Drafting blueprints

Examining feasibility of a school of architecture

HENRYTYE GLAZEBROOK

The U of S has been working on bringing a school of architecture to its campus for nearly a decade. Members of the university community and the Saskatchewan Association of Architects are finally starting to feel like that work might be coming to fruition.

University Architect Colin Tennent, an original member of the group that first examined the feasibility of such a school, has a personal interest in seeing the program brought to campus—but he is just as excited to see what the idea could hold for Saskatoon and the province of Saskatchewan as a whole.

“Much of city architecture can be contentious, so the influence of a school of architecture can be quite profound—and particularly in a city the size of Saskatoon,” Tennent said.

The idea of an architecture program at the U of S has been looked at several times, with options explored as far back as 2008, without any concrete movement. What has changed now, Tennent said, is the level of preparation being put toward potentially proposing the idea in earnest.

The U of S has brought in Colin Ripley, chair of the Department of Architectural Science at Ryerson University, to help oversee development on plans for a proposal to university administration.

A series of open houses have also been planned throughout February and March, which Tennent hopes will bring together academics, professionals and members of the public under a single roof to shed light on the greater community’s thoughts on a school of architecture on campus.

“It’s an opportunity for a really wide-ranging discourse on the topic. It’s an exciting time, and it’s the kind of thing that really stimulates a lot of debate,” Tennent said.

Ryan Walker, associate professor of regional and urban planning, who was instrumental at the outset of this project, said the addition of an architectural program is one that could help both usher more money into the province and help keep Saskatchewan students from looking elsewhere for their education.

“It’s an opportunity for a really wide-ranging discourse on the topic. It’s an exciting time, and it’s the kind of thing that really stimulates a lot of debate,” Walker said.

“Saskatchewan is the only province west of the Maritimes without a school of architecture,” Walker said.

“The loss of potential students to out-of-province programs and the contracting of services to out-of-province firms are limiting both cultural development and economic growth.”

Should the school become a reality, Walker said he thought it had much potential for growth in Saskatoon.

“Schools of architecture are often catalysts for creating...”

See Collaboration, Page 11

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Frisch

University Architect Colin Tennent

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University Architect Colin Tennent

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### EVENTS SCHEDULE

**MONDAY, FEB. 8**
- Aboriginal Achievement Week Pipe Ceremony
  - 9:30 – 10:30 am
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre
- Aboriginal Achievement Week Brunch
  - 10:30 – 11:30 am
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre
- Buffalo Boys Performance
  - Noon – 1 pm
  - Upper Place Riel Student Centre
- Motivational Talk by Marcel Pettit
  - 1:30 – 2:30 pm
  - Neatby-Timlin Theatre, Room 241 Arts Building
- Sharing and giving back: Entrepreneurs on giving back to the community
  - 4 pm
  - Room 112, Edwards School of Business
- Elle Maaja Tailfeather: Feminist Film Screening
  - 4 – 6 pm
  - Room 146, Arts Building

**TUESDAY, FEB. 9**
- First Peoples – First Person Networking event
  - 10:30 am – noon
  - Office Space 303, third floor, St. Andrew’s College
- Student Success Stories and Innovative Programming
  - Noon – 1 pm
  - Room 1E80, Agriculture Building

**WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10**
- St. Mary’s Elementary School Dance Troupe with the Dallas and Phil Boyer Band
  - 11 am – noon
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre
- Soup and Bannock
  - Noon – 1 pm
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre
- Building Bridges Sessions with Dr. Verna St. Denis
  - 5 – 7 pm
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre

**THURSDAY, FEB. 11**
- Traditional Medicine and Health, Valerie Bradfield and Dr. Jim Waldram
  - 10 – 11 am
  - Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre
- Bannock Chat with the Edwards Student and Faculty Services Office
  - 11:30 am
  - Main entrance Edwards School of Business

For the most up-to-date information visit STUDENTS.USASK.CA/ABORIGINAL

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For more information please, visit kinesiology.usask.ca
Deans in kinesiology and law appointed

Two U of S research projects looking into nerve repair and cystic fibrosis have received a big boost. A total of $1.2 million in funding from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).

The funding, awarded through the CIHR’s 2015 Transitional Operating Grant Competition, will support research teams led by Valerie Verge and Ianowski, a master’s degree in human kinetics from the University of Windsor and a PhD in educational leadership from the University of Canterbury. Prior to becoming dean, he completed appointments as associate dean in the Faculty of Health, Community and Education, as well as chair of the Department of Physical Education and Recreation Studies at Mount Royal. He was also instrumental when Mount Royal transitioned from a college to a university.

