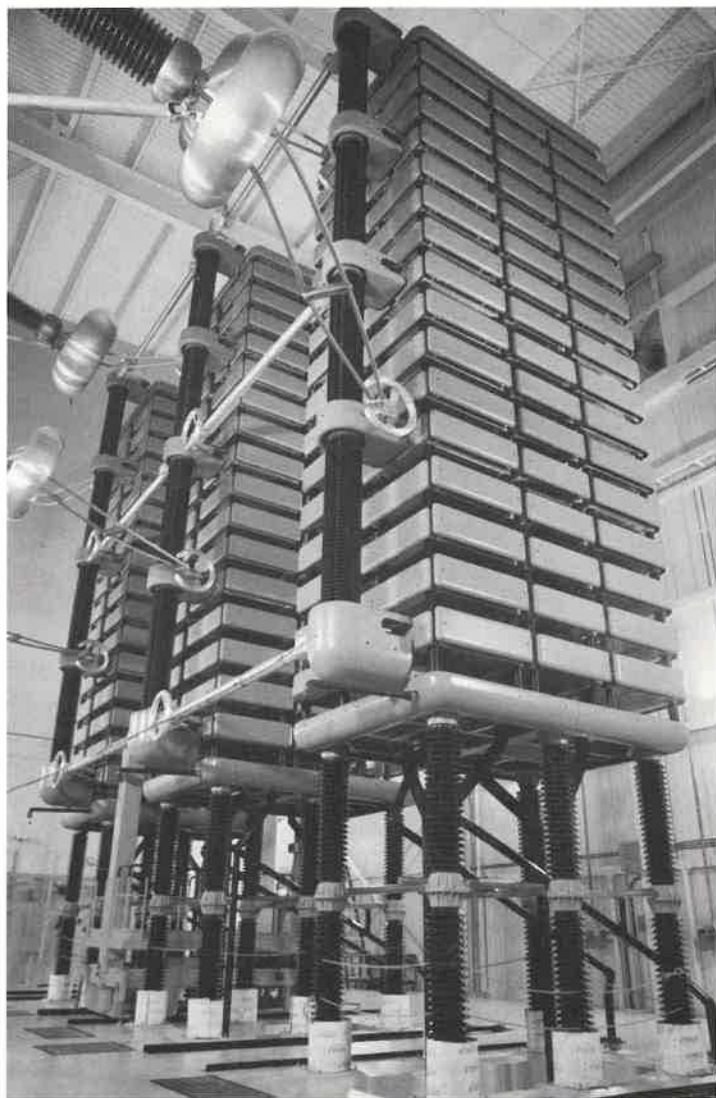


The Manitoba Professional Engineer

February

bulletin 85



***Towers in Valve Hall at
Dorsey Converter Station, Rosser, Manitoba***
(see cover story inside)



**Winnipeg, Manitoba,
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Editorial

Some Thoughts on Continuing Education

1) Can an engineer remain competent in his field without participating in some form of continuing education?

2) Should an engineer who has not maintained his competency be allowed to maintain his professional status?

3) Can an engineer who has not been trained in the use of computer hardware, computer software and computer jargon cope with the complexities of computerized systems so prevalent in industry, design and business? Without this training can he maintain his competency in his field?

4) Is continuing competence in the practice of engineering the responsibility of the individual or the responsibility of the Association?

5) Should continuing competence be voluntary or mandatory?

6) Should our Association put in place an organized program to assist members maintain their competency?

7) Can the Association, with its limited resources, organize and monitor such a continuing education program, considering the very diverse body of disciplines and practitioners in the profession?

These questions are all thought provoking. The answers are of vital importance to our profession if we are to maintain the self-regulating aspect of our profession as laid down in the Engineering Act. Our Code of Ethics (5.2) states that:—"The Professional Engineer shall constantly strive to broaden his knowledge and experience by keeping abreast of new techniques

Continued on page 7

President's Message

Mitigated Winter Conditions


By R. A. Kane, P.Eng.

As I write this message the temperature outside is somewhere close to a point where you cannot distinguish between Celsius and Fahrenheit. To say that it is cold out there is an understatement, yet I still hear many comments about how much colder it was in the old days. I am not convinced that the weather we experience these days is any less severe than the weather endured by previous generations. Despite this, there are unquestionably strong arguments to support such theories as the "Greenhouse effect" and so on.

