A Newsletter for UNBC Alumni and Friends

Hunting a Silent Killer

A UNBC grad on how diabetes is plaguing Aboriginal communities

CSI: UNBC

Richard Lazenby unearths the hidden truths about bones

Alex Michalos answers Plato's question

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UNBC UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Q&A UpFront



On the Cover: Fort St John student Joy Sather talks about dogs, mountain biking and her unique university experience.

UPDATE: Tell us a bit about yourself.

JS: I like to keep myself busy. In addition to raising a family, I work at an environmental company doing environmental assessments, a bike shop as a bookkeeper, and UNBC in Fort St John as a parttime secretary. I'm also working on two UNBC degrees: a BSc in Environmental Planning with a major in Oil and Gas, and a general BA with minors in Northern Studies and Geography. I've taken all of my courses in Fort St John, including a few through the University of the Arctic. In my "spare time", I love to kayak, mountain bike, road bike, and Cyclecross.

UPDATE: What attracted you to the University of the Arctic?

JS: The University of the Arctic offers courses that are specific to the circumpolar North, an area of study that I'm very interested in. Academic research often focuses on heavily populated areas, which are generally situated in southern locations. Many theories and explanations work well in warm climates, but do not adequately describe what is happening in the North.

UNBC is part of the University of the Arctic, so all of the courses I've taken are transferable to my degree programs.

UPDATE: Where will your education take you in the future? **JS:** North. It's where my family, dogs, mortgage and 3 jobs are.

The University of the Arctic is a network of universities, colleges and other organizations committed to education and research in the North. For more information, visit www.uarctic.org/.

UPDATE is produced by UNBC's Office of Communications and is published in April and October of each year. For more information about this publication or to download a copy, visit: www.unbc.ca/update/.

New Quesnel Campus

In Quesnel, Advanced Education Minister Shirley Bond has announced a new, \$12 million North Cariboo Community Campus that will house UNBC's and the College of New Caledonia's local operations. The new campus will double the space the two institutions currently share in downtown Quesnel.

Enrolment is Up!

After UNBC saw a rise in student applications of more than 5% this year, enrolment has also grown, with about 3650 students registered in the fall semester. Growth is not only being seen on the Prince George campus: regional enrolments last year grew by about 23% over the previous year.

Viewbook 2003-2004

The University's student recruitment program has been bolstered by a new publication and companion website that profiles the experiences and perspectives of students and alumni from a variety of backgrounds. Check it out at www.unbc.ca/whyunbc.

Campus Expansion

Visitors to the Prince George campus will notice a changing skyline to the north, with construction now underway on both the Northern Health Sciences Centre (home of the medical program) and the extension to the new teaching lab. Wayne Watson Construction of Prince George is completing both projects and providing work for up to 200 locals.

A Gold for the Northern Sport Centre

Prince George City Council endorsed plans to establish a Northern Sport Centre at UNBC as the city's single Olympic legacy project – then cheered news of the Vancouver 2010 success at a huge public breakfast at UNBC on July 2. Athletes, sport groups, and others are working to create a unique winter sport training facility on campus; see www.unbc.ca/nsc/ for the latest.

A Career Educator

UNBC Chancellor George Pedersen brought a wealth of experience to a young and energetic university.

e's the guy who has given degrees to 3,100 UNBC graduates. He has also been the President of five Canadian universities, received the Order of Canada, carved two totem poles, and helps Russian universities make the transition to a market economy. George Pedersen is about to step down as UNBC Chancellor, but while his leadership skills and experience have been key to shaping UNBC, few know about the man behind the Convocation regalia.

72 years ago, little George Pedersen was born in a cabin in northern Alberta. It was primitive even by standards of the day, lacking in running water, central heating, or even a floor. When he was three years old, his family left the North. George, however, would return many years later, capping a 51-year career in education as Chancellor of UNBC.

That career began as a school teacher in North Vancouver in 1952, and within a decade he was promoted to principal at both the elementary and secondary levels. The draw of further studies took him far from home, to the University of Chicago, where he completed his PhD and earned ten scholarships in the process. In Chicago, Pedersen was struck by the spirit of the university, a place that has helped to produce more than 70 Nobel prize-winners and possesses a clear understanding of the role universities should play in society.

