BREAKING NEW GROUND; BUILDING A DIVERSE CAMPUS

CHANCELLOR BLAINE FAVEL: AN ADVOCATE FOR INCLUSION AND OPPORTUNITY

MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE: U OF S ABORIGINAL SYMBOLS

THE BEST IS YET TO COME: ABORIGINAL TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS THRIVING
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For almost 20 years the U of S, proudly situated on Treaty 6 land, has hosted a powwow on campus. More than 1,000 school children from across the province joined U of S graduates at this spring’s Graduation Powwow. Dancers, drummers and singers of all ages from across North America took part in competitions.

features

12 Breaking new ground; building a diverse campus
BY ANDRÉA LEDDING

16 Chancellor Blaine Favel: An advocate for inclusion and opportunity
BY BEVERLY FAST

18 More than meets the eye: U of S Aboriginal symbols
BY DERRICK KUNZ

22 The best is yet to come: Aboriginal teacher education programs thriving
BY ASHLEIGH MATTERN

departments

02 President’s message
03 Opinion
04 Remember when
05 Student spotlight
06 Education affords opportunity – infographic
08 On campus
24 Alumni achievement awards
26 Alumnews
30 Class notes
32 Alumni profiles
34 In memoriam

G&W marketplace

36 Support U of S water research
37 U of S senate nominations
37 Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services
38 U of S Annual Campaign for Students
39 University Club
39 Alumni card
39 U of S Centre for Continuing and Distance Education
40 U of S Bookstore
40 TD Insurance Meloche Monnex
41 Estate planning donor profile
42 Alumni Travel
The University of Saskatchewan was established in 1907 to serve the province and all of its people. The best way to serve Saskatchewan today, given the increasingly linked world, is to lead in globally significant areas that are of importance to our province. In agriculture, for example, a poor harvest in Saskatchewan has repercussions in countries around the world that rely on us for food. Keeping in mind these complex relationships, the U of S developed signature areas in which the university and province together are uniquely positioned to address critically important national and global issues.

As the reputation of our university and the province grows around the world, we cannot lose sight of our mandate within the borders of Saskatchewan. We still take our historical role as the university for the province seriously and we make great effort to ensure education is accessible to all people in all corners of Saskatchewan.

Fundamentally, we all want the same things: health, happiness and prosperity. And study after study suggests that educational attainment is key to meeting those goals. One area where we must do better is in meeting the educational needs of First Nations, Métis and Inuit people of Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan has one of the highest populations of Aboriginal people in Canada, and as the founding university in the province, it is appropriate that we have the highest proportion of Aboriginal learners in Canada as well. We are committed to identifying and meeting the unique post-secondary education needs of Aboriginal people and communities.

The number of Aboriginal learners entering our school system—at all levels—is increasing and is expected to continue doing so. To achieve the highest level of success in their academic pursuits, these learners must be able to recognize themselves and their cultures in the curriculum, the places they study, the learning methods they see, and the instructors who guide their learning.

In this issue of the Green & White, you will be introduced to some of the people and initiatives at the U of S to illustrate our commitment to Aboriginal communities. These are more than simply projects at a university; together they create a vision of what post-secondary education should be and will be in our province.

We recognize the province’s diversity as well as the important role that culture plays in education. It is our hope that through our work, the U of S will help all people of Saskatchewan achieve their goals. We will lead in the area of Aboriginal learning and discovery not just because it is significant to our province, but because it is also important to communities throughout Canada and the world. This is how the University of Saskatchewan is fulfilling its historical mandate and earning its place among the eminent universities of North America.

Ilene Busch-Vishniac
President, University of Saskatchewan
uofs président@usask.ca
Jim Miller is a professor of history in the College of Arts and Science and Canada Research Chair in Native-newcomer relations. He is a respected consultant on treaty and residential school issues, and his counsel is sought by governments and Aboriginal groups alike.

Students enrolled at the U of S this fall find themselves in a very different situation from their parents and grandparents. In contrast to the early 1970s, when it was impossible for a first-year student in Arts and Science to find a course that related to Indigenous peoples, in 2013 a student who seeks to flesh out the reality of us all being treaty people with some academic courses faces an embarrassment of riches. Over the past four decades the university’s perspective has shifted dramatically. Where once it almost completely ignored Native people, now the U of S makes studying and working with them a high institutional priority.

Why has this change occurred? In part, the current emphasis on Aboriginal people is the consequence of large-scale shifts in the various disciplines. History, for example, began to change in the 1970s, moving away from a preoccupation with Western history that featured European males to a more inclusive approach involving peoples who previously had been marginalized. In the movement to study these hitherto-neglected groups, some historians began to examine the history of Native people and their interactions with Europeans. The discipline of English developed a parallel interest in post-colonial literature that included examining Indigenous peoples throughout the English-speaking world. Education and law were among the earliest to respond, developing new programs 40 years ago. One of the biggest benefits of these curricular changes has been that Aboriginal students are now enrolled in larger numbers than ever before.

In many cases, these academic reforms were also responses to developments occurring outside the academy. The 1970s and ‘80s were a period of vigorous organization and political action by new bodies that represented First Nations, Métis and Inuit. Law was revolutionized by a Supreme Court decision in 1973 that held that Aboriginal title existed in Canadian law. Similarly, the adoption in 1982 of a revised Canadian constitution, with important clauses that safeguarded Aboriginal and treaty rights, galvanized the disciplines that studied any aspect of government, history or society. Academically speaking, many departments of the university were becoming “treaty people” as they responded to initiatives and pressure from outside. The result of this process is that the University of Saskatchewan is now very much attuned to Indigenous studies in its teaching, research and public service activities.

Does this change matter? Is it a good thing that a first-year student now has an opportunity to explore a rich array of course offerings that deal with Aboriginal peoples? Is the new state of affairs beneficial, or just an academic fad?

The relatively recent emphasis of the U of S on Indigenous peoples advances every aspect of the university’s mandate. Pedagogically, a course in Canadian history is enriched by including material on Aboriginal peoples. And non-Native students benefit from studying Native-newcomer relations. I will never forget the impact that a First Nations student had on a class that dealt with residential schooling when she mentioned casually that she and her parents had all attended residential schools. Last year, students in a fourth-year Native Studies course prepared posters on all the residential schools that had existed in Saskatchewan for display at the national event that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission held in Saskatoon. Both the students and the people who saw their work benefited from the university’s contribution to the study of Aboriginal peoples.

Faculty have also contributed through their research on a variety of topics. U of S faculty—and alumni—have published scholarly work and done useful applied work with First Nations and Métis peoples on treaties, land claims, educational and a host of other issues.

The transformation of the University of Saskatchewan from an institution that largely ignored Indigenous people to one that is now a leader in Aboriginal scholarship and knowledge has had a huge benefit. The changes allow us to play our role in a province in which we are all treaty people.
The first Aboriginal woman to graduate from the U of S

By Professor Emeritus Dufferin (Duff) Spafford

Annie Maude (Nan) McKay (BA ’15) was the first Métis and first Aboriginal woman to graduate from the University of Saskatchewan. She worked at the University Library for 44 years (1915–59), and in 2007, she was chosen one of the University of Saskatchewan’s 100 Alumni of Influence.

The third of five children, Nan was born October 10, 1892, at Fort à la Corne, Northwest Territories to an English Métis family. Her father, Angus McKay, worked for the Hudson’s Bay Company. Her mother, Annie Maud Mary (nee Fortescue), died in 1907 following an operation for appendicitis. Angus remarried in 1910.

Nan began her education at home, tutored by a cousin. Nan’s uncle, James McKay, was responsible for Nan’s education and later enrolled Nan and her sister, Marian, at St. Alban’s Ladies College in Prince Albert. James was a lawyer practicing in Prince Albert and would later be appointed to the Board of Governors of the new University of Saskatchewan.

Christina, the eldest daughter of U of S President Walter Murray, was a student at St. Alban’s and became a friend of the McKay sisters. In 1912, a $200 entrance scholarship and money left by Nan’s mother for education enabled Nan to attend the U of S.

Nan took an extraordinarily active part in student life at the university. Among other things, she was staff artist of The Sheaf student newspaper, served as a member of the Students Representative Council’s (SRC) executive committee, was secretary of the campus YWCA and secretary of the Literary Society. In the winter, she was a figure skater, and she played ice hockey for university teams well into the 1920s, which in those days accepted alumni players.

After graduating, she filled a “temporary” position of assistant librarian at the University Library, where she was employed until 1959.

In May, 1917, the University of Saskatchewan Graduates’ Association (now the U of S Alumni Association) was founded. Nan was elected its first secretary-treasurer.

During the flu epidemic of 1918, Nan worked as a volunteer nurse, and her name is recorded on the wall of the north stairwell of the Peter MacKinnon Building.

In the summer of 1944, Nan’s back was severely injured in a rock slide in Banff National Park. She was away from work for 18 months. Upon her return, she was put in charge of book ordering, and the library went without an assistant librarian for a decade.

A notice of her retirement which appeared in the Saskatchewan Library Association Bulletin in 1959 said, “... for many years she was almost the whole Library ... At one time or another, every job in the Library was hers, and she did them all well.”

In retirement, Nan and her sister, Marian, played bridge, sketched and painted in water-colours, and went on bird-watching outings. Members of the family recall that Nan had a lively sense of humour and was a fan of the Saskatchewan Roughriders—always a good combination.

Nan McKay died on July 27, 1986, at the age of 93.

Edited for length. For the complete, original biography, visit alumni.usask.ca/mckay
Max FineDay has stories to tell. Those he chooses to share tell a lot about him, his attitudes, his priorities and his vision for the University of Saskatchewan.

FineDay, a member of Sweetgrass First Nation, has lived in Saskatoon his entire life, except a year he spent travelling after high school. During my conversation with him, he alluded to challenges he has faced as a young Aboriginal person, but he always focused on the present opportunities instead of past injuries.

Going into his fourth year as a political studies major, FineDay is the president of the University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union (USSU), the second consecutive Aboriginal person to be elected to the post.

Political studies seemed like a natural path for FineDay. “Being an Aboriginal person in Canada, pretty much everything in your life is political,” said FineDay, adding that generations of political decisions affect everything from government structures to living conditions. “Going into political studies was a choice I made to better understand these issues and bring an Aboriginal voice to make healthier communities.

“I love academia,” said the self-described bookworm. “I’ll read anything on Canadian or Saskatchewan politics, history or contemporary nation building.” He likes to “stick to Canadian writing as much as possible,” including poetry. FineDay has even penned his own poems that will be featured in an anthology of First Nations and Métis poetry being compiled by Neal McLeod (BA’92, MA’96).

Being an “eternal optimist,” FineDay is confident he can achieve results for students during his year as president. He sees somewhat of a culture shift on campus. FineDay said, “People were willing to vote for someone who’s not like them. It’s not ‘us versus them’ or ‘you’re different from me and that’s scary.’ People are willing to hear you out, and that’s a positive and hopeful thing for our campus. I am humbled and grateful to be given this opportunity.”

Another thing FineDay is grateful for is the beginning of construction on the Gordon Oakes-Red Bear Student Centre (see page 12 for story). “I remember being welcomed at the Aboriginal Student Centre my first week here. Older students said, ‘We’re getting a brand new student centre right away.’ My second year I was telling the new students the same thing. It was like we were passing down a legend every year.”

FineDay is quick to give credit to past USSU presidents for lobbying and working with university administrators to keep construction of the centre a top priority.

Noting the U of S is already a leader in post-secondary education for First Nations and Métis students, FineDay said, “It’s crucial to help Aboriginal students and make them more likely to stay. There are lots of challenges Indigenous students face on campus. Building partnerships and working together is important.”

FineDay recognizes alumni are important partners for students. He invites all alumni to “come and talk to students and make partnerships” with both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students. “We need to see successful alumni in various walks of life, to be exposed to folks who have gone to the same university, to be introduced to opportunities out there.” FineDay said financial donations are also a great way for alumni to support students.

