson at bob.wilson@usask.ca or (306) 966-4652.

Printing in three dimensions

KATE BLAU

Engineering Shops in the College of Engineering recently completed upgrades to its professional 3-D printer that will allow printing in more materials.

“The machine can now work with more materials, including printing in two materials at once,” explained shop technician Bob Wilson, who operates the machine. “There are lots of medical applications, including CT scans and MRIs, and we do a lot of work for the Canadian Light Source, including building beamline parts.”

The ability to print in a combination of transparent and opaque materials offers additional opportunities to print 3-D models displaying internal parts, like skeletons in humans and animals, within a whole structure.

The Objet Connex500 prints in high resolution and its range has been improved across both material consistency and colour, Wilson said. It can be used to create presentation models for teaching and prototypes for research.

It is the only professional-level 3-D printer on campus, and can be booked for work by anyone on campus or external to the university. The only requirement, said Wilson, is customers must supply Engineering Shops with a computer file of the item to be printed.

For more information about 3-D printing, contact Bob Wilson at bob.wilson@usask.ca or (306) 966-4652.

Kate Blau is the communications officer at the College of Engineering.
Seminars/Lectures

J. M. Boving Lecture

A taxonomic roadmap for the 21st century, the Department of Biogeosciences presents Takashi Fukuda, Ph.D., Graduate Program in International Affairs, New School in New York, who will deliver the 2014 J.M. Boving Lecture in International Economics entitled "Financializing Natural Capital: A research agenda for the 21st century." The event is open to the public.

Philosophy in the Community

Nov. 1, 7-8 pm, The Refinery, 609 Dufferin Ave., Devin Ens presents three Philosophy in the Community lecture and discussion sessions. Members are welcome to join the discussion entitled Multiculturalism, Individuality, and State Neutrality. The public is welcome to this free five session series.

Classical, Medieval and Renaissance Studies Colloquium

Nov. 26, 7:30 pm, South Stalls, The Classical, Medieval and Renaissance Studies Colloquium Series presents scenes from Aristophanes’ Lysistrata. The event is co-sponsored by the Department of Drama and the College of Arts and Science. All are welcome to reception to follow at the Museum of Antiquities.

Veterinary Microbiology Seminars

Friday at 12:30 pm, Room 2105 WCMC

Nov. 21, Alke Cuesta de Fontes, PhD graduate student, Department of Veterinary Microbiology presents Characterization of the vaginal microbiota in pregnancy, AND Nov. 28, Alina Novak, PhD graduate student, Department of Veterinary Microbiology, presents Growth competition between familiar and fictive.

Biology Lectures

Nov. 7, 3:30 pm, Room 125 Biology Building

Dr. Susan Bradshaw, Department of Computer Science, U of S, presents Byte your hanger. Using computing simulation to reveal the inner-workings of muscular hydraulics.

Conferences

Stronger than Stone

The University of Saskatchewan, the Alberta College of Art & Design, the Kenderdine Art Gallery and Warlukurlangu Art and Warlukurlangu Heritage are organizing the Stronger than Stone - (Re)writing the Indigenous Monument international symposium Nov. 23-24 at Warlukurlangu Heritage Park. The event will bring together artists and thinkers around the issues of Native art and community-monuments. For details, visit strongerthanstone.org

Community Medicine Education Forum

For more information, contact Novak Wilson at 306-966-5625 or visit code.usask.ca/community-medicine

Saskatoon Jazz Orchestra

Dean MacMillan, professor of music and the artistic director of the Saskatoon Jazz Orchestra (SO), will direct the group in concert Nov. 16 at 7:30 pm at the Broadway Theatre. The event is free and open to the public.

Wind Orchestra Concert

The U of S Wind Orchestra will perform in concert Nov. 2 at 7:30 pm in Quance Theatre. For more information contact humfa.music@usask.ca

Inventory of Arctic

The Defenbaker Canada Centre is hosting an exhibit from the Canadian Museum of History produced in collaboration with the Canadian Museum of Nature entitled Inventory of Arctic. Images and artifacts help visitors explore the goals, successes and drama of the Canadian Arctic Expedition of 1913-18, one of the world's great last journeys of discovery before the age of modern communication and airline reconnaissance. The exhibit will be on view until January 2015.

Colloquium Series presents scenes from Aristophanes’ Lysistrata. Details can be found at http://physics.usask.ca/~physdept/. A reaffirmation follows. The event is open to the public.

Business Plan Competition

The Industry Liaison Office’s annual Teach Business Plan Competition gives entrepreneurs the chance to launch a technology-based business idea with the winner receiving $50,000 plus office space to get the venture off the ground. The deadline for online applications is Nov. 28 with the top 10 teams to be announced Dec. 10. Information and the online application form are available at research.usask.ca/clo
Brush with Nobel greatness

Chemistry Professor Matthew Paige has a brush-with-greatness story.

After completing his PhD in chemistry at the University of Toronto, Paige took a post-doc position at Stanford University, in the lab of William E. Moerner. There, he worked on single-molecule microscopy, “an exciting area to get into and Moerner was a leader in the field.”