He turned that experience into action, always striving to tie higher education to the broader aims of society. He laid the groundwork for Simon Fraser University's downtown campus, engaged in bitter battles over adequate post-secondary funding, and passionately advocated for greater aboriginal access to university, for which he was honoured by the Nisga'a this past spring.



eorge Pedersen's first home in northern Albert



George Pedersen

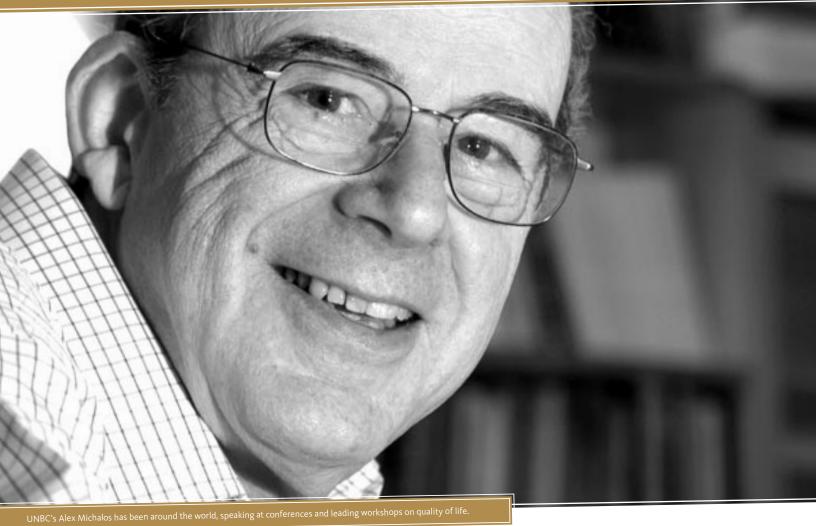
Dr Pedersen eventually became President of five universities – SFU, UBC, Western Ontario, Royal Roads, and UNBC (for three months between Geoffrey Weller and Charles Jago) – but it was only at UNBC where he again witnessed the spirit he first encountered in Chicago. "Whenever there's a new issue at any university, most faculty and staff first wonder how it is going to affect them personally. How it affects the institution is usually further down the list," says Dr Pedersen. "It's different at UNBC. Maybe it's the pioneering spirit or sense of pride, but people here genuinely think of institutional success first. That's the way it was at Chicago and that's a big part of what it takes to be a great university."

Call for Nominations

The Chancellor is the ceremonial head of the University, confers all degrees, and distinguishes the University by his/her reputation as an outstanding leader in BC and Canada. The Chancellor is also a member of the Board of Governors and the UNBC Senate.

George Pedersen's second, three-year term as Chancellor will expire in April 2004. Nominations for UNBC's next Chancellor are being accepted until November 17th and must be supported by seven members of the UNBC Convocation.

For more info on the nomination process, follow the links from www.unbc.ca/update/ or call (250) 960-6335.



Where Alex has made an

enormous contribution

has been in simply

feel about their life.

to quality of life research

asking people how they

few thousand years ago, Plato asked "what makes a good life?" Alex Michalos has built a career trying to answer that question. He has helped to define, measure, and improve what is commonly referred to as "quality of life", and has drawn worldwide attention to his efforts.

More importantly, his work is helping to make a difference.

When decades of apartheid ended in South Africa and the new government was confronted with the very real challenge of living up to its promise to improve the quality of life for all of the country's citizens, political leaders turned to Alex Michalos for help. When the Pentagon, faced with escalating rates of depression and stress, looked

to improve the quality of life for its soldiers, Alex Michalos was brought in to help develop a huge research program that would identify the root causes and potential solutions.

His global stature as a leader in the field started 30 years ago, when he founded Social Indicators Research, an academic journal that has published more than 1000 articles on quality of life. He is still the publication's

editor, a job that won him prestigious recognition from the International Society for Quality of Life Studies. Receiving the Betterment of the Human Condition Award made him part of a powerful group: the US Centers for Disease Control and the UN Development Program are past recipients.

> "I really care about people - and I love crunching numbers - so when I discovered this field back in the 70s, I was hooked," says the UNBC professor emeritus.

What is Quality of Life research?