All these things may not come to full fruition under FineDay’s watch as president, but he remains an optimist, confident the U of S will be stronger and continue to add stories of shared opportunity.
Education affords opportunity

There is no question that education is the key to opportunity and prosperity. Here is a graphical snapshot outlining just a few reasons why it is important for the University of Saskatchewan to work together with our Aboriginal communities to make the U of S, Saskatchewan and Canada more prosperous for everyone.

Treaties

The U of S is located on Treaty 6 land. Treaty 6 covers 121,000 miles² (309,760 km²): in what is now Alberta, the Treaty 6 area situated between the Athabasca and South Saskatchewan Rivers, east of the mountains; in what is now Saskatchewan, it extends roughly from a northern limit between 55° and 54° latitude to the South Saskatchewan, then Qu’Appelle rivers.

Source: The Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan
To view the Saskatchewan treaty map visit.otc.ca/about_treaties/treaty_map

A growing population

20.1% increase in Aboriginal population in Canada between 2006 and 2011; non-Aboriginal population increased by only 5.2%.

28% of Aboriginal people in Canada are 14 years old and under.
16.5% of non-Aboriginal people in Canada are 14 years old and under.

18.2% of Aboriginal people in Canada are ages 15-24.
12.9% of non-Aboriginal people in Canada are ages 15-24.

By 2031, Statistics Canada projects Aboriginal people will represent 24% of the total population in Saskatchewan.

Aboriginal population in Saskatchewan

Métis 33.3%
Inuit (approximately) 1%
First Nations 65.4%

There must be an appreciation in the minds of the general public that treaties are living, breathing documents that continue to bind us to promises made generations ago.”

Speech from the Throne 2007, The Hon. Gordon L. Barnhart (BA’67, PhD’98)
University of Saskatchewan

2012-13 U of S enrolment

20,348

1,723 are Aboriginal

Top five U of S colleges with the highest Aboriginal student enrolment as a per cent of total college enrolment (2012-13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Nursing</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Arts and Science</th>
<th>Dentistry</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Science</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dentistry</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
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</table>

Note: All data on Aboriginal students at the U of S is based on self-identification as Aboriginal, and therefore, the number of Aboriginal students is likely under-represented.

Aboriginal peoples is a collective name for the original peoples of North America and their descendants. The Canadian constitution recognizes three groups of Aboriginal people: First Nations, Métis and Inuit.”

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada

Toward economic prosperity

The progression of Aboriginal students through school

Average lifetime earnings in Saskatchewan by ethnicity, gender, and level of education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Aboriginal</th>
<th>Métis</th>
<th>First Nations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>MALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$693,273</td>
<td>$349,189</td>
<td>$546,671</td>
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<tr>
<td>$984,773</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,218,559</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade one</th>
<th>High school</th>
<th>Post-secondary eligible</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>Graduation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,577,505</td>
<td>1,453,503</td>
<td>1,666,032</td>
<td>1,516,473</td>
<td>1,469,756</td>
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<td>1,516,473</td>
<td>1,469,756</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources
1. 2006 Canada Census
2. 2011 Canada Census
3. 2011 National Household Survey: Statistics Canada
5. Aboriginal Peoples in Canada, Statistics Canada 2011
6. University of Saskatchewan enrolment data
7. The Report of the National Panel on First Nation Elementary and Secondary Education for Students on Reserve
8. Bridging the Aboriginal Education Gap in Saskatchewan by Eric Howe
ABORIGINAL RESOURCES

As a leader in Aboriginal education, the University of Saskatchewan has a wealth of resources available online. Learn more about the Office of First Nations and Métis Engagement located at English River, our collection of Aboriginal initiatives, partnership activities, and our academic and community resources directory.

aboriginal.usask.ca

TOUCH THE SKY: THE STORY OF AVRO CANADA

This in-house produced exhibit encourages visitors to look beyond the controversy surrounding the Avro Arrow, and focuses on the history and accomplishments of Avro Canada. The exhibit runs through December 2013 at the Diefenbaker Canada Centre. A nose cone and control panel from the Arrow are shown below.

usask.ca/diefenbaker

FINANCIAL UPDATE

As reported in the previous Green & White (Living within our means, spring 2013), the University of Saskatchewan has work to do to ensure its financial sustainability, including making a $44.5 million difference in its budget by 2016.

Actions taken in 2012-13 realized a savings of more than $15 million—more than a third of the projected deficit.

Changes at the U of S are going to be transformative—significant changes are needed for the U of S to be a true leader in its signature areas. Several of these initiatives are already underway, and two noted in the spring are workforce planning and TransformUS.

Since November, 2012, 248 vacant and occupied positions have been eliminated through workforce planning, resulting in permanent budget savings of approximately $8.5 million by 2016.

According to Barb Daigle, associate vice-president of human resources, workforce planning was, by necessity, initially focused on reductions and implementing efficiencies. However, in the longer term, it is anticipated workforce planning will be part of each unit’s ongoing strategies to recruit and develop a workforce that will meet our changing needs.

Everything supported by the operating budget will be prioritized through TransformUS. Provost and Vice-President Academic Brett Fairbairn (BA’81) said, “Prioritizing based on our mandate of teaching and research will strengthen our focus on the areas we have identified together as most important. We will become an even better university—one of which we can all be proud to be a member.”

The target of TransformUS is to reduce the operating budget by $20-25 million, with $5 million to be reinvested in the university’s top priorities as determined by the TransformUS process.

“The university is not just cutting costs. We have priorities, and we continue to invest increased resources in them, even as we work to reduce costs and resources in other areas,” said Greg Fowler (BA’88, MBA’92), vice-president of finance and resources.

“In achieving our financial goals,” Fowler continued, “we will be better positioned to meet our integrated-planning commitments of: strengthening our academic programs and research-intensity, including a restructured College of Medicine; continuing to lead the nation in Aboriginal education and knowledge; and building a diverse and inclusive campus community. For more information, visit usask.ca/finances.

NEW DEAN OF ENGINEERING

Highly respected Canadian engineer Georges Kipouros has been chosen as the new dean of the University of Saskatchewan’s College of Engineering. The university’s Board of Governors approved the appointment for a five-year term effective September 1, 2013.

Kipouros holds a Diploma of Engineering from the School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, Greece, and a MAsc and PhD from the University of Toronto. He completed his post-doctoral work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). He began his career at MIT, followed by a five-year industrial position as a senior research scientist with General Motors Research Laboratories in Michigan.
CYCLOTRON FACILITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Construction of Saskatchewan’s first cyclotron facility—a centre for advanced research that will also produce medical imaging isotopes—has begun at the U of S.

To be located in the former Animal Resource Centre between the Canadian Light Source synchrotron and the Western College of Veterinary Medicine, the U of S-owned cyclotron facility will be managed and operated by the Sylvia Fedoruk Canadian Centre for Nuclear Innovation, a U of S subsidiary.

Some $25.5 million has been provided for the project from the Government of Saskatchewan and Western Economic Diversification Canada. The facility is expected to be operating for research purposes by 2015, and will be fully operational by 2016. It will then supply medical isotopes for the new PET-CT (Positron Emission Tomography – Computed Tomography) scanner at Royal University Hospital, equipment that has proven effective for identifying many types of cancer.

The cyclotron will also provide state-of-the-art facilities for a broad range of research related to human, animal and plant diseases and other molecular imaging applications.

The facilities will be designed, built and operated in accordance with the highest federal safety standards, and will be regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission and Health Canada.

Light Dagger by Dylan Beach was the overall winner and best natural environment photograph in the School of Environment and Sustainability’s photo contest. See all the winning photographs at usask.ca/sens/news/2013/photo-contest.php

U OF S RECEIVES $17.25 MILLION FOR 13 AGRICULTURE RESEARCH CHAIRS

Agriculture research at the University of Saskatchewan has received $17.25 million courtesy of the federal and provincial governments to help researchers create knowledge to boost crop, livestock and bioproduct production while conserving soils and the environment.

The funds, which will pay for 13 new research chairs, were announced by federal Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz and Saskatchewan Agriculture Minister Lyle Stewart at the U of S College of Agriculture and Bioresources.

The chairs are funded through the provincial government’s Strategic Research Program, which is backed jointly by the provincial and federal governments.

Most of the research chairs have already been assigned to leading U of S agriculture researchers working in a wide range of fields. Examples include developing plant-based food ingredients to replace animal-derived ingredients to meet consumer demand; wheat with higher protein, better dough-making properties and improved resistance; and improved disease management strategies for pulse crops.

“This investment provides crucial support to our current researchers and resources to attract more world-class scientists to create knowledge to help farmers prosper and help feed a growing world population,” said U of S Vice-President Research Karen Chad (BSPE’80, BEd’81). “We applaud our government partners for their continued support for the U of S as the hub of agricultural research in Canada.”

Each research chair includes a scientist and a technician, and the chairs are responsible for attracting additional funding from public and private sector sources to support their research programs.
The U of S is home to a new research centre focused on fostering connections between academics, Aboriginal organizations and governments across Canada.

The Urban Aboriginal Knowledge Network (UAKN) received funding in the spring of 2012 through a partnership grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). The network is comprised of four regional headquarters across Canada, with the U of S being home to the Prairie Research Centre, which covers Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

With more than 50 per cent of Canada’s Aboriginal population living in urban areas, the network’s mandate is to study issues affecting this demographic and encourage progressive public policy in applicable areas.

Ryan Walker, professor of urban planning with the College of Arts and Science, is director of the UAKN’s prairie centre.

University of Saskatchewan researchers Sakej Henderson and Marie Battiste, two of the country’s top Aboriginal scholars and Indigenous knowledge advocates, have been elected to the Royal Society of Canada (RSC).

Henderson and Battiste are the first Aboriginal scholars from the U of S to be elected to the RSC, and Battiste is only the fourth woman to be elected from the university.

Henderson, a director of the U of S Native Law Centre, is a member of the Chickasaw Nation. He is an expert on Aboriginal and treaty rights and is internationally recognized as an authority and advocate for the human rights of Indigenous people.

Battiste, professor in the College of Education, is a Mi’kmaw scholar with degrees from Harvard and Stanford Universities. Her career has been dedicated to research in both improving outcomes for Indigenous youth and balancing knowledge systems in the academy.

Henderson and Battiste are married and have worked and published together in the past.

In June, the University of Saskatchewan and the International Minerals Innovation Institute (IMII) announced a $1.67 million funding agreement to develop and deliver five additional mining courses and the creation of three new undergraduate mining options in geological, mechanical and chemical engineering.

The three-year funding agreement is between Saskatchewan’s minerals industry, the Government of Saskatchewan and the College of Engineering. IMII’s role is to work with industry members to identify critical needs and then with its partners to facilitate program delivery using funds from industry and the province.

The university will use the funding to recruit three new faculty members who specialize in mining engineering, to invest in mining engineering technology and to develop undergraduate and post-graduate programing that will build capacity for skilled mining professionals in the province.

“Together with agriculture and petroleum, the minerals industry is one of the three main pillars of the Saskatchewan economy and it’s vital that the province’s largest educational institution is developing programs in direct support of this industry,” said Ilene Busch-Vishniac, president of the University of Saskatchewan.

Another objective of the agreement is for the U of S to explore course development and delivery with the Saskatchewan Institute for Applied Science and Technology (SIAST) and define pathways for graduates from technical schools to enter mining engineering programs at the U of S.
COURTNEY MILNE COLLECTION DONATED TO U OF S

The entire personal collection of renowned Saskatchewan photographer Courtney Milne (BA ’64) has been donated to the University of Saskatchewan, creating a wealth of research and scholarly opportunities across a number of academic disciplines.

The donation, made by the late Milne’s wife, Sherrill Miller, includes over 550,000 original images in slide and digital format, 2,000 prints, textual records along with audio and other visual media. Also included is Milne’s reference library and websites created using his work.