It is my feeling that what people are actually speaking of in terms of the mitigated winter conditions may be the results of the labour of many unknown engineers who have vastly improved our lot. Buildings are better designed and better built today than fifty years ago. The heating systems are more efficient and more effective than they were. Our cars, trucks and buses are tighter and less prone to breakdown. Our clothing is lighter and warmer than the clothes of the past. The combined effect of these technological advances creates an impression that the weather is less severe.

It is not only in this area but in virtually all aspects of our lives that vast changes have occurred mitigating the difficulty of our lives.

Workers no longer are subjected to the sweatshop working conditions of the past. The tedium of performing simple repetitive tasks for hours is being replaced by computer-led robots.

This improvement has not come without some penalties. Because calculations can be made at the speed of light we are finding that we are being overwhelmed by data. In many companies there are whole divisions set up strictly to distribute information. 

One of the major concerns of workers is technological obsolescence. Virtually every union agreement being negotiated has this point at, or at least near, the top. Even though engineers are, by definition, at the forefront of technology it is also a major issue of the Association in Manitoba as well as the others across the country.

Despite all the concerns that some engineers may become technologically obsolete and thus throw into doubt their eligibility for membership I am not that concerned.

Ironically my reason for stating this is that despite all the superficial changes the basic truths remain. An honest day's work for an honest day's pay, trust in the given word and making the necessary sacrifice to achieve a worthwhile goal remain unchallenged. Members of a professional organization such as ours who are governed by a Code of Ethics give to each an advantage that is as imperceptible as our improved living conditions yet very much a part of us.

Even though the weather has not changed, we are, as a group and as individuals, determined to build a better house to withstand the rigours of unprotected exposure for everyone who deals with our profession.

Each of us spends a great deal of time observing, learning from mis-

takes of the past and staying abreast. It is gratifying to see that the vast majority of our membership are also members of technical societies of one form or another in their chosen field. Few of our group are single-purpose types. They also are active at all levels including the arts, sports, community, charity, politics and other facets. Drawing upon all these experiences gives a broad perspective.

Designing a better mousetrap means that the designers must not only know about the mouse but the people who will use it. They must not only know the physical strength needed to hold that mouse in, but the phobias of the ones who must make use of the trap and pay for the design.

As engineers we are determined to make things better. That people today are not as cold as before is cause for us to take some pride. That we must continue to improve is the challenge we are facing and generally succeeding at. The effects of our labour may be subtle, and often that the credits are attributed to other causes is a fact of life. There remains, however, a quiet pride in all of us for our contributions and reason for us still to be proud to belong to the fraternity of Professional Engineers.

Smart New Members

Michael John Grimes and Man-Lok Choi were registered by Council at its meeting on January 14, 1985. Before being accepted into this Association either on registration, for a licence or as an engineering graduate, an applicant must write and pass the examination on the Act, the By-laws and the Code of

Ethics. Pass mark is 85%. Of 32 applications considered on January 14, only Michael John Grimes and Man-Lok Choi had received a mark of 100% on the examination. Our congratulations to Michael John Grimes and Man-Lok Choi (and to Past President Douglas Grimes for having such a smart son.)

Council Meeting

Council Meeting — December 10, 1984

By K. J. Hearson, P.Eng.

The business at hand began promptly at 3:30 p.m. with President Roger Kane initiating an 18-point agenda, which was quickly approved. Minutes of the November 12th Council meeting were also approved with only minor discussion taking place. A point of business arising from the November 12th meeting was a report from Ted Clarke regarding engineering group practice. Mr. Clarke is gathering further information and anticipates the report will be complete by next Council meeting.

The licences, engineering graduates, transfers, registrations and reinstatements were examined and approved. Examination of the monthly expenses followed, with a question raised as to the practicality of the accounts review in its present form. It was agreed that the Finance Committee would investigate the accounts review situation and report to Council.

The nominating and voting procedures for election of president, vice-president and executive committee member were modified and clarified to ensure secrecy, with unanimous support. Following this the new procedures were put to good use in electing Ted Clarke as Vice-President and Bryan Norrie as Executive Committee Member.

The next point on the agenda was indeed a pleasant exercise; Carson Templeton was confirmed as an Honorary Life Member.

Individual discussion of the Council committees then took place, with emphasis of discussion placed on the possibility of formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to investigate two engineering anniversaries — the 50th anniversary of the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers in 1986 and the 100th anniversary of the engineering profession in 1987. Council members are presently considering possible future events which could be incorporated into the anniversary celebrations.