Students, co-workers, supervisors; "I have a 27-year association with the college and know very well the excellent teaching and research taking place," said Philippson, who was a graduate student at the U of S before joining the faculty in 1999. "To lead the college at this point in its history is an incredible opportunity and I am honoured and delighted."

Prior to joining the U of S College of Law, Philippson taught at Osgoode Hall Law School in Toronto, Victoria University in Wellington in New Zealand and at the Australian National University. He received his bachelor of laws (LLB) from the University of Saskatchewan in the U.K., and obtained his master’s of laws (LLM) from the U of S in 1991. His teaching and research focuses in the fields of intellectual property law, biotechnology law, international environmental law and the law of property. From 2003-2014, he acted as co-editor in chief of the Journal of Environmental Law & Practice, Canada’s leading peer-reviewed publication on environmental law.

Philippson, who has held numerous roles at the U of S, including vice-provost of organizational restructuring for the College of Medicine, acting vice-provost, faculty relations, and associate dean of research and graduate studies in the College of Law, said his highest priority is to maintain and build the college’s profile as a top law school in Canada.

"I am looking forward to being one of Canada’s oldest and best law schools," said Philippson. "Because the college is home to the Native Law Centre, we are well established in the area of Aboriginal law and we will be at the forefront of the indigenization of our campus."

U of S health research gets boost

New deans in the Colleges of Kinesiology and Law have been recently appointed.

Chad London starts as dean of the College of Kinesiology for a five-year term beginning November 1, 2016.

"There is a real sense of community and pride in community, not just on campus but in all of Saskatchewan; I’m looking forward to being a part of that," said London, who is currently dean of the Faculty of Health, Community and Education at Mount Royal University in Calgary. "The university has such a rich history and tradition of excellence and the college has a stellar reputation."

London received his Bachelor of Arts from the University of Lethbridge, a master’s degree in human kinetics from the University of Windsor and a PhD in educational leadership from the University of Canterbury.

Verge, a professor in anatomy and cell biology in the College of Medicine and director of the Cameco MS Neuroscience Research Center at City Hospital in Saskatoon, has been awarded $852,825 in support of her research into unravelling the changes that must occur in damaged nerve cells for effective repair of the nerves—the nerves that relay information between the brain, spinal cord and other parts of the body.

"Learning how to optimally manipulate the repair programs will improve peripheral nerve repair outcomes for Canadians and hopefully provide insights to ameliorate other neurological disorders," said Verge, adding that this continuing funding from CIHR will bring the research a step closer to new treatments for debilitating nerve injuries.

Verge’s collaborators on this CHFR grant include U of S researchers Vikram Misra and Sean Mulligan, as well as colleagues at other universities and many of Verge’s graduate students, technicians and undergraduate students.

Ianowski, assistant professor in physiology, was awarded $335,655 in funding toward his work on cystic fibrosis, the most common fatal genetic disease affecting young Canadians. Ianowski, with co-investigators John Gordon, John Gjerve, Veronica Campanucci and Dean Chapman, aims to advance active community engagement through the CIHR’s 2015 Translational Operating Grant Competition, will support research teams led by Valerie Verge and Ianowski, a master’s degree in human kinetics from the University of Windsor and a PhD in educational leadership from the University of Canterbury.

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**Shining light on child trauma**

Lesley Porter

Research shows that children who have experienced trauma are at a greater risk for mental health issues down the road. Additionally, parents and guardians of childhood trauma victims are also at an increased risk of distress and anxiety, which can affect how they raise their children.

With that in mind, childhood stress and trauma—incidents such as child abuse, sexual assault or domestic violence—are areas of the focus for the Stress and Wellness Laboratory, located in the College of Arts and Science.

“Right now we’re focused on how families are affected by childhood trauma,” said Lesley Porter, assistant professor in the Department of Psychology. Her research addresses gaps that exist between the victim and their caregiver, and therapies that can address both those gaps.

By way of open-ended interviews, Cummings collects the parental experiences of childhood trauma. “It looks at how their parenting practices may or may not change,” she explained, “and what the experience is like for them as a caregiver. Does it influence how they communicate with or discipline their child? What changes and what doesn’t?”

Graduate student Jessica Zagrodney is delving in further to explore the gender dynamics between the parents and guardians of child trauma victims. Her research looks at feelings of blame in non-offending parents (that is, they did not perpetrate the child’s trauma). A common theme throughout the literature is a negative bias towards women, particularly in sexual abuse cases.

“Historically, mothers are the primary caregiver, who are supposed to be at home with the children while the men are out working,” Zagrodney said. “That

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**Council commits to Indigenous learning**

Kris Foster

At its Jan. 21 meeting, University Council passed a motion supporting the inclusion of Indigenous knowledge and experiences in all degree programs.