In fact, Moerner is still a leader in the field—on Oct. 8, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awarded him and two others the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for 2014 “for the development of super-resolved fluorescence microscopy.”

Moerner was an almost daily presence in the lab, said Paige, who was at Stanford from 2000-2002, just prior to taking a position at the U of S. “And even at that time, people were already starting to talk about the Nobel Prize for him.”

The significance of Moerner’s work, said Paige, is that it allows scientists to observe the world at the molecular level. As an example, he described working with a particle that emits light. A solution of the particles looks white “but the question is whether it’s really white or a combination of red, green and blue.” Using single-molecule microscopy and examining individual molecules revealed the light is in fact white.

“Super-resolution microscopy really gives us a lot more insight into how things work. We’re able to do new measurements we’ve never done before,” and that brings new insights and new knowledge.

The technology is particularly well suited to biological applications—the study of disease or tissue, for example, said Paige. “That’s really where the big push is these days, and it’s providing information at a level that’s not been available before.”

But there are also applications in physics and chemistry; “the Nobel is a nice illustration of how the lines between disciplines is becoming blurred,” said Paige. The technology is so applicable to Paige’s work at the U of S that he built his own single-molecule fluorescence microscope for his lab although, in a big breakthrough in the field, the technology is now commercially available.

“You can now get all the benefits of super-resolution microscopy right off the shelf,” he said, and for only about $1 million.

Paige sent a note of congratulation to his post-doc supervisor when the Nobel was announced, and said Moerner replied that he was beyond thrilled at the recognition. Asked what he felt his own contribution was to Moerner’s Nobel, Paige laughed and replied, “very small, a few molecules.”

On the minds of the class of 2018

Since 1998, Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin, has published its mindset list, a look at the realities for students entering university or college.

This year, most of those students were born in 1996; they will be the class of 2018. Below are highlights of the 2018 Mindset List, compiled by Tom McBride, professor emeritus of English at Beloit College, and his colleague Ron Nief, an emeritus director of public affairs. See the complete list at Beloit.edu/mindset

• “Good feedback” means getting 30 likes on your Facebook post in a single afternoon.

• They have probably never used Netscape as their web browser.

• They have no memory of George Stephanopoulos as a senior White House advisor.

• Parents have always been behind bars.

• They have never had to fill your water bottle.

• Parents have always been able to rely on a ratings system to judge violence on TV.

• There has always been “TV” designed to be watched exclusively on the web.

• The Unabomber has always been behind bars.

• Celebrity “selfies” are far cooler than autographs.

• Yet another blessing of digital technology: They have never had to endlessly repeated images of planes blasting into the World Trade Center.

• Parents have always been able to rely on a ratings system to judge violence on TV.

• They have no memory of George Stephanopoulos as a senior White House advisor.

• They have probably never used Netscape as their web browser.

• Boeing has never had any American competition for commercial aircraft.

• “Good feedback” means getting 30 likes on your Facebook post in a single afternoon.

• Since Toys R Us created a toy registry for kids, visits to Santa are just a formality.

KEEPER OF THE VOICE

Nicole Paul’s painting Keeper of the Voice, above, has earned the fourth-year fine arts student two significant national awards. The massive self-portrait took first place in the age 19-29 category of Aboriginal Arts & Stories, the largest art and creative writing competition for Aboriginal youth in Canada. Paul, from Prince Albert with Métis, Cree and Sioux heritage, was then selected for a medal in the Governor General’s History Awards, which were presented Nov. 3 in Ottawa. The painting will be the centrepiece of Paul’s Bachelor of Fine Arts graduating exhibition next spring.
The Great War

Historian Bill Waiser has been poking around the University Library, University Archives and Special Collections for almost 40 years so when he agreed to chair the university’s Great War Commemoration Committee, he knew exactly where to turn.

One of the committee’s projects was building a website focused on the University of Saskatchewan’s involvement in the war, and the war’s impact on the university. The site, launched Oct. 18, houses several thousand documents, photos, music scores and publications with others being added regularly. The website provides a fascinating insight into the social, physical and emotional impact that the conflict had on individuals, families and society.

“I was surprised by the incredible amount of Great War material that is now publicly available on the new website,” said Waiser. “Technician Patrick Hayes and his team have done a tremendous job and are to be congratulated.”

He pointed out one section of the site about the Home Front and its “wonderful collection of Great War patriotic songs. You can download a PDF of the sheet music if you’d like to play it but the covers are just as fascinating.”

There is also memorabilia associated with the 1936 Vimy pilgrimage and the unveiling of the monument there, said Waiser. “That dedication ceremony was attended by former student and future prime minister John Diefenbaker whose name, by the way, is also on one of the memorial ribbons in the MacKinnon Building.”

Hayes sees the website as a resource for anyone researching the Great War. Besides items relating to the university’s involvement, “there is also material dealing with the wider world, both at home and abroad. The site will continue to evolve as we gather more information and upload it in the coming years.”

greatwar.usask.ca