At this point in the agenda Council recessed for supper.

Reconvening at 6:00 p.m., the University of Manitoba appeal before the Canadian Accreditation Board regarding the standing of the Computer Engineering and Industrial Engineering courses was discussed at length. The appeal is to be heard in March 1985 by a Canadian Council of Professional Engineers appeal committee comprised of appointees from the Canadian Accreditation Board, the University of Manitoba and our Association. Bob Burrige, the Vice-President of Academics at the University of New Brunswick was ratified as this Association's appointee. A decision on whether to send an observer to the appeal hearing is to be made at the next Council meeting.

The Council quickly accepted and approved the updated professional practice examinations, with

only a few errors noted and corrected.

Councillor Speers presented a draft report on the possibilities for utilization of the National Research Laboratory building. A completed report is expected shortly.

A letter from an Association member in Thompson was tabled. The correspondence requested support in setting up a local chapter of the Association. The matter was referred to Councillor John Fulton who will confer with the Thompson engineers and report back to Council.

The final item on the agenda concerned the design of medical gas and hazardous gas systems. A letter to Council alleged that such systems are not required by government regulation to be designed by a professional engineer. The Registrar was asked to confirm this, and, if true, request that the authorities revise the regulations to require that such design work be done by a professional engineer.

The meeting was adjourned amid 'good wishes for the holiday season' at 7:27 p.m.

Council Meeting — January 14, 1985

By C. D. Nelson, P.Eng.

The Council meeting started late at 3:36 p.m. It took the 6 minutes to finally reach the necessary quorum. However, from that time things really started to roll, by 3:45 the remaining Council members arrived and the first 8 items of the agenda were covered, debated and passed. In these were the new licences issued (6), transfers (5), new registrations (9), engineering graduates (8) and 2 reinstatements.

Council then heard from John Fulton regarding the establishment of a Thompson chapter of the A.P.E.M. Interest exists and a further study will be done.

The major portion of the agenda was taken up by discussion on the Executive Committee minutes of January 3, 1985. Ted Clarke reported on the establishment of a Safety in Engineering Practice Committee. After discussion a motion was made by Ted Clarke, seconded by Brian Norrie that such a committee be formed, for which the Legislative Committee develop terms of reference and report back to Coun-

cil at the May 1985 meeting. After a debate on this issue it was passed by a 5 to 3 margin with 1 abstention.

The next item that was covered was the Admissions Review Board. Roger Kane outlined the make-up of this committee and presented a list of persons proposed for the 1985 year. A motion was made to accept the list proposed for the Review Committee; this motion was passed. The following persons compose this committee: Ted Clarke (chairman), Brian Norrie, W. Pawlikewich, Dave Waldman and Bill Mackenzie (non voting).

The highlight of the meeting was taken up in the discussion of an article which was printed in the November 13, 1984, issue of the Dauphin Herald. The article alleges that the Rural Municipality of Dauphin is currently constructing a bridge across the Valley River without the use of professional engineering expertise. As this is a very serious matter and, if, in fact, it is taking place, the correct course of action should be taken by Council. It was reported

that the Registrar had sent a letter to the R.M. of Dauphin requesting clarification of this article. However, at the time of the Council meeting no reply had been received. A motion was made by Ted Speers, seconded by Len Bateman for Council to instruct the solicitor to contact the Attorney General's department for investigation of this alleged breach of the Act. This was passed unanimously.

The arrival of Chinese food at this time brought about a short recess and then Council re-convened to cover the remaining items.

A motion was made to support the Western Engineering Design Competition with a donation of \$150.00. After discussion an amendment was proposed to raise this to \$500.00. The amendment was defeated but Council passed the motion to provide the \$150.00.

An article in the University of Manitoba Alumni Journal, Autumn 1984, provided the fuel for the next item to be covered. A motion was made that the Registrar contact the Alumni Journal and have them correct some misleading statements

which were printed with respect to engineering responsibility and unaccredited programs. This motion was passed unanimously.

A motion was made that Councilors be reimbursed for Council related expenses, by submitting an expense claim once a year. After vigorous debate and references to the Winnipeg City Council Pension Plan and Winnipeg School Board raises, this motion was narrowly passed 4 to 3 with 2 abstentions.