The motion, put forward by Marcel D’Eon, professor in Community Health and Epidemiology, and Monica Iron, student member of Council, supports the university’s commitment to building reconciliation and is in line with the calls to action from the recent Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s report.

“What does this solidify? The movement and the momentum,” said D’Eon. “I think University Council wanted to make a statement in support of the goal of having meaningful Indigenous learning in all degree programs.”

D’Eon said that this motion demonstrates solidarity with the University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union motion passed in November, and that he felt University Council “wanted to have their voice added to the growing chorus behind this issue.”

As University Council is responsible for all academic matters, D’Eon continued, “This will help us determine how best to support the implementation of Indigenous content in our curriculum within different colleges.”

Patti McDougall

“At its Jan. 21 meeting, University Council passed a motion supporting the inclusion of Indigenous knowledge and experiences in all degree programs. This motion ‘is a necessary step, but not sufficient and there is a growing chorus behind this issue.’

D’Eon, a member of the Teaching and Learning Academic Resource Committee (TLARC) of Council, said the motion “is to develop learning outcomes that will embed within the Learning Charter, which is a foundational document at the U of S and guides degree expectations.”

McDougall said that the university is a good job of a number of areas in this regard and needs to take inventory of academic programs to determine best practices moving forward so that success in one college will help build success in other colleges.

This will help us determine how best to support the implementation of Indigenous content in our curriculum within different colleges.”

But this won’t include Indigenous content in our curriculum within different colleges,” she said. “This won’t include Indigenous content in our curriculum within different colleges.”

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See Sharing, Page 9

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**Growing up in Calgary in the shadow of the Rocky Mountains, Katherine Stewart was enamoured with nature from the start.**

“I’ve always been quite an outdoor enthusiast,” said Stewart, an assistant professor in the Department of Soil Science and the Toxicology Centre. “From that I think grew a curiosity about the natural world, its systems and how they work.”

While Stewart described her expertise as quite a “mixed bag” of soil study in Arctic environments, she said biocrusts are a particular area of specialty.

“These are the first early colonizers,” she explained. “You find them on the toes of glaciers, you find them on the edge of pathways—anywhere the soil’s been disturbed.”

Biocrusts organisms include cyanobacteria, which fix nitrogen and provide a foothold to other pioneer species such as lichens, mosses and liverworts. “These, in turn, add carbon to the soil and make possible the growth of higher plants.”

Stewart completed her undergraduate and Masters degrees at Lakehead University in Thunder Bay, Ont., where she first became interested in disturbed soils, in this case at the forest edge affected by fire or timber harvesting.

When she started at the U of S in September 2015, it was a natural progression of a relationship that started while she was completing her PhD at the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George. There, a group of soil scientists had made connections with U of S soil experts Angela Bedard-Haugh and Steven Siciliano. Stewart came to Saskatchewan as a visiting researcher, a relationship that led to a summer project on Ellesmere Island in Canada’s High Arctic as part of International Polar Year efforts.

These, in turn, add carbon to the soil and make possible the growth of higher plants.”

Stewart emphasized her role as an “honest broker,” creating knowledge that can guide everyone.

“It’s something that will always govern what I’m doing,” she said. “While I’m still curious about working with industry, I’m just as interested in working with communities and finding ways to make those relationships beneficial to all parties.”

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**Indigenous learning**

The motion is as follows: University Council emphatically endorses the inclusion of Indigenous (First Nations, Inuit, Métis) knowledges and experiences for the purpose of achieving meaningful and relevant learning outcomes, in all degree programs at the University of Saskatchewan.
The job required more than drinking coffee and talking, but Matt Dunn figured that was a good place to start.

"I had lots of coffee meetings with people in the college, on campus, and with companies and organizations off campus," said Dunn, the Indigenous Peoples’ initiatives co-ordinator in the College of Engineering. "I had to talk to a lot people to determine barriers and potential solutions to Indigenous students graduating."

That is Dunn’s ultimate goal, to increase the number of Indigenous graduates and ensure those graduates find rewarding careers.

"Another big part is looking at community engagement and partnering with Indigenous communities to solve practical needs and provide engineering outreach," he explained.

Dunn and the college took an important step toward reaching those goals with the recent launch of the Indigenous Peoples Industry Partnership Program (IPIPP).

IPIPP, Dunn explained, looks to set up Indigenous students with summer employment and financial support for tuition. The program was first piloted in summer 2015.

Because of a previous relationship Dunn had with Potash Corp (PCS)—he worked there for two-and-a-half years—he knew exactly who to contact to help bring the company on as the first industry partner supporting the program.