Since Ancient Greece, there has been general agreement of what makes a good life: health, stature in the community, meaningful

employment, and a loving family. In the 5th Century, Democritus challenged conventional thinking, claiming that you could have all those things and still be miserable.

Fast forward to 2003. A few months ago, Alex was in Washington, DC, meeting with many key players in the US Government bureaucracy. To them, measuring quality of life was about measuring housing, education

Answering Dato (2300 years later)

rates, health status, the money available for welfare – all objective measures. Where Alex has made an enormous contribution to quality of life research has been in simply asking people how they feel about their life. "I really think that the average person wants to be asked, but many educated people are skeptical," says Alex. "They just like to see numbers." It is this combination of objective measures and subjective feelings that has driven quality of life research today.

How people feel about their quality of life is usually based upon comparison. For example, people often rate their own quality of life compared to what they think they deserve, what they think they need, or even what they think their neighbour has. If the "gap" in these areas is perceived as large, people will often report that they have a poor quality of life.

Alex was the first person to roll all of these "gaps" together in an attempt to truly understand what influences people in evaluating their personal quality of life. In 1985, he did the biggest quality of life study ever conducted on students, measuring 18,000 undergraduates in 39 countries. How individuals rated their own quality of life often boiled down to a comparison between what they had and what they perceived their neighbour to have. Actual "needs" were well down the scale. What's more, Alex found that men were more driven by a comparison with others, while women were more likely to be driven by internal factors and draw satisfaction from more aspects of their lives.

Alex published his 21st book in August, a compilation of 20 essays on quality of life written over the past 30 years. A month later, his 22nd book came out, a collection of 124 essays by Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada on the best teacher they ever had. Alex is a past president of the Royal Society's Academy of Humanities and Social Sciences. "I think my contribution has been to keep the idea of quality of life going, and to give the topic focus. I like to make people stop and think, especially people with real power, and really approach this issue scientifically." After all, wouldn't we all like to know "what makes a good life?"

Who'sDoingWhat

Psychology professor Ken Prkachin

Ken has studied how stress can be related to health in people who have difficulty regulating emotion and anger. Over a lifetime, bursts in blood pressure caused by anger can damage the lining of blood vessels, forming scar tissue and leading to a hardening of the arteries. The bottom line: people who are quick to anger should learn to take a deep breath and smile. It could add years to their lives.

Geography professor Neil Hanlon

Neil is examining the creation of the Northern Health Authority and how it is affecting community-based care and local service delivery. The research is also assessing how changes in health care relate to the economy and quality of life in northern communities.

Social Work professor Dawn Hemingway

Dawn is eager to improve the quality of life of the husbands and wives of people with Alzheimer's Disease. Her research will help policy-makers and practitioners develop effective ways to support care-giving spouses.





Hunting the Silent Killer in Canada's Aboriginal Communities

t's called "the silent killer" for good reason. Diabetes has invaded First Nations communities at a rate far higher than the non-Native population, often causing kidney failure, nerve damage, heart trouble, or even blindness. For every person known to have diabetes, it's

estimated that there is another who has the disease and doesn't even know it. Imagine that 50 years ago, diabetes was unheard of in the Aboriginal population.

Type 2 diabetes incidence, prevalence, complications, and costs are increasing worldwide. By 2025 it is estimated that 340 million people will have diabetes. But the prevalence in Canada's Aboriginal

communities is already 2-5 times higher than in non-Native communities. Published studies show the prevalence of diabetes in Aboriginal people ranges from 4.6% to 49.5% world wide (for the total Canadian population, the rate is 2.9%), with similar numbers reported in northern Aboriginal communities in Canada. To give one example, the prevalence of diabetes among Aboriginal people in north-western Ontario has increased by 45% in ten years. There is definitely a lack of diabetes research in western Canadian Aboriginal communities. My research is helping to change that.

I graduated with a UNBC Chemistry degree in 2002, but it was my elective courses in First Nations Studies that really led me to this rewarding field. The courses sparked my interest in the First Nations Centre at UNBC, and I realized that I wanted to work with Aboriginal people. I'm now enrolled in a master's program in Medicine at the University of Alberta.