The final item to be covered was a report by Bill Mackenzie on the problems arising from the new roster project. It seems that a high number of responses have come back improperly filled out which requires the office staff to look up the information, which increases the time per member greatly. A motion was made to delete the "degrees obtained", "year of graduation" and "name of university". However, this was defeated since it was Council's opinion that this information was necessary and should remain.

So with no other business on the agenda the meeting was adjourned before 7:30 p.m.

EDITORIAL — *Continued from page 2*

and developments in his field of endeavor". This becomes particularly important (and particularly difficult) in this age where advances in technology occur with bewildering rapidity. Engineers who do not indulge in a voluntary and individual program of continuing education run the risk of becoming obsolete very quickly.

Because of the importance of this whole subject, Council has put a committee in place to investigate all aspects of continuing education and to formulate policies and programs to assist members in their efforts to voluntarily take part in programs of

continuing education.

The committee proposes to act as an information centre on continuing education and professional development and to collect and catalogue information on courses, seminars, publications, etc., which would be useful to our members. Dissemination of this information will be by means of regular notices in The Bulletin and notices included in regular mailings to the membership.

A final thought:— continuing education in the practice of engineering is highly desirable from a self-interest standpoint and is mandatory from a statutory standpoint.

W.B. Mackenzie, P.Eng.

Councillor Garland Laliberte

By K. J. Hearson, P.Eng.

Born and educated in Roblin, Manitoba, Garland Laliberte became convinced at an early age that the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Manitoba held much promise. After his second year there, a summer job doing geological work in Snow Lake convinced him that agricultural engineering was certainly more to his liking. He graduated from the University of Saskatchewan in 1956 with an agricultural engineering degree and immediately began working for the Department of Agriculture, specifically in the drainage division of P.F.R.A.

Masters work began in 1959, again at the University of Saskatchewan. Garland completed his Masters in 1961, the same year he began work in the research branch of the Department of Agriculture. In a continuing quest for knowledge Garland enrolled in Colorado State University, Fort Collins, graduating in September 1966 with his Doctorate and becoming semi-conversant in French and German to boot!

In September 1967 Garland became an Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering at the University of Manitoba, fulfilling the aforementioned promise. He became Department Head in 1968, a position he retains today. Such longevity is rare.

Over and above his responsibilities as Department Head, Garland has written a number of research papers as well as serving on a vast number of professional societies and committees. Most prominent has been his involvement in the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering, the American Society

of Agricultural Engineers, the Manitoba Institute of Agrologists, the Agricultural Institute of Canada, the Senate Planning and Priorities Committee of the University of Manitoba, the Canadian Accreditation Board, and the Association of Faculties of Agriculture in Canada, of which he was a co-founder. Garland has been recognized for his multiple achievements. He has been made a Fellow of the Canadian Society of Agricultural Engineering and the Agricultural Institute of Canada.

Despite this impressive list of commitments, Garland has found time to grain farm near Roblin with his father.

Garland and his wife Audrey have two daughters. Tracie, 22, is in her final year of Interior Design at the University of Manitoba and Marnie, 16, is in grade 12 at Fort Richmond High School.

We welcome Garland Laliberte to Council. With his many and varied experiences he will no doubt enrich our Council.



Roger Kane (left) and Bob Foster involved in the serious matter of transferring the gavel from president to president at the annual meeting.

Councillor George De Pauw

By D. N. Spangelo, P.Eng.

George A. De Pauw is well known to all except maybe a few newer members. With the re-election of George to Council those few will get to know him shortly.

For those who do not know him, he has been Chief Bridge Engineer for the Department of Highways since 1958, and has been involved with the Association for many years. Serving on committees and Council led him to being elected President in 1974. One of his outstanding trade marks is how he approaches an issue.

He is not swayed either by oratory or what is going to be popular. He operates according to the dictates of his own conscience.

Many of the issues he is concerned with today are the same ones as back in 1974. Quoted from a 1974 bulletin, "he sees a need for Council to shift emphasis towards the

general membership, their welfare and their desires". He believes the Association and C.C.P.E. should put more emphasis on the salaried engineer. He feels it is the salaried engineer who is ultimately responsible for safe and economical designs.

The Association mandate is to protect the public. His approach is to look after the designer first, and then in turn the public will be protected. To protect the membership's welfare, George feels we have to become more organized. To keep up with other professions in both salaries and public image he feels we will eventually have to unionize.