"PCS understands the value of a diverse workforce," said Dunn, who received his bachelor and master’s degrees in mechanical engineering at the U of S. "They saw this as an opportunity to support and retain Indigenous students and help them gain practical work experience."

Students who receive support from IPIPP can also "focus solely on school work and not worry about looking for a summer job or working a job during school."

As part of the pilot program, two students—Cole Unruh and Rowan Spetz—worked for PCS this past summer. The pilot was a success, said Dunn, and going forward, PCS will have work placements for three students and provide each with up to $5,000 and wages for placements.

"The partnership is an excellent way to support students—not only financially, but by providing an opportunity to gain direct experience," said Spetz, a fourth-year civil engineering student from Martensville who is set to work with the company again this year.

Additionally, Dunn said the program provides industry partners with the opportunity to “develop relationships, and provide mentorship and training to students who can then become employees and hit the ground running.”

"This is an important support for career development, but we still need academic supports to ensure success, cultural supports so that students don’t feel they have to leave their culture at the door, and leadership and peer mentorship programming."
When it comes to comics, Courtney Loberg takes it panel by panel. A master’s student in creative writing, Loberg is also a sessional lecturer in the Department of Art and Art History. This past September, she taught an inaugural art class in making comics.

Her interest in comics was sparked while she was an undergraduate student at the University of Victoria. After completing a bachelor of fine arts in visual arts and creative writing, she moved to Saskatoon to begin her master’s degree in creative writing.

Last spring, she spoke with Allyson Glenn, an assistant professor in the Department of Art and Art History, about doing an interdisciplinary course in comics. Influenced and inspired by the work she completed during her undergraduate degree, she designed a 300-level interdisciplinary art class on making comics. “It’s technically an art studio course, but it combines the elements of a writing workshop as well,” said Loberg.

The course had plenty of in-class drawing and writing exercises, explained Loberg, and the final project involved creating an eight-to-10-page comic. Other assignments along the way, such as character development, thumbnail design and script writing, helped students build up to that. Since there is a creative writing aspect in the course, many of the larger assignments were workshopped in class. “Everyone got to see each other’s work and offer comments and constructive feedback,” she said.

The class also benefitted from guest lecturers: Glenn focused on drawing composition and John Bath, an assistant professor in the department, taught a class on comic theory. “He talked a lot about panel transition,” added Loberg. “There’s a lot of technical, compositional and narrative thought and practice that goes into the creation of a comic.”

Loberg designed the class to be as interdisciplinary as possible, which worked well: while the majority of students in the class were art majors, it also attracted students from history and computer science. That was not too surprising to her, given the rise of similar mediums such as graphic novels, not to mention the proliferation of independent and web comics in recent years.

“The internet has made underground comics and art comics a lot more accessible for a wide readership, which is awesome,” she said. “That’s such a big part of it—reproducing the work and making it available to a lot of people.”

Loberg is hopeful she can teach the class again, and wants to adjust the structure if she does. “It’s a new course so I’m trying to work out the best way to build the projects throughout the term so it’s most helpful to students,” she said.

And her favourite comic? “I don’t know that I have a favourite, but Virtual Candle is a web and print comic by an artist called HTML Flowers. It’s amazing—highly recommended!”

Loberg

Getting Social with Media

Some of the top tweets, posts and pics from the U of S

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Curb your cravings
Finding better eating habits through psychology

HENRYTYE GLAZEBROOK

Curb cravings is challenging, but a new U of S program is here to help.

“Though the workshop has been available to students previously, this year’s Jan. 26 start date marked the first time that staff and faculty have been able to participate as well,” Bliss said. “The workshop has proved quite popular already, with its initial 18 available slots filling nearly immediately and another 18 people placed on a waiting list. As a result, plans are underway for a second.”

Bliss believes the demand is due to the universal appeal of learning to better manage food and live a healthy life.

“Health is important for everyone. Food is something that we consume every day, and it directly impacts peoples’ health, their energy, their ability to focus.”

The Craving Change workshop hones in on four key areas in order to promote a healthy lifestyle: better understanding how to make healthy eating choices. It’s more to understand your relationship with food and why you eat the way you do. It brings awareness as to what your own personal triggers are to eating. 

“Curbing cravings is challenging, but a new U of S program is here to help.”

The Craving Change, is a six-week workshop that aims to take participants beyond typical restrictive diets and show them the reasons behind their eating habits.

“It’s not your typical diet,” said Raelin Bliss, senior wellness specialist in human resources. “There are no rules or restrictions. It’s more to understand your relationship with food and why you eat the way you do. It brings awareness as to what your own personal triggers are to eating.”