Milne, a lifelong resident of Saskatchewan, earned international acclaim for his photography during his career, which began in 1976 and continued until his death in 2010. His work is part of the permanent collections of over 30 galleries, and Milne received numerous honours, including the Gold Medal for Distinction in Canadian Photography (1993). He was posthumously invested into the Saskatchewan Order of Merit in 2011.

The donation, to be housed in the U of S Archives and Special Collections, will be made widely available both online and in physical exhibitions.

U OF S COLLEGE OF MEDICINE RELEASES IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SUPPORTING NEW VISION

Following 18 months of broad consultation, the College of Medicine released The Way Forward, an implementation plan that will support the significant change required to address critical issues of accreditation, teaching and research. The implementation plan sets specific strategies for three main areas: the faculty complement, research, and governance and partnerships.

“The implementation plan supporting our new vision maps out strategies that will address our accreditation issues, improve our research productivity and begin to reverse our recent trends in teaching and education outcomes,” stated U of S President Ilene Busch-Vishniac. “Our overarching goals are to align medical faculty, research, governance and partnerships and move the college from its current state to become the true flagship of our university.”

Efforts to restructure the College of Medicine have been underway since April 2012. Significant structural change is required over the next four years to address the long-standing issues of accountability, assignment of duties and the realignment of resources to significantly improve teaching and research outcomes.

Over the last several months, the college’s Dean’s Advisory Committee conducted extensive consultations with college stakeholders about the restructuring and renewal process. The resulting implementation plan is expected to be discussed by University Council as early as the Oct. 24 meeting, as required by a motion at Council’s Dec. 20 meeting when members approved, in principle, the document entitled A New Vision for the College of Medicine. The implementation plan and all renewal details are available at medicine.usask.ca/renewal.

NEW CHAIR IN ABORIGINAL EDUCATION

Jeff Baker (BEd’98), a Métis educator and scholar, was named the College of Education’s inaugural chair in Aboriginal education.

As chair, Baker will teach both graduate and undergraduate classes with a focus on kindergarten to Grade 12 education, particularly for the Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP), which is designed for First Nations students interested in teaching. He will also work collaboratively with the Aboriginal Education Research Centre developing community partnerships and driving research that will create conditions for academic success, strengthen community and positively influence future generations of teachers and students.

Baker earned his bachelor of education through the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) at the College of Education and completed his internship in New Zealand. His doctoral studies focus on Indigenous science education.
Breaking new ground; building a diverse campus

Watch what people on campus are saying about the centre.
alumni.usask.ca/gordonoakesvideo

Photo gallery, interactive map, live webcam of construction site
alumni.usask.ca/gordonoakes
Construction of the Gordon Oakes-Red Bear Student Centre began just days after the ground-breaking ceremony on June 21, National Aboriginal Day. Busch-Vishniac stated the centre builds upon an earned reputation as a leader in Aboriginal education over the past 40 years and is “a critical step towards meeting our commitment to be the pre-eminent Canadian university in all aspects of Aboriginal education. Through consultation with Elders and Aboriginal faculty, staff and students, we are working to achieve this commitment.”

Many members of the campus community were involved in all the ceremonies associated with the ground-breaking, which included a tobacco ceremony and pipe ceremony. President Busch-Vishniac was especially honoured to participate in a sweat and to play a role in the horse dance ceremony that took place at Wanuskewin Heritage Park after the sod turning ceremony.

University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union (USSU) President Max FineDay—the second consecutive Aboriginal person to be elected USSU president—affirmed Busch-Vishniac’s commitment. “The USSU has one of the largest numbers of First Nations and Métis members of all student unions in Canada, and we take pride in that. Now that the ground has been broken, we move to the next stage. I look forward to the university engaging with Aboriginal students about what they envision the new centre offering for students and community.”

Located at the end of the Wiggins Road entrance to campus, between the Arts and Murray buildings, the centre’s visibility will be welcome change and stark contrast to the current lack of awareness of communal space.

Jared Brown, past-USSU president, described an oft-repeated scenario in which he would tell fellow senior-level classmates he would be at the Aboriginal Students’ Centre, only to receive a blank look or query. He would then have to explain, “Do you know where the bookstore is? ‘Well, yes.’ Do you know where the Tim Hortons is? ‘Well, yeah.’ Do you know where the bathrooms are? ‘Yeah.’ Well it’s right between the Tim Hortons and the bathroom. ‘Oh, that room.’”

The couple thousand Aboriginal students who self-identify on campus are dispersed throughout various colleges and departments, making it harder to have an exchange of ideas or provide targeted support and a means to improve the student experience.
David Hannah, associate vice-president of student affairs, said, “The Gordon Oakes-Red Bear Student Centre will provide not only a new, high-profile space for Aboriginal students from across campus to gather, but also a place for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students to interact and learn from each other.”

Winona Wheeler, head of the Department of Native Studies, emphasized the importance of cultural support. “The [student centre] is our home away from home. It’s a safe place where we can be ourselves, and find comfort and support among each other. The space and programming help keep us balanced as we work and study in an environment so different from where we come from.”

Who is Gordon Oakes?

The building’s namesake was born in 1932 in the Cypress Hills of southwestern Saskatchewan, on what is now the Nekaneet First Nation. He died in February 2002. He is described as having been a spiritual man throughout his life who guided many within his community and across the province. Oakes held a strong belief in education while honouring one’s culture and traditions.

His daughter, Irene, who works on campus as an advisor with the College of Education, described her father’s vision of balancing education and culture and tradition as a team of two horses—one representing Aboriginal people and one representing non-Aboriginal people—pulling forward together.

The new centre will combine office space with a cultural gathering space that can be used to facilitate events of significance for the entire campus. There will be a place of hospitality for all students looking for a welcoming place to meet, access resources or learn more about the traditions of the first-keepers of the land we all now share. Practical resources such as mentoring and access to community Elders will also be available for all.

“This is why the student centre is key to providing a safe and respectful meeting place to begin a conversation—to dialogue, engage, and relate as equals with valuable and valid contributions,” said Brown.

Additionally, it will send a message to past, current and prospective students that the U of S acknowledges and affirms the important role of Aboriginal people at the university, in our communities and in the workforce.

“We believe the centre will also serve as a stimulus for improved programs and services for Aboriginal students, as well as for improved communication between and collaboration among units that provide these programs and services,” noted Hannah, acknowledging the current difficulties of adequately meeting the needs of such a disparate population.

Relationship and diversity make the U of S experience richer for everyone, said Busch-Vishniac. “Diverse presence and perspectives enrich the research, teaching and learning experience for us all. Moving forward we must continue to be highly consultative and collaborative with Elders and Aboriginal faculty, staff and students as well as other First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities.

“I believe we have a moral imperative to partner with these groups to ensure that their educational goals are attainable,” Busch-Vishniac said in her address at the ground-breaking. “But in order to achieve the highest level of success in their academic pursuits, these learners must be able to recognize themselves and their cultures in the curriculum they study and in the places they study.”

In June, the U of S was the first Canadian university to host the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association Conference. The strong Aboriginal presence on campus was widely admired by visiting students and scholars from around the world—a tangible indication of progress on campus.

The fact Aboriginal people are the youngest and fastest growing population in Saskatchewan adds some urgency to Busch-Vishniac’s vision.

“The overarching goal at our university, quite simply, is to ensure that we are doing everything in our power to provide high quality education for all people,” she added.

Brown concurred with the importance of quality, and equality. “If we’re going to make inroads with other people in the country, so we can create a basis of some kind of a firm understanding, I think we need to start creating a consciousness that believes in fundamental values such as the education of Aboriginal people, such as equity, equality for our people, and to start looking at how we can address these major issues in our country. I think that begins with understanding—with creating that conversation with people on campus—because ultimately those people on campus are going to be going on to professional positions.”

While progress is being made, Brown pointed out challenges still exist. There is a common misconception in Canada that all Aboriginal students receive free post-secondary education as a guaranteed treaty right. But the reality is that Aboriginal students in primary and secondary schools are funded 30-to-50 per cent less than the average Canadian student, depending on the province and method of calculation. And federal funding to bands for post-secondary education has been capped for decades, despite significant population growth, tuition increases and inflation.

FineDay echoed his predecessor, Brown, in enthusiasm, hope and caution.

“There is still much work to be done to make Aboriginal peoples feel like this is their campus, their community too. The placement of the Gordon Oakes-Red Bear Student Centre in the heart of campus is a great first step in showing First Nations and Métis students that they are valued and recognized at the university.”

That recognition and front-and-centre presence, along with practical resources and access to mentoring services and community Elders, will help maintain and increase success for the entire student body—and the wider community.

“The new Centre will provide both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples a place to learn, celebrate achievement and build community with students from all across campus,” noted FineDay.

Building community, celebrating achievements and learning are all crucial to academic and institutional success, both during a student’s time on campus and afterwards. As students become young professionals, their experiences at the U of S and in their communities will allow them to contribute to a better, more inclusive society. It begins with bricks-and-mortar, but the visions for this physical space and the legacy it represents are still being imagined.
Noted architect Douglas Cardinal (DLet’12), of Blackfoot and Métis heritage, was hired to draft and design a building in 2006, eight years after the concept was given life through an initial $1-million donation for Aboriginal student space from NOVA Chemicals.

Cardinal—who has designed the National Museum of the American Indian at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C., the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Gatineau, Que. and the building for Regina’s First Nations University of Canada—has produced a distinctive design incorporating the university’s signature stonework with unique cultural aspects.

The exterior will employ fieldstone and Tyndall stone that make up other campus buildings, but like many of Cardinal’s designs, will have a unique shape. Mirroring the medicine wheel, there will be four quadrants to represent the four directions, incorporating the traditions of a south-facing entrance and clockwise passageways. The curving structure, similar to a large lodge, deliberately incorporates the Aboriginal construct of the circle as a symbolic basis for healing, knowledge and equality. The centre of the building will house the ceremonial space, while office space, lounges and resource rooms will radiate outwards from that centre.

Tunnels will connect the centre to the existing tunnel between the Arts and Murray buildings and go under Campus Drive to the Health Sciences Building.

Seventeen elm trees were removed to make room for the centre, and the wood from the trees will be incorporated into the design of the building. It is university policy that whenever plant growth is disturbed due to age, health, storm damage or development, tree replacement occurs.

Cost of the centre is $17 million. Approximately $5 million has been provided by donors and sponsors with the rest coming from the university’s capital budget, which is separate from operating funds.

The centre is expected to open in early 2015.

The significance of ceremony

Tradition and ceremony are integral parts of Aboriginal history and culture. The practice of various ceremonies may vary nation to nation and region to region, but they remain a vital part of all First Nations, Métis and Inuit cultures.

Pipe ceremony
The pipe is very sacred to First Nations people. In the past, it was used to open negotiations between different nations as a way for good talk to take place. This ceremony was also regarded as the way by which participants would be truthful, respectful and abide by the decisions and agreements that were made during the meeting time. As one of the four sacred medicines, tobacco that has been blessed through prayer is normally used for the ceremony.

Honour song
Honour songs, as their name implies, are requested to honour particular individuals. Drums, which are often played, are sacred objects and represent the heartbeat of the nation, the pulse of the universe.

Use of tobacco
At the ground-breaking, tobacco was placed in the hole made by the shovels. Tobacco is placed onto Mother Earth as acknowledgement for providing all the things that help sustain our physical beings. Offering sacred tobacco is a way of giving thanks.

Sweat lodge
Used mainly for communal prayer purposes, the sweat lodge may also provide necessary ceremonial settings for spiritual healing and purification. Most fasts require a sweat ceremony before and after the event.

Horse dance
Many Aboriginal communities value the horse as being both hard-working and gentle. The horse dance this summer was a ceremonial way of asking for good futures for the students, staff and administration at the university and the surrounding communities, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal alike.

Read more about Aboriginal symbols at the U of S on page 18.
Blaire Favel (BEd’87, LLD’12) made history this year when he was named the University of Saskatchewan’s first Aboriginal chancellor.