My graduate work is quite fascinating as most of my work is done in remote Aboriginal communities. I work with Dr. Ellen Toth, a well known diabetes specialist and researcher with Aboriginal people in Alberta – and one of the few people involved with diabetes in Aboriginal peoples. My research involves screening for diabetes among

The prevalence of diabetes in Canada's Aboriginal communities is already 2-5 times higher than in non-Native communities. By: Norry Kaler, UNBC Grad

Aboriginal people in Alberta. Programs for diabetes based in urban centres often hundreds of kilometres away are rarely successful. For this reason, one of our goals has been to empower communities to take initiative in dealing with this disease. The program is named

> BRAID (Believing we can Reduce Aboriginal Incidence of Diabetes) and we are hoping to visit more communities over the next year. We're very interested in seeing the program expand right across the North.

The Future

There is hope. Recently, large clinical trials have shown that lifestyle intervention (healthy eating and exercise) can help

reduce complications of this silent disease. Hopefully with this study and others, the rates of diabetes may plateau or even decrease in the future. Education is a big component: this summer, I spoke about my research and health careers at an Aboriginal youth conference hosted by the Lake Babine Nation in Burns Lake.

This graduate program has allowed me to focus on my future goal of becoming a rural physician. I am currently applying for admission to the Northern Medical Program (NMP) beginning in 2004. I will continue pursuing research with Aboriginal people, and hopefully help create more opportunities for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students to become involved in the health field. It is important to create these opportunities for students in rural and northern geographic locations, and UNBC is a prefect location for these opportunities.



Norry Kaler

At UNBC, Norry was an active student, participating in a student exchange to Sweden, being involved with cancer research, serving as a Resident Assistant, and was president of the Nordic Ski Team. He graduated from UNBC in 2002 and is currently a master's student in Medicine at the University of Alberta.

This space features an article by a UNBC grad in every issue of UPDATE



Sharon McLean (BSc '03) was recognized as Alumni of the Year at the spring Alumni Reception. Among her many achievements, Sharon organized SUNY, a summer science camp for teens at UNBC.

Alumni News & Events

The Alumni Association of UNBC 2003-2004 Board of Directors:

Mark Stafford (BComm '96) Jason Plank (BComm '97) Paul Grewall (BComm '98) Robin Cawood (BSc '00) Darren Ditto (BSc '00) Andrew McLellan (BSc '01) Karl Penner (BComm '01) Zane Robison (BSc '00) Gordon Brownridge (BComm '01) Director Ryan Schroeder (BSc '02) Matt Thomson (BSc '98)

Vice-President Treasurer Recorder Director Director Director Director Director Director

President

Golf Tournament

The 2nd annual UNBC Alumni Golf Tournament will be held at Aberdeen Glen Golf Club on May 27, 2004. Call Zane Robison at (250) 960-5882 for more information.

www.unbc.ca/alumni/



115 golfers attended the annual UNBC Alumni Golf Tournament in May, which raised more than \$12,000

UNBC Grads: Where are they Now?

After the last convocation, there are almost as many alumni as there are current students at UNRC.

Tara Bobyk (BSc Natural Resource Management '01) works as an Environmental Consultant for IRIS Environmental Systems Inc in Calgary.

Christine Werk (BSc Psychology 'oo) is earning her PhD at Concordia University and is working at Concordia's Centre for Studies in Behavioural Neurobiology.

Danielle Peloquin (BSc Forestry 'oo) works in Sweden as Information Coordinator for Taiga Rescue Network.

Corrine Balcaen (BSc Environmental Science '98) is a Project Manager for the Worker's Compensation Board in Vancouver.

Ryan Matheson (BA Resource-Based Tourism '99) is a former president of the UNBC Alumni Association and is currently Sales Manager for the Hyatt Regency in Vancouver.

Josh Sears (BA Resource-Based Tourism '03) and Caroline von Schilling (BSc Environmental Planning '02) co-founded Azimuth Travel, a northern BC tourism company.

Davida Stafford (BA International Studies 'oo) received her Chartered Accountant designation and now works at UNBC as a Development Officer.

Christine Ramdatt Anacleto (BSW '99) Works as Substance Abuse Prevention Coordinator for the Northwest Addiction Services.

Hwan Lee (BSc Environmental Science '03) is a lab technician at Pacific Rim Laboratories Inc in Vancouver.