The Craving Change workshop hones in on four key areas in order to promote a healthy lifestyle: better understanding why eating habits are developed.

“In the past we’ve had weight loss programs or group supports, and that’s more about measuring your food and things like that. This workshop brings a different perspective—an understanding how to make healthy choices,” Bliss said.

“Never before have we sat down on campus and thought about the psychology of why we eat the way we eat.”

TIPS FOR EATING HEALTHY
Registered dietician Cathy Langdon leads the Craving Change workshops. Although the program is already full, Langdon had a number of helpful healthy eating tips for everyone to live by:

1. Focus on one small goal at a time
   Small goals make it easier to succeed. Achieving small, manageable goals will give you confidence to keep moving forward with your healthy eating plans.

2. Losing weight is not a goal
   Weight loss is a wish, unless you have an action plan. You need to determine what your action plan is to lose weight or eat healthier. Make it concrete and actionable.

3. The occasional slip-up is not the end of the world
   Slip-ups are quite common. Look at your slip-ups as a learning opportunity that can help you next time.

4. We eat with our eyes, not our stomachs
   Most people decide they have had enough to eat when their plate is empty, not when their stomachs say they are full. Pay attention to your internal feelings of hunger and fullness to gauge your appetite.

5. Keep a food journal
   This is a tried and true method for keeping you accountable for when and what you are eating. Identifying patterns of eating behaviour is a helpful step towards changing food habits for the better.

DOI: 10.1002/9781118385206.a002060201.1002

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DOI: 10.1002/9781118385206.a002060201.1002

On February 1, we’re launching AIM, a system that introduces a broad range of improvements that will help us better understand your needs, get your work done more quickly and efficiently, and keep you informed along the way.

You can still access Facilities services in all the same ways:

- Complete an online form at facilities.usask.ca
- Phone the Customer Service Centre at 306-966-4496
- Email customerservice.centre@usask.ca

To support these changes, we’ve replaced the Work Initiation Request Form (WIRF) with a series of new online customer request forms. These new forms are available on our homepage and now also on PAWS.

To find out more, visit us online:

facilities.usask.ca/about_fmd/news/
Gold diggers
U of S research revolutionizes gold extraction

Stephen Foley is looking to get his hands on some gold—the problem is that it takes too much time, costs too much money and harms the environment.

The work of his research team—made up of Loghman Moradi, research associate, and Hiwa Salimi, PhD student—changes all of that.

“We’ve found a simple, cheap and environmentally benign solution that extracts gold in seconds, and can be recycled and reused,” said Foley, an associate professor in the Department of Chemistry. “This could change the gold industry.”

The problem with gold, explained Foley, is that it is one of the least reactive chemical elements, making it difficult to dissolve. That is why “artifacts discovered from 3,000 years ago still have gold on them.”

Given this difficulty, there are two main ways to get gold: through mining gold from the earth, which requires massive amounts of sodium cyanide, and recycling gold from secondary sources like jewelry or electronic scraps.

“The problem with mining has to do with the harsh environmental effects of the toxicity of cyanide that fills tailing ponds,” said Foley. “When one of the ponds breaks, it dumps the cyanide into nearby lakes or rivers and kills the environment.”

Recycling gold from jewelry or electronic scraps—think computer chips and circuits lined with thin layers of gold—is not without issue either. Annually, Foley explained, the world produces more than 50 million tons of electronic waste per year; that amount is increasing rapidly due to non-stop innovation that shortens the life span of electronic devices.

Because of the lack of suitable recycling methods, he continued, more than 80 per cent of e-waste ends up in landfills, making it a pretty serious environmental issue.

There are two current industry standards for removing gold from electronic scraps. The first is pyrometallurgy, which burns the gold off using high temperatures. This method is energy intensive, cost prohibitive and releases dangerous gases, like dioxins.

The second is hydrometallurgy in which leaching chemicals like cyanide solution or aqua regia—Latin for king’s water, which is a mixture of concentrated nitric acid and hydrochloric acid—are used, a process Foley called “expensive, very toxic and completely non-recyclable.”

“The environmental effects of current practices can be devastating,” said Foley.

Foley used the city of Guiyu, China, considered the e-waste capital of the world, as an example. Guiyu receives 100,000 tonnes of e-waste per day, and because of unregulated processing, Guiyu has the highest levels of dioxins for any city ever recorded. The result, he continued, is the majority of Guiyu’s residents have some form of neurological damage.

What Foley and his research team discovered is a process that extracts gold efficiently and effectively without any of the downfalls of current industry practices.

“We use one of the most mass-produced chemicals acetic acid, at five per cent concentration it’s plain table vinegar. We use a minute amount of an acid and an oxidant to finish our solution.”