The official duties of chancellor include presiding over convocation ceremonies, conferring degrees, chairing Senate meetings and sitting as a member of the U of S Board of Governors. But it’s also an opportunity to champion a university that, according to Favel, is making a difference in the world.

“This is one of the finest institutions in the country,” he said. “We’re leaders in agriculture and science. We’re leaders in Aboriginal engagement and scholarship. We’ve got the synchrotron, the cyclotron, the Global Institute for Food Security, the Global Institute for Water Security. I see myself working closely with the university to grow in all these areas.”

And so, in addition to his day job as president and CEO of Calgary-based One Earth Oil and Gas Inc., Favel has been familiarizing himself with the university’s vision and goals, its signature areas, recent achievements—all the things that have changed since his days as an undergraduate student.

“My experience as an undergrad at the U of S was nothing but good times. I was fortunate in that I went to school with six of my cousins. We played sports—soccer and volleyball—so I had a very strong sense of community. I had a great time, and I made a lot of friends that I cherish to this day.”

The tough part was deciding what he wanted to do. Favel was enrolled in the Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP) and on track to becoming a physical education teacher when he...
began considering a career in law. "In that sense, my undergraduate years were a learning process to understand where I wanted to be at the end of my academic career," he said.

He graduated with his bachelor of education, but went on to complete a law degree at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont. He followed that up with an MBA at the Harvard Graduate School of Business—the first Aboriginal Canadian to do so.

Favel has been the “first Aboriginal” to do many things, yet he’s not a man who is comfortable wearing labels. This reluctance reflects a lifelong focus on inclusion. He is deeply interested in advancing the Aboriginal community, and his work over the past 25 years speaks to that commitment. So while he acknowledges the significance of his appointment as the first Aboriginal chancellor in the university’s 106-year history, he’s clear that, "I’m the chancellor for the whole university, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal."

Favel grew up on the Poundmaker Cree Nation, located near Cutknife, Sask. His mother, Lucy, was a community health nurse; his father, Henry, was a rancher and band chief. In the early 1990s, Favel followed in his father’s footsteps when he was elected chief. One of the highlights of his term was the introduction of sentencing circles, the first community-based justice program to be established on a First Nation reserve in Canada.

He moved on to a four-year tenure as grand chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, where he was instrumental in establishing the First Nations Bank of Canada, Canada’s only Aboriginal-controlled bank, and the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA), Canada’s first Indian gaming organization.

In 1998, Favel moved from local to international issues when Prime Minister Jean Chretien appointed him councillor on international indigenous issues. He also served as special advisor to Phil Fontaine during Fontaine’s long tenure as national chief of the Assembly of First Nations.

It was Fontaine who suggested Favel when the Toronto-based Sprott Resource Group was looking to create resource-based investment opportunities with Aboriginal communities. The project matched Favel’s own focus on creating opportunities for Aboriginal communities to participate in Canada’s growth and prosperity.

In 2008, Favel was named CEO of One Earth Resources, an investment company that looks specifically at resource development and capacity building in First Nations communities across Canada.

A year later, he helped launch One Earth Farms, an innovative twist on corporate farming that is building agricultural capacity in First Nations communities across the prairies, while also making them equity owners in Canada’s largest corporate farm.

He is playing a more hands-on role as president and CEO of One Earth Oil and Gas, creating resource opportunities in partnership with Aboriginal communities. Earlier this year, the company signed its first joint venture agreement to explore and develop heavy oil projects on Gift Lake Métis Settlement lands in Alberta’s Peace River region.

With his business career moving in new directions, Favel’s relationship with the U of S has come full circle. In 2012, the university awarded him an honorary doctor of laws for his contributions to scholarship, education, public service and the Canadian public good.

As chancellor, he has an opportunity to be an ambassador for the university and the Aboriginal community. Asked in a *Globe and Mail* interview what his appointment said to the people of Canada, and to First Nations in particular, he said, "I think it is a very positive signal to the Aboriginal community that the university takes their issues and their interests to heart and it is sincerely advocating for them and will continue to work hard for them … I think what it says to Canada is that it speaks to the best values of Canadians. I think Canadians rightly perceive themselves as being fair-minded and generous in spirit and that everyone has the chance to advance in this country."

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**U of S chancellors: a legacy of firsts**

The appointment of Blaine Favel as the university’s first Aboriginal chancellor follows a long tradition of “firsts” for people who have held that role.

*Years in brackets are the years served as U of S chancellor.*

**Edward L. Wetmore (1907–17):** First chancellor of the University of Saskatchewan.

**Frederick W.G. Haultain (1917–39):** First premier of Northwest Territories, played significant role in creation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

**F.H. Auld (1947–65):** First director of extension at U of S (1910–12), long-serving Deputy Minister of Agriculture (1916–46), longest serving chancellor.

**E.M. Culliton (1965–69):** First U of S alumnus (BA’26, LLB’28) to be named chancellor, served as chief justice of Saskatchewan (1962–81).

**The Rt. Hon. John G. Diefenbaker (1969–79):** First and, so far, only U of S alumnus (BA’15, MA’16, LLB’19) to become prime minister of Canada. He appointed the first female minister to Cabinet and the first Aboriginal member of Senate.

**Emmett M. Hall (1980–86):** U of S alumnus (LLB’19) known as one of fathers of national medicare system. Served on the Supreme Court of Canada.

**The Hon. Sylvia O. Fedoruk (1986–89):** U of S alumna (BA’49, MA’51, LLD’06) involved in development of world’s first cobalt-60 unit at Royal University Hospital. First female Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, first female chancellor.


**M.L. (Peggy) McKercher (1995–2001):** U of S alumnus (BA’50, LLB’02), founding member and long-serving chair of Meewasin Valley Authority.

**W. Thomas Molloy (2001–07):** U of S alumnus (BA’64, LLB’64, LLD’09) chief federal negotiator for Nunavut Land Claims Agreement and the Nunavut Act.

**Vera Pezer (2007–13):** U of S alumnus (BA’62, MA’64, PhD’77), led creation of first disability services for students and dedicated Aboriginal student support programs at the U of S.

**Brunei H. Wallace (2013–19):** U of S alumnus (BA’87, LLB’12), first Aboriginal Canadian to attend Harvard Graduate School of Business and first Aboriginal U of S chancellor.

**Blaine Favel (incumbent):** U of S alumnus (BA’87, LLD’12), first Aboriginal Canadian to attend Harvard Graduate School of Business and first Aboriginal U of S chancellor.
More than meets the eye: U of S Aboriginal symbols

BY DERRICK KUNZ

Bob Badger frequently uses phrases such as “A long time ago” or “So the story goes,” because he recognizes the important oral history contained within each story. He respects the rich meaning of each story too much to claim it as his own or simply state a series of facts.

So too are the various Aboriginal symbols the University of Saskatchewan has adopted—rich in meaning and history.

Badger is the cultural co-ordinator for the University of Saskatchewan, working in the Office of First Nations and Métis Engagement. He works with both students and university leaders to help the campus become a more culturally vibrant and responsive environment.

Raised in the Keeseekoose First Nation of southeastern Saskatchewan by his grandparents, now living in the Kawacatoose First Nation, Badger cannot remember a time in which he was not immersed in the stories of his ancestors. “My grandparents groomed me; they taught me all I need to know about performing ceremonies, working with feathers, making pipes and building sweat lodges.”

A lifetime of learning and training under Elders has enabled Badger to pass the rich meaning of Aboriginal ceremony, culture and tradition on to others—on to you, our readers.

Eagle staff

“A long time ago,” Badger said, “the staff was an actual spear or lance used in war. Imagine an eagle staff pointing in one direction commanding a thousand warriors. As a chief points the staff, warriors knew what to do and where to go.

“But Elders got tired of the bloodshed and got together to talk about peace, to call a truce. They took off the lance and bent the top as a sign of peaceful co-existence.”

An eagle staff, like all Aboriginal symbols and ceremonies, will mean different things to different tribes. Generally speaking, it is a ceremonial piece that indicates a band of people, much like a flag or coat of arms.

The materials used, colours chosen and stories it represents are unique for each staff built. Badger explained that even the process to build the staff is unique, with the builder seeking a blessing from Elders, participating in ceremonies and making the work itself a form of prayer to give the work “spirit and purpose.”

Badger built the eagle staff entrusted to the U of S, and it was first used in the graduation powwow in 2011. Tribal Elders and U of S leaders both wanted an inclusive symbol to show that First Nations, Métis and Inuit students are here on campus and thriving.

During a ceremony, an Aboriginal war veteran will carry the staff. If a veteran is not present, the honour goes to an Elder.

Treaty 6 flag

Treaty 6 was signed in 1876 by several First Nations groups—Cree, Saulteaux, Nakota and Dene—and the Dominion of Canada on behalf of the Queen of Great Britain. It covers a large area of central Saskatchewan, including the City of Saskatoon and the University of Saskatchewan. All people residing in the area, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal, are covered under the treaty.

The Treaty 6 flag was gifted to Ilene Busch-Vishniac, U of S president and vice-chancellor, in November 2012 by Onion Lake Chief Wallace Fox.

A British Union Jack serves as the background since it was the official flag of Canada at the time. A British settler representing the Crown and a First Nations representative are shaking hands. Between them, a hatchet is stuck in the ground, showing the two sides are literally burying the hatchet and agreeing to live together peacefully.

The flag will be used along with the university, Saskatchewan and Canada flags at all official U of S functions.
Willow is chosen because of its flexibility and ease of use. It is a practical and versatile wood that was traditionally used to build weapons, and the bark of young saplings could be scraped off and used as a tobacco. Willow is still used for many purposes, including the building of sweat lodges and to carry hot rocks into the lodge. The willow represents family because of the way it typically grows, with a larger tree in the middle and smaller trees growing around it in a circle.

Traditional bead work symbolizing the Aboriginal Students’ Centre and First Nations and Métis engagement is surrounded by fur—died green—from the tails of whitetail deer. Whitetail are a traditional staple, hunted for their meet, hide and bones that were fashioned into tools.

Otter fur symbolizes traditional hunters and gatherers. It is especially significant for the U of S because it represents the animals on campus and our expertise in animal sciences, particularly at the College of Agriculture and Bioresources and the Western College of Veterinary Medicine.

Thirteen bald eagle tail feathers represent the 13 colleges at the U of S. A fourteenth feather is taken from the staff and used with the Treaty 6 flag. White represents wisdom, the white hair of the Elders, and symbolizes the higher learning that takes place at the university.

A plume from under the tail feathers is used to stress the importance of women.
The U of S has adopted a suite of 12 Aboriginal symbols to visually represent a culturally diverse and inclusive campus community.

Badger explained that extensive consultations were conducted with First Nations, Métis and Inuit leaders, covering the entire province. "Aboriginal culture has a high respect for symbols," he said. "We had a great deal of dialogue with Elders in various communities to identify what symbols to use, and what not to use."

Given the diversity among Aboriginal groups, it was no easy task to select representative symbols. "We believe we have chosen symbols that are visually inclusive; they are very versatile and used in all tribes."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tipi</td>
<td>The tipi is a dwelling for First Nations people. Being nomadic people and always on the move, the tipi was designed for easy transport. Secure, mobile and providing shelter, the tipi symbolizes the Good Mother sheltering and protecting her children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hide with willow hoop</td>
<td>All First Nations believe that their values and traditions are gifts from the Creator, including the land, plants and animals. Hides are believed to be offered by the animal as the Creator wished and, therefore, as the animal died the hunter would thank the animal for its offering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>The buffalo symbolizes subsistence, strength and the ability to survive. The buffalo is a spiritual animal as it provided so many things, including food, clothing, shelter and tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum</td>
<td>Traditionally given to men for ceremony and prayer. The drum is the heartbeat of the Earth, and feeds our spirit. The drum has the spirit of the deer and the tree that were offered as a gift from the Creator for the drum, and it guides people home.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Watch a video about the 12 Aboriginal symbols: [alumni.usask.ca/symbols](alumni.usask.ca/symbols)
The medicine wheel contains four quadrants of life each representing a certain aspect of holistic make-up: intellectual, spiritual, physical and emotional self. When used in full colour, the four colours represent the four directions: red, yellow, white and blue (or black, green or darker colours depending on the Aboriginal group). Four is a very significant number in Aboriginal culture.