Natasha Essar (BSc Wildlife Biology '03) spent this past summer working in Sequoia National Park in California for a wildlife conservation society.

Katherine Johnson (BA Anthropology '97) is a Museum Technician at the Saskatchewan Western Development Museum.

Cathy Cooley (BSc Environmental Science '01) is an Environmental Specialist at Millar Western Forest Products.

Todd Romaine (BA Environmental Studies '98 & BSc Environmental Planning '01) works for the Government of Nunavut as Manager of Lands in Kugluktuk.

Sharona Supernault (BA First Nations Studies '02) is studying medicine at UBC.

Chris Vardacostas (BComm '97) works as the Physician Recruitment Advisor for the Northern Health Authority.

UNBCGiving

Donor Recognition Levels

Annual Recognition

 Green & Gold Circle
 \$5 - \$999

 The Williston Circle
 \$1,000 - \$4,999

Lifetime/Cumulative Recognition

The President's Circle

 Bronze Supporter
 \$5,000 - \$19,999

 Silver Supporter
 \$20,000 - \$49,999

 Gold Supporter
 \$50,000 - \$99,999

The Chancellor's Circle

Benefactor Partner Emerald Diamond \$100,000 - \$249,999 \$250,000 - \$499,999 \$500,000 - \$999,999 \$1,000,000 and up

The Heritage Circle (Planned Gifts)

This includes wills, bequests, life insurance, and life income plans designated to support UNBC now or in the future.

UNBC Donations

Office of University Development

University of Northern British Columbia 3333 University Way Prince George, BC V2N 4Z9

(250) 960-5750		
1-866-960-5750		
(250) 960-5799		
devoff@unbc.ca		
www.unbc.ca/giving/		



The founding Board of the Northern Medical Programs Trust is made up of some of the communities participating in local fundraising: Terrace, Tumbler Ridge, Hudson's Hope, Quesnel, Prince George, Fort St James, Dawson Creek, Burns Lake, Valemount, and Hazelton.



Giving to UNBC

The UNBC Annual Campaign: Every person, every gift, every year... makes the difference.

UNBC launched the 2003/2004 Annual Campaign during a Community Reception held at the Prince George campus on September 27th. This year, the goal is to raise \$200,000. The Annual Campaign provides vital support for scholarships and bursaries, the Library, athletics, programs, and other core activities at UNBC. The campaign involves more alumni, friends, staff, and faculty than any other aspect of the University's fundraising efforts.

Duke Energy is investing \$500,000 in the Northern Medical Program,

the first major corporate contribution to the development of the new program. The investment will support Physicians Link, a system of online communication and collaboration between medical students and northern health professionals. **The Peace Williston Fish & Wildlife Compensation Program (PWF&WCP) is investing \$100,000** at UNBC to support future aquatic research in northern BC. The endowment will provide an annual \$5,000 award to a graduate student conducting relevant research in the region, geared to providing information on how to achieve healthy and abundant fish populations.



President Charles Jago is pictured with John Metcalfe of the PWF&WCP at the official announcement.

"Investing in attracting and retaining health care professionals in northern BC is good for the region and our company, as we work together to build strong northern communities." says Al Ritchie, Vice President, Field Operations for Duke Energy Gas Transmissions' BC Pipeline and Field Services divisions. "As an employer in the region it is vital that we have access to health care professionals and services in order for us to attract and retain good people."

People in the News

A Tandem Welcome

These days, it's a lot to get an email of thanks from someone, let alone a handwritten note. It's even more unusual to see someone get on a bike and ride 400km through the Rocky Mountains, just to express gratitude. The community of Tumbler Ridge knows how good

it feels to be on the receiving end of such appreciation, after welcoming David and Moira Snadden in August. Dr Snadden, the new leader of the Northern Medical Program, was impressed with news that Tumbler Ridge had become the first community to realize a pledge to the fledgling medical program, contributing

\$65,000 to the program and its future students late last year. The only appropriate response, figured Dr Snadden, was to hop on a tandem bike with his wife and thank the community in person – while getting a good appreciation for northern BC in the process. The Snaddens have come to UNBC from Scotland and are avid fans of the outdoors, especially familiar with epic bike rides. For its part, Tumbler Ridge is a founding member of the Northern Medical Programs Trust, a partnership involving UNBC and northern communities to ensure that northern students are not financially disadvantaged from pursuing medical education. To date, 19 communities have signed up and are currently fundraising locally. The goal of the NMPT is to establish a \$6 million endowment over the next 4-5 years.