The solution, he continued, is the greenest solvent next to water, so eliminates the vast number of environmental concerns that come with long standing methods of gold extraction.

In this technique, the gold extraction is done under very mild conditions while the solution dissolves gold with the fastest rate ever recorded. “Gold is stripped out from circuits in about 10 seconds leaving the other metals intact,” Foley said.

When time is factored in with lower toxicity and consequential effects, this new solution appears to be a natural replacement that could revolutionize the industry.

To highlight the improvement Foley’s solution presents, consider that it costs $1,520 to extract one kilogram of gold using aqua regia and results in 5,000 litres of waste. With the U of S solution it costs $66 to produce one kilogram of gold and results in 100 litres of waste that can be reused over again.

The other main advantage over current recycling processes, he continued, is that this specific solution is gold selective, meaning it only dissolves gold not other base metals, like copper, nickel, iron and cobalt, making it a pretty serious environmental issue.

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All around the UnivRS
Online research support system set to launch
MICHAEL ROBIN

After three years of hard work, the UnivRS research management system is ready for its debut, and the early reviews are looking good.

“I had a grant to work on right away, so I tried it on the system,” said Karen Schwean-Lardner, a researcher in the Department of Animal and Poultry Science who studies poultry management issues such as lighting, heat and population density in production barns.

Schwean-Lardner is among the initial researchers who were offered the chance to take UnivRS for a test drive, with orientation classes and support from Research and Services and the UnivRS team.

“It’s an easy system,” she said. “Everything just uploads and I don’t have to run to get signatures everywhere. The first (grant) took a bit of time— the second one probably took me 15 minutes. It was very quick.”

The multi-year, multi-milion-dollar effort to bring UnivRS online was given the highest priority since it was initiated in 2012, said Jim Basinger, associate vice-president research.

“We were dangerously close, really, to a system collapse,” he said. “There were enormous inefficiencies and frustration among faculty.”

UnivRS is available now, but “we will be phased in to accommodate, for example, faculty that are mid-way through developing research projects under the old regime.

“What we didn’t want to do was to cause people who had already started to generate an application, to force them to do something else with it,” Basinger said. “We didn’t want to force people to do things twice.”

That said, Basinger cautioned this transition period has a definite expiry date—July 1, 2016—and people who are just starting projects now will need to use the new system.

Fortunately, the transition is expected to be fairly painless.

Gillian Muir, a neuroscientist and head of the Department of Veterinary Biomedical Sciences, is another “beta tester” and member of the UnivRS steering committee. She explained three colleges were invited to participate, including the Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCCVM), Arts and Science, and Agriculture and Bioresources.

The first “hot test” was the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) grant applications in October and November 2015.

“In our department, we had two NSERCs that were submitted through the system,” Muir said. “Obviously, there was some trepidation. ‘What if it doesn’t go through? Then I’m not going to get my NSERC. What if the thing crashes?’”

In the end, UnivRS performed flawlessly, and Muir received an automatic email confirmation of success.

At her office at the WCCVM, she pulls up the system on the computer screen, showing how she can track the progress of her projects and those of the researchers in her department.

One of the more appealing features of UnivRS is the elimination of pen-on-paper authorizations.

“I’d get faculty—and I’ve done this myself—calling with people off,” she said. “‘That said, I think it’s a good system so far.”

Sarah Savage, functional lead for the UnivRS project, explained that the data migration erred on the side of inclusion, and that while some tweaking is to be expected, response has been positive so far.

“We have heard from those that have used the system that just being able to see their historical and current activity in UnivRS has been beneficial,” she said.

Savage explained that since UnivRS is a core system, data integrity and confidentiality are top priorities.

“Staff in the Research Services and Ethics Office will have limited access to select personal data, such as gender,” she said. “This is to help meet internal and external policies and procedures, such as Tri-Agency eligibility requirements.”

Another attractive feature of UnivRS is that the system allows multiple researchers at the U of S to work on a single project simulaneously, ideal for large, collaborative grants with a number of applicants.

Savage explained the initial suite of tools within the system will be augmented with more features as the system comes online and the team incorporates feedback from faculty. These include the publications and CV modules expected later this spring, and the compliance module, which will allow human (behavioural and biomedical), animal care and biosafety applications to be submitted and processed electronically.

UnivRS is launching with a full suite of training and support as well, Savage said. Training sessions are available through the ICT Training website, and backed up by hand-on training, manuals, FAQs and other online resources. Training videos are in production and the UnivRS Development and Training Specialist Brenda Meyer-Burt can be contacted directly at univrs.training@usask.ca.

Sharing positive step for victims

From Page 4

bias, that we thought was well and done since more women are in the workforce, is still there.”