You would expect a Past President to become less active in the Association after his term, but George is back on the front line to fight for what he feels is right.

Cover Story

Pictured are Manitoba Hydro's Bipole 2 solid state converters at Dorsey Converter Station. These three towers in valve hall 32 contain 2304 individual thyristors and constitute two three phase full wave bridges. At Dorsey each valve group converts 250 000 volt direct current to 230 000 volt alternating current and is capable of converting up to 500 000 kW of power.

This equipment forms part of the HVDC transmission circuit linking the Nelson River generating stations with the load centres in the Winnipeg area. Since its inception in 1972 this transmission circuit now supplies 75% of the total electrical load of the Province.

Manitoba Hydro has just placed the third valve group into service giving a total Bipole 2 transmission capability of 150 000 kW at + 500 000 volts and -250 000 volts direct current. The final valve group will be placed in service in the summer of 1985 making Bipole 2 the largest direct current transmission system in the world capable of transmitting a maximum of 2 000 000 kW at a pole voltage of + 500 000 volts and -500 000 volts direct current.

The Bipole 2 equipment was supplied by a Swiss-German consortium consisting of A.E.G. Telefunken, Brown Boveri Co. and Siemens.

Professional Development Program Moves Into Initial Implementation Phase

By John Bachmann, P.Eng.

The A.P.E.M.'s Professional Development Committee reached a milestone this past Fall in its efforts to develop a voluntary professional development program as mandated by Council. Results of surveys conducted among Association members and engineering employers have provided the Committee with an indication of the present extent of professional development activity and resources. These surveys have also revealed at least marginal support for the Association's taking a more proactive stance relative to the issue of individual professional development.

The survey of individual A.P.E.M. members indicated that the median respondent perceived a need for technical upgrading within six years of registration in the profession and a need for non-technical upgrading within three years of registration.

Although there was some variation of the rapidity of technical obsolescence with different engineering disciplines, there was a stronger relationship between the rapidity of perceived obsolescence and the year of professional registration: the more recent the registrant, the quicker the perceived need for upgrading.

When asked whether they favoured the Association's setting of professional development standards, 57 percent of the respondents agreed. Comments accompanying responses to this question revealed that this question was interpreted in many ways. Among other points raised, respondents voiced concerns about the practicality of devising and implementing a PD

program to meet the needs of Manitoba engineers in all disciplines and work situations.

Among the findings of the survey of engineering employers were that:

1) Eighty-two percent of these employers wanted to be involved in the formulation and maintenance of any Association-directed PD program.

2) Sixty-five percent of the employers responding favoured having the A.P.E.M. set PD guidelines.

3) The employers were evenly divided as to whether or not engineers should be required to demonstrate proof of involvement in PD activities.

Having obtained a "snapshot" of the present activity and attitudes towards professional development, the Committee is now moving into the implementation phase of the PD program. In the next issue of the Bulletin the various components of the implementation task will be reviewed.



Russ Sharpe and Stan Baillie manage brave, but, almost imperceptible smiles after losing out in the bonspiel. Dave Sharpe couldn't quite manage it.

Letters to the Editor are the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the Bulletin Committee or Council.

Letters

Engineers for Social Responsibility

The Editor:

Dear Sir:

Engineers are often closely involved with technologies some of which are of grave concern to the public. These include such things as industrial pollution, acid rain and in particular the frightening military and nuclear build up.

Article 1.2 of the A.P.E.M. code of ethics states in part that "It is his (the engineer's) duty to interest himself in **public welfare** and to be ready to apply his **special knowledge** for the **benefit of mankind**". Article

3.1 states "The professional engineer shall regard the **physical** and economic **well being of the public as his first responsibility** in all aspects of his work".

If you feel that the time has come for us to demonstrate in a concrete way our concern for some of the social issues mentioned in accordance with the code of ethics, please drop me a note giving your name and address as well as ideas. If there is sufficient response I will arrange for a meeting on the subject.

Charles P. Bennett, P.Eng.

To the Editor

The Engineering Bulletin

Dear Sir or Madam:

In the proposed amendments to the Engineering Association's By-laws I couldn't help but notice that when referring to engineers the By-laws use male pronouns exclusively. The only justification that the Association gives for this is that male pronouns are used for convenience. It would, of course, be just as convenient to use female pronouns but that would be unthinkable.