Inukshuk
An extension of an inuk (a human being), the inukshuk were left as messages fixed in time and space. They may represent personal notes or a grief marking where a loved one perished. They act as markers to indicate people who knew how to survive on the land living in a traditional way.

Rainbow
The rainbow is a sign of the great mystery, the Creator’s grace reminding all to respect, love and live in harmony. Rainbow colours are seen as stages in life and they follow individual belief systems of various First Nations.

Eagle feather
The eagle feather is a symbol of truth, power and freedom. The dark and light colours represent balance. It is a very high honour to receive an eagle feather, and usually marks a milestone. When one holds the eagle feather, one must speak the truth in a positive way, showing respect at all times.

Métis sash
The sash is a symbol of present-day Métis identity but had many uses in the early days, often functioning as a rope or a belt. The Infinity sign (∞) on the sash symbolizes two cultures together and the continuity of the Métis culture. The sash uses traditional woven patterns and colours to represent their individual communities.

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Turtle
Symbolizing Mother Earth, the turtle is depicted with 13 inner markings, each representing a cycle of the Earth around the sun. There are 28 smaller outer markings of the shell representing the days of each cycle.

Red river cart
The primary means of travel and transportation of goods for Métis people, the Red River cart has become synonymous with the Métis.

Star
The star symbol on star blankets ends with eight outer points to represent one’s travels from grandmother, to daughter/son and then to grandchild and to Mother Earth. Eight diamond quilted shapes form the centre and pieces are added to each row to increase the size of the star pattern.

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The best is yet to come:
Aboriginal teacher education programs thriving

BY ASHLEIGH MATTERN

Orest Murawsky said the Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP) has a saying: "You have to know who you are and where you come from before you know where you're going.

"And that's why ITEP is so successful," said Murawsky (BA'71, BEd'74, MEd'75), ITEP director. "[Students] come here, and sometimes they really don't know who they are, but we think after they're done the process of becoming a teacher, they really understand that connection."

The Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) has a similar philosophy. Program co-ordinator Murray Hamilton (BA'88) said some students come to SUNTEP with very little knowledge of their own history, and their participation in the program can have lasting effects.

ITEP and SUNTEP are University of Saskatchewan teacher education programs that include a focus on learning First Nations and Métis histories and cultures respectively.

"It's a life changing experience for a lot of our students," said Hamilton. "They become extremely proud of who they are, what their ancestors contributed to the development of Canada and this province."

Joanne Marchildon (BEd'96) graduated from the SUNTEP program and now works as an artist and art teacher. She said she grew up in a town where being Métis wasn't necessarily something to be proud of, and SUNTEP was an important turning point in her life.

"It broadened my horizons so much," she explained. "I don't hesitate to let people know now; it's really done that for me, and I'm really grateful for that. It changes how you feel about yourself."

For Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Vice-Chief Simon Bird (BEd'03, MEd'11), an ITEP graduate, the program was also a life-changing experience, sparking his interest in First Nations politics.

"When you go to a program like ITEP that's centralized in Saskatoon, you really come across a range of First Nations people, and you find out that you have common challenges, and opportunities," he said. "And you learn to understand that your issues in your own home community are not isolated."

ITEP celebrates 40 years

ITEP is a program in the University of Saskatchewan's College of Education. The university grants the degree, while ITEP provides the programming.

"The mandate of the ITEP program is to produce the best First Nations teachers possible, but it's also to preserve language, culture and tradition within the context of the bachelor of education," said Murawsky.

The program was established in 1972-73, shortly after the Indian Control of Indian Education policy statement was adopted by the federal government. It was the first of its kind and set the model for the delivery of such programs nationwide.

This year marks the program's 40th anniversary. Today, ITEP has more than 1,500 graduates with a bachelor of education degree, over 200 with their masters and about half a dozen with a doctorate.

Murawsky has been with the program since the beginning, and he said ITEP has become a family of educators. "In some schools, 80 per cent of the teachers that are teaching in the schools are ITEP graduates. When we go to a community like, say, Thunderchild [First Nation], right from the principal down, it's all ITEP graduates, so it's like going home."

The program has also taken on the role of delivering education to communities across Saskatchewan and in the central and western Arctic. They currently have five sites that deliver the four-year bachelor of education degree right on the reserve, and next year they are adding two more sites.

The program at Onion Lake Cree Nation just saw its first batch of students graduate this spring. Those students participated in a Cree immersion education program, the first of its kind from the University of Saskatchewan.

SUNTEP: A Métis-specific education program

SUNTEP is a partnership between the Gabriel Dumont Institute and the University of Saskatchewan. The program is offered in Prince Albert, Regina, and Saskatoon.

The program was established after a conference was held in Saskatoon in 1976 to address high attrition rates among Métis students. One of the ideas was the creation of a Métis-specific education program, and by 1980, SUNTEP was ready to roll.

"Between all three locations, we have a thousand plus graduates who are impacting thousands and thousands of students every day," said Hamilton. "I see in the schools evidence of Métis culture, Métis history and Métis artifacts that you never would have seen 30 years ago."

SUNTEP and ITEP have a similar structure: they create a network for their students through supportive teachers and staff, they offer smaller class sizes and they group students with the same classmates throughout their studies. Hamilton said these same-year cohorts help to lessen the sense of isolation some students feel.

This approach seems to be garnering positive attention from more traditional programs. According to Hamilton, the College of Education has taken a page out of "the TEPs’" books in recent years by including more student teaching, more experiential learning and cohorts.

An important distinction for ITEP and SUNTEP is that both are direct entry programs. "We think that's the preferential way to have a teacher education program," Hamilton said. "It allows people to obtain experiential learning in schools right from the beginning."

Regular admission to the College of Education is non-direct entry, requiring a minimum of 60 credit units, or two years, of post-secondary courses.
The best is yet to come

When Bird entered ITEP in 1999, city life was still new to him. He was born and raised in the northern community of Southend, Sask. and is a member of the Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation.

“Coming from a small, isolated northern reservation, it takes a while to adjust, and the professors and the staff members made it feel like a community,” he said.

He believes having a separate program like ITEP for First Nations people is important because of that extra support.

“I’ve seen many, many brilliant students not [complete] post-secondary because they felt alone; they didn’t feel a sense of support,” he said.

Both programs have their eye on expansion. Murawsky says he is hoping ITEP will have 500 students by 2015, and he would like to see 1,000 students enrolled in the near future.

Hamilton would like to see SUNTEP expand to include more involvement in graduate studies and more course development. He would also like to see the Gabriel Dumont Institute develop new opportunities for Métis students.

“We have lots of Métis students who want to do other things than teach, so we need to help them attain that. We need more opportunities in arts and sciences and other colleges.”

The future for both programs looks bright. Aboriginal education is one of the pillars of the University of Saskatchewan’s third integrated plan, and Murawsky says that in the 40 plus years he has been with the program, support for ITEP from the College of Education has never been so strong.

“I’m extremely proud of what our graduates have accomplished and continue to accomplish, and I think the best is yet to come,” said Hamilton.
Congratulations to the 2013 recipients of the University of Saskatchewan Alumni Association’s Alumni Achievement Awards.

The Hon. Charles (Charlie) Mayer, P.C., BSA’64, for his lifetime of commitment and contributions to the agricultural industry in Canada as a public servant.

Elected member of Parliament in 1979, Mayer served in the House of Commons for 15 years and was a member of cabinet for nine years as Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Western Economic Diversification, Minister of State for Grains and Oilsseeds, and Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board.

Mayer was a Canadian representative during negotiations for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). He was also involved in the agricultural components during negotiations of the Canada – United States Free Trade Agreement.

Throughout his political career, Mayer worked tirelessly to ensure the viability and diversification of the rural economy. He was an advocate of value-added processing and increased control of the producers in the marketing of their products. During the drought in Western Canada during the mid-1980s, he was instrumental in securing federal assistance for prairie farmers.

In recognition of his service, Mayer is a member of the Queen’s Privy Council, was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Golden and Diamond Jubilee Medals, and is a member of the Canadian Agricultural Hall of Fame.

Donald (Don) A. Mitchell, BA’69, MA’73, for his public service and contributions to community-based social and sustainability initiatives.

Mitchell earned both of his degrees at the U of S Regina Campus*, where he served as president of the students’ union, vice-president of the Canadian Union of Students and editor of the Carillon student newspaper.

He has long been an advocate for local and national food policy, health-care reforms and affordable housing. In 1975, his thesis became a published book, The Politics of Food.

For more than 25 years, Mitchell co-ordinated the Churchill Park Greenhouse Cooperative in Moose Jaw. The project—which was featured in a National Film Board of Canada documentary, Everyone’s Business—integrated disadvantaged individuals in economic and social development. It not only improved the diet of participants, it provided food for the Moose Jaw Food Bank, for a local school lunch program and farmers’ markets in Moose Jaw and Regina.

Mitchell has served a term as mayor of Moose Jaw and is in his third term as city councillor. He sits on housing, environment and cultural diversity advisory committees.

Mitchell has served on several boards, including the Saskatchewan Health Coalition, Council of Canadians, the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (Saskatchewan), and Food Secure Saskatchewan.

Prior to 1974, when the University of Regina was officially legislated as a separate degree granting institution, students were part of the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus, and earned University of Saskatchewan degrees.

Each year, the Alumni Achievement Awards are presented to U of S graduates who advance the reputation of the University of Saskatchewan and the Alumni Association. Award recipients are chosen for their outstanding achievements and innovation; commitment to excellence; community engagement and leadership; and contributions to the social, cultural and economic well-being of society.

Recipients will be recognized at the annual Honouring our Alumni reception at TCU Place in Saskatoon on October 24.

For more information on the awards, past recipients and nomination information for 2014, visit alumni.usask.ca/achieve
Dr. James Ogloff, MA’86, for his ground-breaking contributions to criminal justice and pioneering efforts in education and the practice of clinical forensic psychology.

The University of Saskatchewan’s strong reputation in clinical and forensic psychology with the Regional Psychiatric Centre drew Dr. Ogloff to the U of S. His education here served as the foundation for his career-long interest in clinical forensic psychology. He later earned a law degree and PhD from the University of Nebraska.

He joined the psychology Department at Simon Fraser University (SFU) in 1990, where he developed and directed the Program in Law and Psychology. He later became SFU’s first endowed professor in psychology and served as the first director of mental health services for BC Corrections.

In 2001, Dr. Ogloff joined Monash University and the Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health in Australia as foundation professor of clinical forensic psychology. He later established the Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science.

Dr. Ogloff is a fellow of the Canadian, American, and Australian psychological societies. He has published 16 books and more than 230 scholarly articles and chapters. He has served as president of associations, including the Canadian Psychological Association, the American Psychology Law Society, the Australian and New Zealand Association of Psychiatry, Psychology and Law, and has received awards for his work from psychological associations in Canada, the U.S. and Australia.

Prof. Emeritus Dufferin (Duff) Spafford, BA’59, MA’61, for his significant work unearthing history and archival information on the U of S and its people.

Spafford taught political studies at the U of S for almost 40 years. After retiring in 2002, he worked closely with University Archives to tell the story of the university. While archivists provide administrative histories of the U of S, ensuring we have evidence to understand the university and its functions, Spafford gave new insight into what gives life to the institution—its people.

Spafford spearheaded the alumni book project, a collection of books authored, edited or illustrated by former U of S students. Over 3,000 books are listed, and almost 1,000 books are in a physical collection.

As a member of the selection committee for the College of Arts and Science 100 Alumni of Influence, he was integral in finding alumni deserving of the award and in establishing important connections of alumni to the U of S that would have otherwise remained unknown.