She added that because of “the extra time spent with their children, mothers ought to have some sort of covert knowledge or motherly instinct that something bad is happening to their child. ’There’s the thought that ‘the mother should have known this was happening, she should be able to sense it or see it’, or have some sort of magical ability to foresee this happening.”

Another unrealistic source of blame Zagrodnyn found in her research is the idea of parents being unfaithful to their partner or spouse. “They shouldn’t have placed that much trust in them or anyone else, for that matter.”

Cummings has been working in the area of child trauma for quite some time. She acknowledged that the subject matter can be quite dark at times. “You hear a lot of stories and see how families are impacted,” she said. “Nobody wants to experience that.”

However, after working through such a hard time, many peopleview talking about their experience as a positive step. She added that this is especially true in cases where, citing prior isolation and frustration, the interview is the first time they have talked about it.

“They say they wish it never happened, but they find they also talk more openly about negative experiences or emotions, or are closer as a family now.”

They have a degree from the U of S.

They proudly wear U of S-branded clothing every day.

They attend—heck, they even organize—university or college events.

When they describe their community or professional work, they find it interesting.

People describe them as a “go-getter,” a “whipper-snapper” or an “up-and-comer.”

They have never known a world without the Internet.*

IF YOU HAVE SOMEONE IN MIND, NOMINATE THEM BEFORE FEBRUARY 5, 2016*

It’s easy:
1) Tell us who you’re nominating.
2) Brag about their early achievements and success in their career.
3) Outline how they are serving their local community or changing the world.
4) Share how the nominee stays connected to the U of S. And then…
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Visit alumni.usask.ca/awards for more details.

The winner will be honoured at the USSU Experience in Excellence Awards April 3, 2016.

*Awards April 3, 2016.

Experience in Excellence awards for details.

Visit alumni.usask.ca/awards for more details.

The winner will be honoured at the USSU Experience in Excellence Awards April 3, 2016.

*The word was first used in 1961, which means they are 35 years old or younger.
One Health on a global scale: How can international One Health initiatives make a difference? Feb. 2–3, 7–9 pm, Lorne L. Loewl. Join us for a moderated panel discussion with 5 experts in One Health. Moderated by Vikram Mihira, professor, Western College of Veterinary Medicine (WCVM), U of S with guest speakers: Dr. Bruce Reeder, professor emeritus, Community Health and Epidemiology, U of S College of Medicine, Gordon Zellos, professor, Nutrition and Dietetics, U of S College of Pharmacy and Nutrition, Joanna Schenck, postdoctoral fellow, University of Saskatchewan–University of Washington. Complimentary food will be served from 5–5:30 pm. Panel discussion: 5:30–7 pm. Please RSVP by Monday, Feb. 1. This is the second event in the 2016 Bringing One Health to Life discussion series. For more information visit http://www.usask.ca/oc/en/ww/healtheducation/events.

Community Relations


Feb. 4, 7–8:30 pm, U. Wood Branch, 1901 Lansdowne Ave. Mel Heusen, professor emeritus of civil engineering, presents Egypt.

Philosophy in the Community

Feb. 12, 7–8:30 pm, The Hayfield (basement of Emmanuel Anglican Church). Professor Emeritus Eric Dayton presents the sixtieth lecture in the series: Isaiah and Evil: Can the existence of evil be reconciled with the existence of an all-good, omnipotent, all-knowing God? This talk will present the traditional argument known as the problem of evil, and will consider the problem in relation to the nature of belief and rational judgment, and the understanding of morality. For more information visit usask.ca/philosophy/community.

Winter Refresher 2016

Feb. 29–March 2. Shannon Craig-Snutt, a systematic theologian and artist, will lead the discussion during St. Andrew’s College Winter Refresher 2016.

Aqua regia—a mixture of nitric acid and hydrochloric acid—is an extremely strong and corrosive acid. It was first described by Philippcleant Stéphen Hauksbee in 1735. This solution dissolves everything. It is used in many industries, including the mining and chemical industries, to extract gold and other metals. The solution is very dangerous and must be handled with care. It is highly corrosive and can cause severe burns.
Word on the street

With the opening of the Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre at the start of 2016, and a series of opening celebrations planned in February, Jordan Sherbino, special projects officer in the Office of Aboriginal Initiatives, asked students about their initial reactions to the centre. Here is what the students had to say:

Regan Ratt-Misponas
College of Arts and Science, Pinehouse, Sask.

“Over the last couple days I’ve seen a lot of diversity. It’s been a lot of people from different colleges and different backgrounds and different walks of life. Coming into this building and being a part of the community here—I think that’s what being a student is about. It’s about finding that community and being able to be a part of it and to work with each and every person that’s a part of it as well. That’s the beauty of the centre and I look forward to seeing the good that comes from here.”