I find no reason to be ashamed of the fact that many of the women in my engineering class graduated with higher marks than I did, or that if given an equal chance they are better practising engineers than I am, but I am ashamed that the Engineering Association of Manitoba doesn't recognize them ex-

PLICITLY in the wording of the new by-laws.

It is embarrassing that the wording of the act in this day and age still implies that an engineer must be male. As long as we continue to propagate this myth we are to some extent responsible for the fact that fully qualified female engineers are still not given equal opportunity in our field.

I realize that in the definition section of a statute it is even possible to define male pronouns to include women, but this seems to be an afterthought approach which doesn't really solve the problem except from a legal standpoint. The problem still exists that every time you come across a he or him or his

in the act, it is further ingrained in the back of your head that the engineers being referred to are all men.

We should do everything possible to make sure that in our Act we are not in any way placing women

engineers at an unfair disadvantage no matter how subtly.

Convenience doesn't enter into it.

Yours truly,
Bruce Collins

By-law Amendments

The recent balloting on the by-law amendments was not one of the Association's most successful examples of participatory democracy, but it achieved its purpose of giving the Association a new set of by-laws that conform to the 1983 Act. Only 11% of the members took the time to complete the ballot.

Fifty-seven percent of those voting approved of the efforts of the members of the Legislation Committee who laboured over the Act and the By-laws over a period of several years. The 57% proclaimed their endorsement by voting for all the proposed amendments. Ten percent did not vote against any of the proposals but did leave a few blanks. Thirty-one percent did not approve of one or more proposed amendments, and four members voted against everything. This action speaks for itself.

Opposition to the by-laws was scattered. The most opposition, 12.6%, was registered against by-law 12, which is very peculiar since the proposed changes were really cosmetic (i.e. changing the word 'actions' to 'transactions'). No other by-law received double digit percentage opposition, so all the proposed by-law amendments were approved with 88% or more voting in favour.

Some members wrote little essays, some made their own amendments and then voted for them, and a few inserted 'she', either as well as or instead of 'he.' It

should be explained that there is an Act in the province which establishes that where 'he' is used in any act (and in by-laws such as ours) 'she' is also understood.

Several members inserted little boxes and voted for or against some of the by-laws that were not up for amendment.

There will likely never again be such a massive change in the Association's by-laws at one time. The Legislation Committee is to be commended for its labourious efforts. Fortunately those who did vote indicated their appreciation and support.

New Members

J. S. Hancharyk; M-L Choi; M. J. Grimes; K. Kamachi; R. C. Fleming; S. B. Biswanger; D. A. Doucette; H. Hessner; L. J. King; G. G. Rybuck; B. R. Bird; K. R. Greenfield; V.M.M. Guvanasen; L. E. Henderson; F. P-L Shum; G. F. Shymko; R. L. Soviak; B. D. Thompson; A. E. Versnick; G. K. Zielke; G. W. Ellis; E. R. Luczak; G. S. Jorgensen.

Pay Your Fees....

The annual fees must be in the Association office BEFORE March 1 if they are to be remitted in the sum of \$115.00. Fees that are received after the end of February will include the additional administration charge of \$35.00, making the total fee payable \$150.00.

C. H. Templeton, O.C.

By unanimous vote Council has conferred Honorary Life Membership on Carson Howard Templeton. Mr. Templeton has served on six different Association committees for a total of thirty years. He becomes the first member of the Association to have received all three of the Association's awards.

Mr. Templeton received the Association's Merit Award in 1975. The final sentence of this citation reads: "His engineering achievements, his keen and dedicated involvement in community affairs, and his unselfish efforts to assist his fellow human beings have brought much credit to him and to the engineering profession of which he is an outstanding member."

In 1981 Mr. Templeton received the Association's Outstanding Service Award. Part of that citation reads: "Gilded with wit, his private and public urgings of Professional Engineers to speak out on, and assume more responsibility for, the ethical aspects of public policy have

contributed to the growth of the engineering profession in Manitoba ... His efforts as Chief Engineer of the Greater Winnipeg Dyking Board in 1950-51, his leadership in forming effective integrated and interdisciplinary teams and his own personal and dynamic commitment to the public good through planning flood protection and, latterly, his concern for environmental effects of pipeline construction in the north, have all served forcefully to remind this Association of its professional and ethical basis for existence."

At its meeting on December 10, 1984, Council conferred Honorary Life Membership on Carson Templeton in recognition of more than thirty years' service to the Association on six different committees.