Spafford also conducted extensive research for The Sheaf’s 100th anniversary in 2012, tracking down former editors and staff members for a special anniversary publication.

Cheryl Avery, university archivist, said, “The university matters to him; and it matters to him that we tell its story well. He has helped us do so.”

Young Alumni Achievement Award

Dr. Farrah Mateen, MD’05, for her internationally recognized research and scholarship in global health and neurology.

Dr. Mateen’s academic career—focusing on neurological disorders in low-resource settings—has taken her to developing countries in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East studying brain disorders. She has worked with the World Health Organization’s polio eradication initiative and the United Nations’ high commissioner for refugees.

She completed a residency in adult neurology at the Mayo Clinic, a fellowship in medical ethics at Harvard Medical School, and a fellowship in neurological infections and multiple sclerosis at Johns Hopkins Hospital. She is expected to defend her PhD in international health epidemiology at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in late-2013.

This fall, Dr. Mateen joined the Massachusetts General Hospital Department of Neurology at Harvard Medical School to begin a program in global health and neurology—the first dedicated program of its kind in North America.

In her budding career, Dr. Mateen has already authored more than 80 academic papers, with some appearing in noted journals such as The Lancet and the Journal of the American Medical Association, and she has received many awards and honours, including the prestigious American Academy of Neurology Founders’ Alliance Award.
It is truly a privilege to serve you, our 140,000 alumni, as the Alumni Association’s president.

I hope you share my sense of privilege because of our shared experiences—we all had the advantage of attending a premier Canadian university.

I firmly believe the opportunity to attend university, particularly public universities that are financially supported by all citizens, comes with a certain social obligation.

It is true, we attend university and work hard to a better ourselves. Perhaps that means higher earning potential or better social standing. But as members of a community, we who are given much also need to act responsibly and work to improve the world around us.

Many of you already embody this philosophy through your professional and personal lives. As U of S alumni, we are all ambassadors for the university and post-secondary education in general. As ambassadors, it is both our honour, and dare I say duty, to support and advocate for our alma mater.

There is strength in numbers, so keep your friendships and relationships you developed during your university days. If it helps, use the Green & White’s class notes, our alumni Facebook page and LinkedIn group to maintain and grow your relationships.

Like any good community, we need to recognize achievements and celebrate together. Join me in celebrating this year’s Alumni Achievement Award recipients. More information on our distinguished alumni is on pages 24 and 25.

On behalf of all alumni, I congratulate Blaine Favel (BEd’87, LLD’12) as the new chancellor of the U of S, a role he officially started July 1.

I also encourage you to take advantage of the many benefits and services offered to you as alumni. From career services to group discounts on a variety of products to library access, there are many benefits available to you—no matter where life has taken you.

Sincerely,

Peter Stroh, BA’70, BEd’75, MEd’85
U of S Alumni Association President

U of S president Ilene Busch-Vishniac hosted receptions for alumni and friends in Calgary and Edmonton, where she spoke of the university’s bright future built around our signature areas of Aboriginal people, agriculture and food, mineral and energy resources, human and animal health, synchrotron science, and water security.
Four individuals with long-standing connections to the University of Saskatchewan were granted honorary alumni status at the Alumni Association’s annual general meeting earlier this year. They will be recognized at the annual Honouring our Alumni reception on October 24.

Professor Emeritus David Kaplan taught in the U of S Department of Music for some 40 years—nearly 20 years as head of the department.

Kaplan is a conductor and a prolific composer, composing works for winds, voice, chorus, concert band, orchestra, klezmer band, instrumental ensembles and theatre.

Kaplan has amassed a collection of exotic and Indigenous instruments from around the world, a portion of which he recently donated to the University of Saskatchewan.

Over the years, Kaplan’s contributions have been recognized by being named a member of the Order of Canada and CTV Saskatoon’s Citizen of the Year. He has also received the Saskatchewan Order of Merit, a Saskatchewan Centennial Medal and a Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal.

Brian and Laurel Rossnagel have been dedicated and enthusiastic supporters of the University of Saskatchewan and Huskie Athletics for three decades.

Brian is a professor emeritus of the College of Agriculture and Bioresources, Department of Plant Sciences. He is an internationally recognized scientist who pioneered both oats and barley breeding programs at the U of S. Through the university’s Crop Development Centre, he has been involved in the development of over 90 improved oat and barley varieties.

He is a fellow of both the Canadian Society of Agronomy and the Agricultural Institute of Canada, received the Saskatchewan Order of Merit and is a member of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Hall of Fame.

During her long career at the U of S, Laurel worked in several administrative capacities. Her professionalism and genuine commitment to the university, fellow staff members, U of S alumni and students always portrayed the best image of the university possible.

Together, the Rossnagels have been ardent supporters of various Huskie sports teams, particularly football and basketball. They volunteer their time and generously provide scholarships for student athletes. They are also members of the Greystone Circle, the university’s legacy society.

Professor Emerita Lucy Willis became the first director of the Centralized Teaching Program at the University of Saskatchewan’s Regina Campus in 1953. A year later she became a U of S faculty member—a position she held for 30 years.

Willis became the first Saskatchewan nurse to achieve a PhD in nursing—one of only two nurses in Canada to earn such a degree at that time.

Willis became the School of Nursing’s third director in 1969, and she was a fervent advocate to have the school become the College of Nursing, which happened in 1973. During her tenure as director, the Program for Registered Nurses was developed. She also established Continuing Nursing Education with the support of the Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association.

Happy anniversary

2014 marks the 75th anniversary of the Green & White as the University of Saskatchewan’s alumni magazine. Look for special anniversary coverage in 2014. More details to come.

Share your memories, stories or favourite Green & White articles with us: alumni.office@usask.ca.

2013-2014 UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS
SENATE ELECTION RESULTS

University of Saskatchewan Senate elections were held May 9 – June 28. Alumni elect the senate representatives for 14 electoral districts in Saskatchewan and 14 members-at-large.

Under The University of Saskatchewan Act, (1995), senate is responsible for recommendations regarding the establishment or disestablishment of any college, school, or department; appointing examiners for and making bylaws respecting the conduct of examinations for professional societies; the granting of honorary degrees and non-academic student discipline.

Election results are as follows:

District 2 Chaplin-Moose Jaw-Rockglen: Tenielle McLeod, BA ‘01, MA ‘08

District 11 Prince Albert-Stony Rapids: Jerri Hoback, BComm’93

District 12 Blaine Lake-Uranium City: Richard Michalenko, BSP’77

District 14 Regina: Jim Nicol, BA’85, BComm’88

Members-at-Large: Evan Cole, BSc’07, BEd’08
Sandra Finley, BComm’71
Mary Jean Hande, BA’09
Joseph Wickenhauser, BA’09

The following senators were acclaimed as they ran uncontested:

District 3 Leader-Climax-Swift Current: Mark Stumborg, BE’80, MSc’86 (2nd term)

District 4 Kenaston-Indian Head-Moosomin: Sarah Binnie, BA’12

District 7 Unity-Duck Lake-Watrous: Ron Schriml, BA’67 (2nd term)

District 8 LaLoche-Green Lake-Battleford: Robert Krismer, BEd’73, PGD’90, BA’95 (2nd term)

District 9 Nipawin-Melfort-Hudson Bay: Corinna Stevenson, BComm’96

WHERE’S MY PAWS ALUMNI TAB?

If you have logged into PAWS lately, you may have noticed a change. Tabs containing boxed channels of content have been replaced with a new homepage featuring task-based channels. Less clutter on your screen will make it easier to navigate and find what you want—on your desktop or your mobile device.

Timely content will appear in a prominent centre column, making it easier to see announcements, bulletins and news feeds. One-time tasks like voting or Aboriginal self-declaration will show up at the top of that centre column and remain there until they are either completed or dismissed.

Initially, you will need to select alumni content in the settings areas (the gear icon in both the main area and calendar).

The U of S Alumni Association served approximately 2,500 students and staff at the annual welcome back pancake breakfast on September 5 during welcome week.
Read it anywhere

Read the *Green & White* anywhere, on any device. At home, on holidays, on the go, waiting for your appointment—it’s always with you at usask.ca/greenandwhite.

Prefer digital over paper? Visit alumni.usask.ca or call us at 306-966-5186 or 1-800-699-1907 to let us know and we’ll sign you up to receive the digital version.

Stay in the know

Send us an up-to-date email address and other contact information to make sure you know about events in your area, alumni benefits and services, news from your college and to make sure you receive *Beyond the Bowl*, our monthly alumni e-newsletter.

alumni.usask.ca/update

Connect

like us on Facebook facebook.com/usaskalumni

join our LinkedIn group search “University of Saskatchewan alumni”
Class notes

The following alumni were awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal:

- Mrs. Gladys R. Rose, BA'46, PGD'69
- Ms. Eleanor A. Saddlemeyer, BA'53, DLet'91
- Mr. Emanuel Sonnenschein, BA'62, JD'63
- Rev. Methodius C. Kushiko, BE'd62, BA'64
- Mr. Harold M. J. Mueller, BA'64, BE'd79
- Mr. Howard J. Kellough, LLB'66
- Ms. Judy A. Buzowskts, BSHEC'67, BE'd67
- Mr. Paul E. Magnus, BA'69
- Mr. David C. Cross, BA'67, D/Edcu'69, BE'd74, Med'82
- Mr. Christopher W. Sarich, BA'68, BEd'68, D/Educ'68, PGD'74
- Dr. Daune L. MacGregor, MD'71
- Mr. Terrence J. Sinclair, BA'72
- Ms. Patricia S. Youzwa, BA'76
- Mr. David J. Brundige, JD'83
- Ms. Pam S. Archibald, BSN'05
- Mr. Harold E. Wyatt, LL'D07
- Mr. Ronald M. DePauw, DSc'12

1930
Mrs. Fern Stevens (nee Moor), BA'34, DEduc'35, of Smyrna, GA, USA, celebrated her 100th birthday in June.

1950
Ms. Eleanor A. Saddlemeyer, BA'53, DLet'91, of North Saanich, BC, received the lifetime Achievement Award from the Canadian Association of Theatre Research.
Mr. Joe J. Dierker, BA'57, LLB'60, of Saskatoon, SK, received the 2013 Credit Union Central of Canada Hall of Fame Award.
Prof. Emeritus Dufferin (Duff) S. Spafford, BA'59, MA'61, of Saskatoon, SK, is the inaugural recipient of the Award for Exceptional Service to the University of Saskatchewan presented by the University of Saskatchewan Retirees Association.

1960
Mr. Ron L. Graham, BE'62, DCL'13, of Blaine, WA, USA, received an Honorary Doctor of Civil Law degree from the University of Saskatchewan.
Mr. Ronald P. Steer, BA'63, PhD'68, DSc'95, of Saskatoon, SK, received the John C. Polanyi Award from the Canadian Society for Chemistry for excellence by a scientist carrying out research in Canada in physical, theoretical or applied chemistry.
Ms. Rita B. Pettit, BED'66, of Sherwood Park, AB, received the Governor General’s Caring Canadian Award.
Ms. Judy A. Buzowskts, BSHEC'67, BE'd67, of Weyburn, SK, was elected to the 2013-14 U of S Alumni Association Board of Directors and was re-elected to the provincial executive of the Superannuated Teachers of Saskatchewan.