Space for Writers

English professor Dee Horne has spent years slowly working on her dream of using the internet to provide a forum for both established and aspiring writers. In September, her dream became a reality, when she launched Scroll in Space, an

online literary journal dedicated to prose, fiction, and creative nonfiction that focuses on story. On the date of its launch, the journal was featuring the works of writers from Canada, the US, Norway, and the West Indies. The interactive website is at www.scrollinspace.com/.

Putting First Nations First

Paul Michel and others in the University's First Nations Centre are keen to enhance the experience of First Nations students at UNBC and encourage them to stick with university and complete a degree

It's even more unusual to see someone get on a bike and ride 400km through the Rocky Mountains, just to express gratitude. program. Michel, the Coordinator of the Centre, is leading a research project to gauge how aboriginal students make the transition to university, barriers they've encountered, and suggestions for improvement. The study is also surveying various northern communities to assess whether they feel UNBC is

doing an adequate job of recruiting and retaining First Nations students. Aboriginal students make up about 8% of the student population at UNBC – other BC universities barely hit 1%.



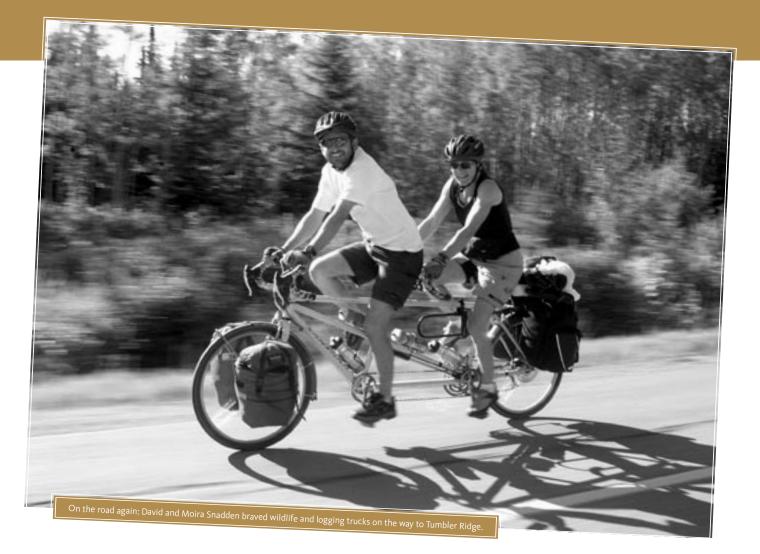
Jurassic Ridge

Michelle Beam of Hudson's Hope got more than she bargained for when she participated in a weeklong UNBC course in Tumbler Ridge this summer. Michelle was on a field trip with the class when she noticed well-preserved skin impressions in

what looked to be a dinosaur footprint. Her suspicions were confirmed and her discovery is being hailed as a major find. Excavation has begun nearby on BC's first (and western Canada's oldest) dinosaur.

Inuvik or Bust

International Studies professor Heather Myers hosted twenty faculty and graduate students from various northern countries during a two-week tour of northern Canada. After leaving Prince George, the group traveled north, taking the Alaska Highway into the Yukon before following the Dempster Highway to Inuvik. The group then flew to Yellowknife and Edmonton. The issue of boom and bust development took centre stage during the tour, with attention particularly focused on proposed oil and gas developments in the region.



A Healthy Dose of Research

Two UNBC graduate students recently became the first from UNBC ever to receive research funding from the prestigious Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research. Liz Rocha (Prince Rupert) will examine pain reactivity in children as an indicator for health care utilization while David Nordstokke (Vanderhoof) will focus on the facial indicators of heart rate reactions during stress. The Michael Smith Foundation has since invested a further \$900,000 with UNBC to build capacity for rural/northern health research and increase funding for grad students



T'Wolf Win-Win

The UNBC Northern Timberwolves basketball teams are national champions. The T'wolves beat out every other team in the Canadian Collegiate Athletic Association en route to capturing a national community service award. The award recognizes a

role model program that UNBC athletes participated in with the RCMP, as well as a series of outreach basketball camps the players conducted for regional elementary school students. In total, more than 1500 kids were influenced by UNBC athletes this past season.