The Bulletin Committee is honoured to have so distinguished a member and Canadian citizen among its ranks. Carson Templeton has brought much reflected glory to the Association and the profession he has served so well.

Days of Grace 99 or 221

Each year after either the February 28 deadline for paying fees without an added administrative charge (now \$35.00) or the June 30 deadline for paying the fees (or be written off for non-payment of dues) we receive complaints from members who claim that in other places they are given a few days' grace.

The Association gives a lot more than a few days' grace. Under the by-laws the fees are due January 1. The invoices are sent out some time during the third week in November

to give those members who have ceased practising professional engineering an opportunity to resign by December 31, if they wish to do so. The number of days' grace from November 21 (the date the invoices were mailed this year) to February 28 is 99, and the number of days between November 21 and June 30 is 221.

We regret to record the passing of S. H. Eggertson, P.Eng., N. Fabijanac, P.Eng., and Past President and Honorary Life Member Walter Youngman, P.Eng.

Walter Saltzberg in Time Capsule



Elaine Ryan (in the A.P.E.M. office) indicates to Walter Saltzberg that the year in which he was dating his cheque was 1984.

Walter Saltzberg, Past President and recipient of the Association's Merit Award, attended the Annual

Meeting in October and the Cabaret in November. Between the two events Walter seems to have slipped in time, if not also in space.

The end of daylight saving time occurred after the annual meeting and before the Cabaret and that could explain one hour. But Walter has not lost or gained an hour. He has misplaced thirty-six (36) years. The cheque for \$32.00 which Walter signed and submitted for his Cabaret tickets was dated Oct. 23, 1948.

Oh Walter, Walter, what does this mean?

Has a mid-life crisis overtaken you?

Are you trying to regain your long-lost youth?

Or have your marbles quite forsaken you?

R.S.V.P.

(For the benefit of those members who object to seeing any humour in this publication we hasten to add that Walter's problem, whatever it is, ain't funny.)

Employee Engineers

An examination of The Engineering Profession Act reveals no exemptions from registration for employee engineers as such. Some employee engineers think that 'only consultants need to register since they sell their services to the public,' or 'employee engineers provide services to their employer and the public is not involved and therefore it is not a requirement that they be registered.' These statements are incorrect. Unless an employee engineer who is engaged in engineering work is under the **direct supervision** of a professional engineer who assumes all responsibility for his work, then the employee engineer must, by law, become registered.

Licencees

J. A. Axelson (Florida); L. Chow (B.C.); T. A. Constantine (Ont.); E. Czerkawski (Ont.); L. G. Keeping (Ont.); D. L. Killam (B.C.); K. W. Deen (Sask.); K. K. Ghosh (Ont.); A.N.L. King (Ont.); A. A. Vandertol (Alta.); C. W. Gray (Alta.); R. S. Gray (Ont.); R. I. Phipps (Alta.); E. K. Schafer (Alta.); H. Weihs (Ont.).

Engineering Graduates

G. D. Newton; U.V.R. Roeper; G. K. Romanetz; G. J. Schroeder; R. M. Zulkoski; M. Kocalka; C. L. Kristiansen; J. Singh; L. P. Bielus; R.L.N. Brezden; D. C. Britton; F. P. De Paepe; A.F.G. Gossen; R. L. Morris; E. A. Richardson; B. K. Wall.

Spring Ritual Camp No. 8

The calling of an Engineer for the spring graduating class is set for Tuesday, March 12, 1985. It will be held in Tache Hall on the University of Manitoba Campus, commencing at 8:00 p.m. An invitation is extended to all obligated engineers who wish to attend. Following the ceremony, refreshments will be served.

As this is the major ceremony of the year, the attendance of practising Engineers as an indication of support to the young graduating Engineer is much appreciated. Engineers practising in the Province who wish to be obligated may contact the Secretary for further details. Please do so as soon as possible.

As well a reminder that replacement rings for obligated engineers are available for \$15.00. Phone Harry Wright, P.Eng., at 775-8161 or write c/o Cowin Steel Co. Ltd., 1137 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg, Man. R3E 1G7.

— Lost —

Would anyone who has a current address for any of the following members whose mail has been returned please contact the office: G. A. Cotter, D. C. Oliver, H. L. Schmidt, W. A. Scott, A. Shoam- anesh, S. J. White and A. R. Whit- taker.