Jennifer McGillivary
College of Nursing, Muskeg Lake Cree Nation, Sask.

“I think that the centre represents community. I really think that it allows us to have that cultural aspect in an urban setting that we have to be away from for the time being while we’re getting our education and creating better lives for ourselves. We’re on a new path and I think we’ve had to make some sacrifices being away from our family and being away from our community and being away from our culture. And this centre brings this back to us while we’re here. It’s a home away from home.”

Requel Rope
College of Arts and Science, Carry The Kettle First Nation, Sask.

“It is very beautiful. I used to go to the campus at the First Nations University. Being so far away from where I live, I feel really connected to my home community and also to the university. I also see more potential for ceremony. We haven’t been able to do that in the old space, so I really see that growing for the students here and bringing more cultural awareness to a lot of the students.”

John DeBoice
College of Arts and Science, Saskatoon, Sask.

“When it opened I had to come see it. I think it’s really nice and nicely built—a beautiful place. I’m not directly tied to the First Nations communities myself, but a lot of people I’ve met are really excited about it. People seem to be happy about it and that’s good—any time you see students happy about something that’s helping them, I think that’s a good thing to do.”

Collaboration required for architecture

From Page 1

a strong design culture in cities, which enhances urban quality of life and the creative economy,” said Walker.

Tennent echoed Walker’s statements, adding that he personally believes placement in Saskatoon’s downtown core could prove most beneficial.

“The ability of energetic, bright students with great ideas making decisions about the downtown can be breathtaking,” Tennent said. “We’re seeing more and more people from outside of the province attracted here because of business opportunities, and they and their families come here from metropolitan areas looking for the kind of excitement they left behind. The more we can do to make this a more vibrant, attractive city, the better off we’re going to be.”

Architecture is an extensive discipline that would flourish with diverse supports, said Tennent, adding that he sees the Colleges of Engineering, Arts and Science, Law and Edwards School of Business as areas that could naturally work together with such a program.

“Architecture can be very effective in drawing together collaborators who can make a big difference,” he said.

Open House consultation with the university community is set for Feb. 4 from 2–5pm at the Gordon Snelgrove Gallery.

EVERYONE WELCOME

The Gordon Oakes Red Bear Student Centre is open, and we want to celebrate with you!

The new centre houses the Aboriginal Students’ Centre (ASC), offices for Aboriginal undergraduate and graduate student leadership, and space for ceremonies, lectures, meetings and studying.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3
OPEN HOUSE (ONLINE STREAM): 11 AM
TOURS, PIZZA AND CAKE: 2–4:30 PM

THURSDAY, FEB. 4
OPEN HOUSE: 2:30–4:30 PM
SEN. LILLIAN DYCK: 3–3:45 PM

FRIDAY, FEB. 5
TRADITIONAL FEAST: NOON
OPEN HOUSE: 2–4 PM
Iron man

If you spend any time at the Physical Activity Centre on campus, chances are you have seen Jason Weber.

“My job depends on the day,” he said, “but I spend a whole lot of time in the gym.”

Weber is the co-ordinator of the Human Performance Centre (HPC) in the College of Kinesiology. His dedication to athletic conditioning and training (which includes post-secondary achievements in physical education and kinesiology, and certification in exercise physiology and strength conditioning) is evident in his impressive client list, ranging from individuals looking to reach their fitness goals to high-achieving Huskie athletes and professional competitors alike. Some big-name athletes he has trained through the years include Linden Vey of the Vancouver Canucks, Brenden Morrow of the Tampa Bay Lightning, and Emily Clark of Canada’s national women’s hockey team—just to name a few.

The HPC is also a registered testing site for police officer training, something Weber oversees. Municipal police recruits complete the Police Officers’ Physical Abilities Test (POPAT), “an obstacle course about the size of a basketball court” complete with running six laps around the gym, jumping and stair-climbing drills, a push-pull apparatus that simulates a fight, and a heavy lifting exercise to mimic carrying someone away from a dangerous situation. Though physically demanding, the test is required for all new recruits. “If you say POPAT to them, they cringe a little bit,” he added with a laugh. A similar training test is offered at the HPC for RCMP officers.

If that were not enough to keep him busy, he is also a co-ordinator for the Tumbleweeds children’s gymnastics program. His strategy for working with kids is “just to get them moving. They run and they jump and they land and they swing—it’s kind of like having a birthday party every week.”

He thrives off his diverse, ever-changing client list. “It’s literally something different every day,” he said. “It’s really interesting and you get to meet a lot of great people.”