The Artistic Scientist

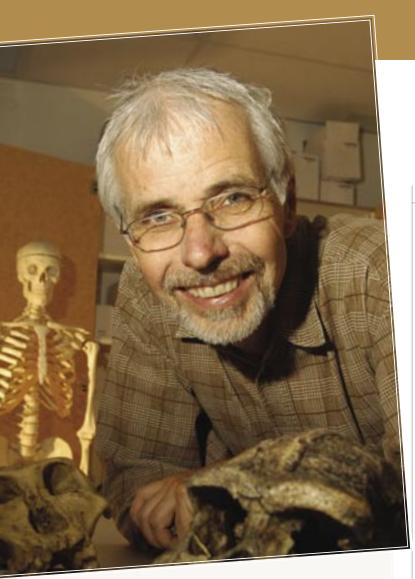
Environmental Science professor Mike Rutherford has received accolades from the Canadian Association of Photographic Art, winning the top prize this year for best monochrome print. Mike's beautiful black and white print of a tree in Newfoundland will be displayed in Ottawa and become part of a traveling, cross-Canada exhibition. For his day job, Mike specializes in remediation of contaminated soils and teaches courses in Environmental Science.



Shooting for the Nationals

For student Robert Bo Hedges, summer was anything but about downtime. In mid-May, Bo played for the BC team that placed third at the national wheelchair basketball tournament in Toronto. Although he narrowly missed securing a spot on the national

team, Bo participated in a huge tournament in Georgia, playing against teams from the US, Australia, Mexico, and Holland. His international experience didn't end there: the following week, Bo was in Alabama for the three-game Tournament of the Americas. Bo, of Fort St John, is pursuing a degree in Business Marketing at UNBC.



Anthropology professor Richard Lazenby

Dr. Lazenby specializes in forensic anthropology, and is currently researching the origin of handedness through a skeletal comparison of both human and non-human primates. He is past-President of the Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology, and is a consulting forensic anthropologist for the Office of the Regional Coroner for northern BC, and for the RCMP 'E' Division, attached to the Missing Women's Task Force in Vancouver.

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Email us your updated contact information at hammond@unbc.ca or do it online at www.unbc.ca/alumni/.



By: Richard Lazenby

The skeleton is a wonderful piece of architecture. Bones provide for movement, protect delicate organs, and act as a calcium reservoir. They are also the largest part of the history of animal evolution, and their chemistry can record interesting idiosyncrasies such as diet, birthplace and age at weaning. They have also been used to make music, art and jewelry, as gaming pieces and in prognostication – not to mention proverbs!

While it is true that it is our skeleton which gives us form, it is equally true that who we are and what we do gives form to our bones. Age, sex and activity leave tell-tale signs on the size and shape of individual skeletal elements. This occurs because bone is a living tissue, having cells which respond to changes in mechanical loading. Some cells remove bone, others replace it, and how these different cells work together alters the shape and mass of bone.

The effects of activity on the skeleton can be quite pronounced – bones in the 'playing' arm of professional tennis players and in the drawing arm of English long-bow archers are significantly larger than in the opposite arm. The effects can be quite subtle as well; appearing as small but demonstrable differences in the geometries of hand bones. Research carried out at UNBC showed that a greater than expected proportion of left hand bones were larger in size than their right counterparts. This result has fueled a long-term study into the origins of handedness funded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, in collaboration with the University of Calgary and the Caribbean Primate Research Centre.

As anyone who has watched CSI can tell you, bones play an important role in the forensic sciences. Age, sex, body size, and to some degree ancestry, are documented in bone tissue. More recently, the recovery of DNA from bone cells has transformed the rate of successful identifications in mass graves and major crime scenes such as the World Trade Center. Forensic anthropology at UNBC has assisted the RCMP and the Coroner in the identification of over a dozen unknown individuals from northern BC, as well as playing an active role in the on-going investigation of the Pickton Farm crime scene in Port Coquitlam.

So, whether the key questions we ask are fundamental to what we are as a species or who we are as individuals, the answers may well be bred – and read – in our bones, both while we are living and certainly long after our passing.