Bob Foster (left), Alex Hemstock (President of C.C.P.E.) and Jane Dobrovlny, at the annual meeting. Jane received a North American Life Scholarship.



Bob Foster presents the Association's Merit Award to Walter Saltzberg at the recent annual general meeting.

***The purpose of this Association
is to protect the public of
Manitoba.***

An Engineer is an Engineer

'A rose is a rose is a rose' — a famous line of poetry. Most of us have heard it. Some of us may use it as a conversational gambit to impress our friends, (it seldom does). Some of us may even know that it was written by Gertrude Stein. It's a thousand to one that none of us can remember the next line.

And I suspect that none of us has ever analyzed the line to see if it hides some fundamental truth, as is so often the case in poetry. The simple fact is — it doesn't. When you say "A rose is a rose", no more need be said. That simple statement says it all. It projects a picture into the mind — a picture of a rose full-blown, complete with fragrant perfume, green leaves and droplets of morning dew — a thing of simple and possibly absolute beauty — complete in every respect.

Now let's take some liberties and paraphrase the line. We might come up with — "An engineer is an engineer". Is there a parallel with a rose? Hardly! The simple statement "An engineer is an engineer" — probably conjures up a thousand pictures in the minds of a thousand readers — pictures of railway engineers, pictures of power engineers, pictures of sanitation engineers, pictures of lubrication engineers and so on and so on, ad nauseum. No, there is no parallel.

How about "A professional engineer is a professional engineer"? Ah, now that is, if you will pardon a mixed metaphor, a horse of a different stripe. Just what picture does that line conjure up in your mind? Write a brief answer to that question and send it to the editor. The ten best replies will be printed in future issues of the Bulletin, along with the author's name — even if it happens to be "anonymous".

Mepa.



Fred Jost receives the Association's Outstanding Service Award from Bob Foster at the annual meeting.

Scholarship Program

North American Life will again award three \$5,000 scholarships to registered members of any of the twelve constituent associations of CCPE.

Scholarships are tenable for full-time post-graduate studies for the 1985/1986 academic year.

Deadline for applications is May 1, 1985. Application forms can be obtained from North American Life Assurance Company, 105 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 1R1.

She?

He?

It?

I think it may be said without contradiction that the vast majority of the male members of A.P.E.M. harbour no sexual bias towards the female members, certainly insofar as the practice of engineering is concerned. I would hope that the reverse is also true.

During the recent mailing of proposed by-law changes to the membership, a number of our members took umbrage due to the total

absence of female pronouns in the by-laws. (There are none in the Act either.) Some members went so far as to say that the by-laws were blatantly sexist, designed with malice aforethought to put down the female members of our Association. Such a charge is arrant nonsense. No such thing was, is, or ever will be, the case.

The misunderstanding arises from a weakness in the English language. The weakness relates to the third person singular pronoun i.e. she, he, his, hers. There are no common pronouns that encompass both the masculine and the feminine such as is the case with the plural pronouns i.e. they, them, theirs.

In provincial statutes and in by-laws that relate to these statutes, masculine pronouns are used for convenience only. There is no other reason. In these statutes these pronouns are deemed to be asexual i.e. neuter, and they do in fact (and in law) represent the male, the female or, in the case of corporations, the corporation.

All of this is laid down in a provincial statute which bears the name "The Interpretation Act". There it is all spelled out very clearly for anyone who wishes to take the trouble to look it up. W.B.M.



K. J. Hearson, P.Eng., Bulletin Reporter.

The Many Faces of Engineering



— Annual Meeting '84 —





Ed Lipinski (with hat), Barry Tinkler (without sleeves), Merv Robinson and Doug Struthers combined their Carman and Steinbach talents to rout all the city slickers they ran into in the bonspiel.

The Engineering Seal

Every member of A.P.E.M. is required by The Engineering Profession Act to make an impression with his engineering seal on **every** estimate, specification, report, working drawing, plan or other engineering document issued under his hand.

Furthermore, the Association by-laws require that, in addition to making an impression of the seal, every

member shall sign and indicate the date upon which his seal was impressed.

Any person who issues an engineering document, report, drawing, etc. and who is not registered with A.P.E.M., is in violation of the law. So also is a registered engineer who does not stamp engineering documents, etc., when required to do so.

There are no exceptions.

The Association was established in 1920 to protect the public of Manitoba. Its purpose is not now and never was to look after the interests of its members.