1970
Mr. Keith N. Roney, BA'70, of Regina, SK, was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame.
Mr. Peter S. Stroh, BA'70, BE'd75, Med'85, of Saskatoon, SK, retired after 35 years with Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools. He also completed two terms as president of the Saskatoon branch of Superannuated Teachers of Saskatchewan and currently serves as president of the U of S Alumni Association.
Ms. Johanna E. Bergerman, BSHEC'67, BA'08, of Saskatoon, SK, received the Women of Distinction Health and Wellness Award from the Saskatoon YWCA.
Mr. Mohinder S. Grover, MSc'72, PhD'74, of North York, ON, received the Meritorious Service Award for Commercial Services Division with North Prairie Developments, a Saskatoon based residential and commercial property developer. In 2013, he was reappointed to the Board of Directors of the Ontario-based Bio Industrial Innovation Centre, a National Center of Excellence.
Mr. Lyle A. Benko, BEd'72, of Regina, SK, received the Fosters the Professionals Service Award from the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.
Mr. Gerald J. P. Schmitz, BA'73, MA'75, of Ottawa, ON, received the 2013 Alumni of Influence Award from the U of S College of Arts and Science.
Mr. Austin Beggs, BA'74, of Casa Rio, SK, is vice-president of marketing, commercial services division with North Prairie Developments, a Saskatoon based residential and commercial property developer. In 2013, he was reappointed to the Board of Directors of the Ontario-based Bio Industrial Innovation Centre, a National Center of Excellence.
Mr. Norman B. Beug, BE'74, of Regina, SK, received the Outstanding Achievement Award from the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.

1980
Mr. Timothy A. G. Jansen, BE'80, of Fort Qu'Appelle, SK, received the McCannel Award from the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan.
Ms. Patricia M. Prowse, BE'd80, Med'90, BA'06 of Saskatoon, SK, received the Women of Distinction Leadership and Management Award from the Saskatoon YWCA and the Shield Award from Saskatoon Fire and Protective Services.
Mr. Felix P. Hoehn, BA'81, LLM'11, of Saskatoon, SK, received the 2013 Luther and University of Regina Arts Award for Scholarly Writing for Reconciling Sovereignties: Aboriginal Nations and Canada.
Mr. Thomas J. F. Fremondi, BA'82, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed communications director by the Saskatoon City Hospital Foundation.
Ms. Shanna C. McNair, BComm'82, of Regina, SK, earned her professional designation as a certified management consultant from the Canadian Association of Management Consultants – Saskatchewan.
Dr. Elizabeth A. Bryce, MD'83, of Vancouver, BC, received the 2013 Innovation Award of Excellence from the International Consortium for Prevention and Infection Control.
Mr. Glenn L. Hollinger, BS'85, MBA'01, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed acting chief information officer and associate vice-president, information and communications technology at the University of Saskatchewan.
Ms. Annemarie Buchmann-Geber, BFA'86, of Saskatoon, SK, won the Premier’s Prize for the most outstanding work in the Saskatchewan Craft Council’s exhibition Dimensions for her mixed media tapestry “Homo Sapient on Stitches.”
Mr. Arik D. Shiplett, BMusEd'86, of Saskatoon, SK, received the Women of Distinction Education Award from the Saskatoon YWCA.
Mr. Craig E. Lohian, BA'86, LLB'88, of Regina, SK, was named 2013 Southeast Saskatchewan Oilman of the Year at the Saskatchewan Oil and Gas Show.
Ms. Jennifer M. Welsh, BA'87, of Oxford, UK, was appointed special advisor to the secretary general of the United Nations on the responsibility to protect initiative.
Ms. Beverley E. Kobelsky, BFA'87, of Saskatoon, SK, received the USSU Teaching Excellence Award from the University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union.
Ms. Christine W. Danyluk, BEd'87, of Canora, SK, was awarded the Prime Minister’s Award for Excellence in Early Childhood Education, Certificate of Excellence.
Ms. Brenda C. Yuzdepski, BPS'88, of Saskatoon, SK, was named Canada’s Compounding Pharmacist of the Year for 2012 by the Professional Compounding Centers of America.
Mr. Greg D. Fowler, BA'88, MBA'92, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed vice-president finance and resources at the University of Saskatchewan.

1990
Mr. Mark R. Vanstone, BA'90, LLB'94, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed to the board of directors for the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology.
Mr. Dave R. Muench, BE'd91, of Saskatoon, SK, received the USSU Academic Advising Award from the University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union.
Mr. Shawn A. Grice, BComm’92, of Regina, SK, earned his professional designation as a chartered director from the Directors College, DeGroote School of Business at McMaster University in Hamilton, ON.

The Hon. Glennys L. McVeigh, JD’92, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed judge of the Federal Court of Canada.

The Hon. Shannon L. Metivier, LLB’92, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

Dr. Nora D. McKeen, MD’93, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed vice-president with the U of S College of Medicine Alumni Association for 2013-14.

The Hon. James F. Rybchuk, LLB’94, of Regina, SK, was appointed judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Lori A. Pritchard, BED’94, of Calgary, AB, was appointed principal at Pitsaayis Family School.

Ms. Kathleen M. Brannen, BMus’94, of Saskatoon, SK, was elected to the board of trustees for Saskatoon Public Schools.

Ms. Noreen L. Mahoney, BComm’94, MBA’99, of Saskatoon, SK, was elected councillor for the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.


Mr. Rick J. Peddle, BComm’95, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed president and chair of the executive for the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Christopher A. Barker, MSc’95, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed chief scientific officer at Genome Prairie.

Mr. Mike S. Delainey, BComm’96, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed regional vice-president with RBC Royal Bank.

Ms. Reza C. Fotouhi, PhD’96, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Ms. Dana W. McMartin, BE’97, MSc’00, PhD’04, of Regina, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Mr. Tim W. Herrod, BComm’97, of Saskatoon, SK, was elected first vice-president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Joan A. Wilson, BED’97, of Saltcoats, SK, received the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal from the Government of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Sheila J. Hanlan Stroh, BA’98, BED’00, MED’06, of Saskatoon, SK, was recently appointed assistant principal of Holy Cross High School.

Mr. Jerrod M. Schafer, BComm’99, of Swift Current, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Mr. Ben K. Voss, BE’99, of Saskatoon, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Ms. Ms. Leah M. Bitternose, JD’05, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Ms. Lesley A. McGilp, BE’99, of Saskatoon, SK, received the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal from the Government of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Noreen L. Mahoney, BComm’94, MBA’99, of Saskatoon, SK, was elected councillor for the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Brandon R. Stroh, BSc’00, BEd’00, MEd’06, named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Ms. Tracy C. MacDonald, BSc’08, of Saskatoon, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Mr. Vipen K. Sawhney, DSc’10, of Saskatoon, SK, earned his professional designation as a Canadian Chartered Accountant from the Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Kyle A. Blackmore, JD’05, of Saskatoon, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Ms. Tracy C. MacDonald, BSc’08, of Saskatoon, SK, received the Award for Excellence in Community Service from the University of Saskatchewan Graduate Students’ Association.

Ms. Tiffany R. Schlosser, BComm’09, MPacc’11, of Saskatoon, SK, received the 2013 Global Citizen Award, Emerging Global Citizen, from the Saskatchewan Council for International Cooperation.

Ms. Ms. Leah M. Bitternose, JD’05, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Ms. Alana L. Sedgwick, BComm’10, MPacc’12, of Saskatoon, SK, earned her professional designation as a chartered accountant from the Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Miss Nicole G. Banks, BComm’10, of Kyle, SK, earned her professional designation as a chartered accountant from the Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Dr. Cecilia K. Crawford, BComm’10, of Kyle, SK, earned her professional designation as a chartered accountant from the Chartered Accountants of Saskatchewan.

2000

Ms. Namarta Kochar, BA’00, Arts’00, of Saskatoon, SK, received the Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal from the Government of Saskatchewan and was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Dr. Ryan D. Meili, BSc’00, MD’04, of Saskatoon, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Mr. Brandon R. Stroh, BSc’00, BED’00, MED’06, of Saskatoon, SK, was recently appointed principal of E.D. Feehan Catholic High School after serving as principal of Bishop Murray High School and assistant principal of St. Joseph High School.

Mr. Andrew R. Lockwood, BE’01, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Ms. Silvia L. Martini, BusAdm’01, of Saskatoon, SK, was elected to the board of directors of the Greater Saskatoon Chamber of Commerce and received the 2013 President’s Award for outstanding service to the chamber.

Ms. Nancy L. Klempp, BSN’03, of Saskatoon, SK, received a Saskatchewan Protective Services Medal from Lieutenant Governor Vaughn Solomon Schofield.

Ms. Tara D. Reichert, BE’03, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed secretary-treasurer on the board of directors for Consulting Engineers of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Heather M. P. Hale, BA’03, of Saskatoon, SK, received the 2013 Global Citizen Award, Emerging Global Citizen, from the Saskatchewan Council for International Cooperation.

Ms. Penny L. Yeager, LLB’04, of Saskatoon, SK, became a partner with MacPherson Leslie & Tyerman LLP in Saskatoon.

Dr. Darcy G. Allen, DMD’04, of Saskatoon, SK, received the USSU Teaching Excellence Award from the University of Saskatchewan Students’ Union.

Mr. Curtis P. Olson, BE’04, of Saskatoon, SK, was named one of CBC Saskatchewan’s Future 40.

Ms. Heather E. Duncan, PhD’04, of Brandon, MB, was appointed dean of education at Brandon University.

Mr. Jay P. Rein, BComm’05, of Saskatoon, SK, earned his professional designation as a chartered financial analyst from the Chartered Financial Analyst Society of Saskatchewan.

Ms. Leah M. Bitternose, JD’05, of Saskatoon, SK, was appointed a fellow of Engineers Canada.

Mr. Austin Beggs, BA’74, of Casa Rio, SK, is a founding member of the Association of University Research Parks (AURP) Canada, not AURP as was stated in the fall 2012 issue.
She describes herself as creative, curious and collaborative. After our conversation, I’d say she forgot ambitious, driven and grounded.

Gabrielle Scrimshaw (BComm’10) is a member of Hatchet Lake First Nation and the youngest of three girls raised by their entrepreneurial, artist father in Duck Lake, Sask.

Working in her father’s art gallery from a young age fuelled Scrimshaw’s desire for creativity and business. She said, “I enjoyed managing and growing the family business. Ultimately that’s why I pursued my bachelor of commerce with a marketing major.”

Close proximity to home was only one factor in her choice of where to go to school. “The University of Saskatchewan and the Edwards School of Business have great programs in place to support Aboriginal students.” Citing Bannock Chat—weekly lunch meetings with other students, professors and professionals—as an example, Scrimshaw explained, “Like many Aboriginal students, I was the first of my family to pursue post-secondary education. When I started my degree, I lacked confidence to meet people or talk to my professors. I found it was easier to build these relationships over our weekly bannock lunches.”

During her time at the U of S, Scrimshaw became increasingly involved in extracurricular activities which took her to 18 different countries.

After graduating at the top of her class, Scrimshaw became the first undergraduate associate accepted in the Royal Bank of Canada’s competitive Graduate Leadership Program in Toronto. “It was an amazing opportunity to broaden my skills and receive mentorship from some of the top executives in Canada.”

Scrimshaw’s move to Toronto was more than just a career decision. “I’ve always believed in being an ambassador for my community; that’s why I worked so hard through university and pursued opportunities outside of my comfort zone. I decided to dive in head first so that I could be a voice for Aboriginal people in boardrooms across Canada.”

Not wanting to lose her strong connection to her cultural roots, Scrimshaw searched online for Aboriginal professional associations in Toronto. “Nothing came up. At that time an idea was planted in my head to start an Aboriginal professional network. I realized that if I felt this gap, others might have felt it too.”

Thanks in part to DiverseCity, a leadership fellowship in the Greater Toronto Area, Scrimshaw was able to let her seed of an idea flourish. In 2011, Scrimshaw co-founded the Aboriginal Professional Association of Canada (APAC), an organization dedicated to advancing Aboriginal leadership in the private, public and social sectors. Since its launch, APAC has garnered more than 340 members across Canada. All while working full-time with RBC as manager of community marketing and communications.

Earlier this year, Scrimshaw’s achievements were recognized with an Indspire Award (formerly the National Aboriginal Achievement Awards) as the First Nations Youth recipient. Scrimshaw humbly describes the award as the “proudest moment in my life” and recognizes a larger responsibility to her community resulting from the visibility of the award.

Adding to her visibility, Scrimshaw spoke at TEDx Toronto in September. Without revealing too much about her talk before the event, Scrimshaw said, “It’s an exciting time to be an Aboriginal person in Canada. It’s a great thing to have support within the Aboriginal community and from non-Aboriginal Canadians as well; the opportunities in the Aboriginal community affect everyone.”
After spending seven months counselling criminals in Vancouver, BC, and mediating land claims in New Zealand, Lana Garcelon (BA ‘13) is ready to apply her passion for Aboriginal justice closer to home.

Garcelon spent a year in the Aboriginal Justice and Criminology (ABJAC) program, housed in the sociology department in the College of Arts and Science. The program—open only to students of Aboriginal descent—was established in 1991 and remains unique in North America, helping prepare students for justice-related careers through two 12-week practicums.

A member of the English River First Nation, Garcelon is one of more than 260 students who have completed the ABJAC program. While many opt to complete their practicum placements with organizations in Saskatchewan, Garcelon took it upon herself to line up internships in considerably more foreign locales.

From September to December 2012, she worked with the Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of British Columbia. Stationed predominantly in Vancouver’s east side, Garcelon helped Aboriginal clients navigate the criminal justice system. Working one-on-one with clients was exhausting but rewarding work, Garcelon said.

“The clients were always so thankful to have our support. We tried to get to as many people as we could. We’d be in hallways and lobbies (at court houses) looking for any Aboriginal people, seeing if they needed our assistance in any way.”

This past January, Garcelon travelled to New Zealand for a three-month internship with the Maori Land Court. The organization oversees land-related matters for the Maori (rhymes with flowery), an Indigenous Polynesian population in that country.

Working the land court’s front desk and travelling the country to meet with clients, Garcelon said she was struck by the mutual respect different cultures have for one another.

“What I really liked was the widespread acceptance and understanding towards Indigenous people. The respect for their culture was amazing,” she said. “It’s inspirational, because you come back (to Canada) and think it’s possible that those kinds of attitudes can become more common here as well.”

Garcelon graduated with a three-year BA in sociology along with an ABJAC certificate this past spring. She plans to pursue a law degree after taking a year or two off to gain some work experience.

“I’ve always had a passion for Aboriginal justice and any kind of Aboriginal issues. Being a First Nations person, I’ve grown up seeing the results of the injustices done to Aboriginal people in Canada. My mom is a residential school survivor, so it’s something I’ve witnessed, and I want to be a part of the solution.”

This article was originally published in On Campus News.
The Alumni Association has noted, with sorrow, the passing of the following graduates:

**1920**
- Brown, Norman R.
- Elger, Clifford C.
- Gosling, Brian H.
- Hendershot, Luella M.
- Johnston, James H.
- Lewis, Florence H.
- Lindskog, Earl V.
- MacEachern, Anna M.
- Shaffer, Evelyn
- Shaw, Stella L.
- Thompson, Harry A.
- Truscott, Myra L.
- Warren, Charles W.

**1930**
- Anderson, Ralph
- Barre, Joseph M.
- Bentley, Ralph H.
- Campbell, Robert S.
- Fox, John G.
- Frantz, William J.
- Gavan, Leslie J.
- Harris, Gordon M.
- Hendrickson, Nora M.
- Holm, Lena M.
- Jamison, Mary-Rose
- Murray, Jane
- Kells, Franklin E.
- Lummey, John H.
- Mahood, Margaret C.
- Neumeyer, James F.
- Peters, Maurine G.
- Purves, John A.
- Rice, Eunice C.
- Rice, Jean E.
- Sjoding, Andrew T.
- Stewart, James L.
- Turnbull, Tannis L.
- Wasserman, John M.
- Wight, Wayne K.
- Zulauf, Martin J.

**1940**
- Barsky, James
- Beach, Margaret M.
- Bean, Lois M.
- Beardsworth, John H.
- Belanger, Shirley M.
- Billings, Miro
- Bonney, Henry T.
- Brennan, Bernard F.
- Brounstein, Maurice
- Chater, Edgar A.
- Chertkow, Mervin I.
- Clarke, Gerald W. (Gerry)
- Cline, Peter J.
- Cohen, Aaron
- Dahl, Eldon L.
- Dorr, Kathleen B.
- Edgar, Norma E.
- Elliott, Bernard F.
- Elliott, Marguerite R.
- Evans, Ross A.
- Favreau, Gabrielle Z.
- Fensom, Calvin W.
- Fraser, Robert P.
- Freer, Katherine M.
- Friesen, Alvin P.
- Gibbins, Isabel M.
- Goodfellow, Alice M.
- Gordon, Donald F.
- Gordon, Jack H.
- Grant, Ronald D.
- Green, Donald T.
- Grinder, Marie J.
- Haas, Lawrence R.
- Haid, Herbert R.
- Harrington, James B.
- Harvey, Robert J.
- Hatlelid, Lloyd R.
- Hayes, Thomas P.
- Henderson, Gordon C.
- Hickling, Delbert M.
- Holm, Hillmen M. (Chris)
- Holtby, Cecil E.
- Hutchinson, Charles H.

Editor’s note

In response to a frequent and long-standing request, we have listed all the names of deceased alumni for this issue.

To accommodate this change, degrees, date of death and city of residence will be listed online only.

Visit usask.ca/greenandwhite
### 1950
Adams, Kenneth D.
Bergh, Arne K.
Blackburn, Malcolm D.
Bouchard, Eugene R.
Burke, Douglas P.
Cameron, Gordon W. (Scotty)
Comiskey, Charles E.
Crawford, Lloyd W.
Cudmore, Warner J.
Deck, Nelson J.
Eason, Marjorie F.
Eckstrand, Olof R. (Roger)
Grier, Harvey N.
Hamilton, Margot C.
Hart, Albert E.
Haupstein, Elvin S.
Heal, James A.
Hill, Donald H.
Hollicky, James M.
Horton, Samuel G. (Sam)
Jahnke, Leonel G. (Gordon)
James, Patricia N.
Jasieniuk, Thomas
Jensen, Richard E.
Keith, Mary M.
Kim, Jai S.
Kobelak, George.
Lacroix, Lucien J.
Lindgren, Glenn C.
MacDonald, Mary D. (Donna)
Manz, Oscar E.
Marks, John S.
Morris, Wanda M.
Murray, Robert L.
Nicholson, Colin C.
Pant, Banshidhar
Paton, Alexander R.
Prytula, Alex W.
Quiring, Donald D.
Reavie, Dean D.
Rederburg, Clifford A.
Rosher, William J.
Scott, Elaine L.
Tink, Roland R.
Walker, Sheila R.
Ward, Gertrude J.
Wilders, Gerald W.
Wilson, Lorna A.
Wright, Donald H. (Don)
Yen, John K.
Zachary, Zacaria R.

### 1960
Anaka, Ted
Antal, Richard
Arnsten, John D.
Bauche, Albert H.
Beebe, Terrance B. (Terry)
Brownell, Edith H.
Buchanan, Donald M.
Charlton, David E.
Fisher, Myrtle D. (Doreen)
Foley, Peter F.
Foulds, Joan
Frederickson, Ronald G.
Gardner, William F.
Gillespie, James R.
Gnyp, Lawrence W.
Graham, Sharon K.
Gudmundson, Jon D. (Darrell)
Jaenen, Norma J.
Kalmakoff, John E.
Kuffner, Joan K.
Larson, John V.
Lazorko, Lawrence W.
MacArtney, Arthur C.
MacFadyen, Donald J.
MacNeill, Wallace B.
Mark, Lin
Matley, Arthur J.
Paetsch, Raymond E.
Patterson, Allan R.
Pflug, Marvin J.
Pogue, William B.
Reeve, Freda E.
Reynaud, Roland C.
Scott Wortley, Sylvia A.
Searcy, Charles B. (Benton)
Selin, Alan B.
Shearer, David A.
Sloboda, Joseph
Stephens, Wilfred R.
Suveges, Irene M.
Trew, Donald A.
Truman, Norman E.
Walker, Allen V.
Watkins, Ray
Watson, Lyle G. (Glen)
Weir, Bessie E.
Wiens, Frank F.
Wilhelm, Walter T.
Williamson, Arthur H. (Art)
Yanz, Wayne E.
Young, Alexander W.

### 1970
Andrews, Constance M. (Connie)
Barak, Jim A.
Bates, David E.
Boreen, Barry A.
Boulander, Arlene Y.
Boyle, Elaine T.
Buckwold, Ian S.
Caswell, Audrey B.
Derges, Allan D.
Dietz, Alexander
Dabb, Donald L. (Don)
Elder, Arnold M.
Felson, Donald M.
Friedrich, Newton H.
Gordon, Janice L.
Harvey, William D.
Hooper, George H.
Hopkins, Lionel G.
Isinger, Bryan J.
Legault, Leonard A.
McCallum, Linda M.
McPherson, Mary E.
Miller, Gertrude
Morrow, Doris D.
Mullaney, Doyle A.
Murray, Douglas H.
Nieman, Richard C. (Dick)
Paulo, Marshal H.
Pellizzari, Jack J.
Pelton, William R. (Bob)
Peters, Ronald J.
Proud, George E.
Reid, Robert T. (Bob)
Reiter, Angela E.
Raskob, Bruce R.
Schiléroth, Grant W.
Schipper, Cornelis (Casey)
Smith, Patricia J.
Stecyk, David S.
Stott, Marie L. (Louise)
Tegart, Dwayne A.
Thiel, Ronald H.
Williams, James D.

### 1980
Curle, Carol A.
Froling, Debby A.
Garland, Robert L.
Giesbrecht, Arden D.
Gray, Derek M.
Hesje, Larry K.
Howard, Dorothy A.
Krause, Glen A. (Allen)
Mawson, Linda A.
Metcalf, Alexandria M.
Mracek, Catherine A.
Schindler, Durrie C.
Sorsdahl, Andrew K.

### 1990
Andersen, Sandra L.
Cheveldayoff, Lucy E.
Collingridge, Lee J. (Levi)
Gauthier, Linda D.
James, Barbara A.
Jordens, Aleida A.
Olson, Donald O. (Don)
Sperling, Sheldon G.
Zdunic, Lawrence N.

### 2000
Aubichon, Vanessa L.

### 2010
Boechler, Brett D.
Cao, Liu
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The University of Saskatchewan Senate has a key role in connecting the community with the university and in representing and promoting the university within the community. By participating in Senate, you will have the opportunity to provide input into university planning as part of the university’s tri-cameral governance structure (Board of Governors, Council and Senate). Senate is ‘the university’s window on the province and the province’s window on the university,’ and has authority over matters such as selection of the chancellor, awarding of honorary degrees, and making regulations concerning non-academic discipline for students. Engaged and effective senators lead to a strong and effective Senate.

Of the five positions expiring, two are eligible for re-election. The incumbents are Jordan Miller and Joyce Wells. Senators Joy Crawford, Peter Stroh, and Joanna Alexander have served six years and are not eligible for re-election this year.

Member-at-large positions are nominated and elected by all members of convocation. Members of convocation include the Chancellor, members of Senate, and all graduates of the University of Saskatchewan. There are no restrictions as to where the members-at-large reside.

Nomination Procedures
Nomination forms for Senators must be signed by at least three qualified voters and endorsed by the nominee. Names and addresses of nominators and the nominee should be clearly marked on the nomination form. The nomination form should be accompanied by a short biography (one-page maximum) of the nominee.

Nomination forms are available at:
usask.ca/university_secretary/senate/senate_elections.php or by calling (306) 966-4632

Please submit your nomination by March 1, 2014:
Mail:
Elizabeth Williamson, University Secretary
Room 212, Peter MacKinnon Building
University of Saskatchewan
107 Administration Place
Saskatoon, SK S7N 5A2
Email: university.secretary@usask.ca
Fax: (306) 966-4530

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Dr. Wells is making a bequest to the U of S through her Will to support both the College of Medicine and the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. Her gift will allow future students and researchers to reach great heights in their work, just as she has.

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