



HUMBER COLLEGE

21ST • ANNIVERSARY

COVEN HUMBER COLLEGE



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ACHIEVEMENT

You've come a long way

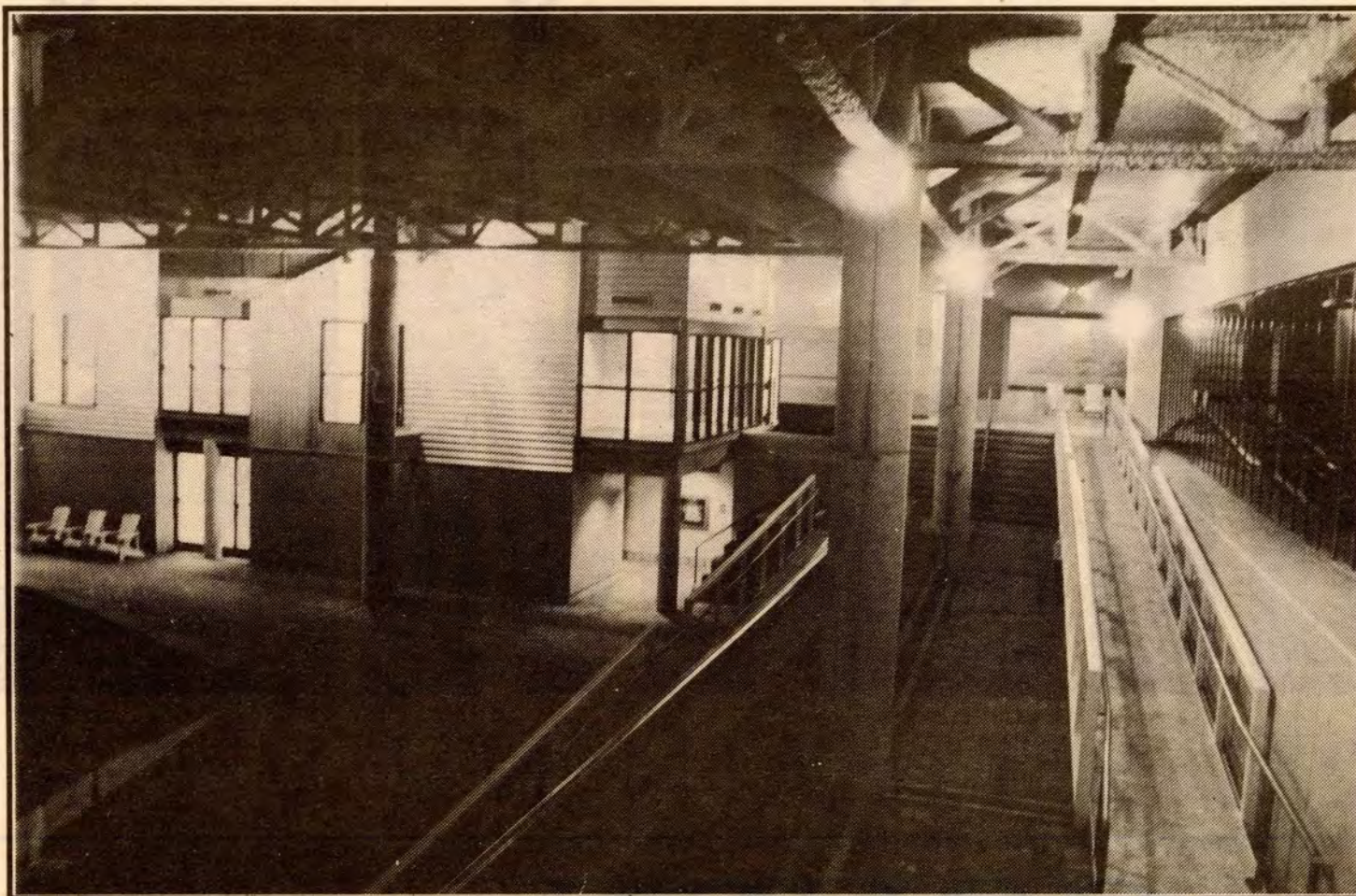
by Lisa Drew

From a tiny public school on Lakeshore Blvd. to a still growing, multi-campus learning facility, Humber College has come a long way in 21 years. Twenty-one years of achievement, success, and continuous growth — and doing a fine job of living up to its aptly given motto "Grow As You Go". As we near the 1990's, Humber continues to grow, in size and numbers. With the latest addition of the M-Wing for faculty, the North Campus will see more growth and development, as a much needed, larger library and technology building along with a new front entrance will soon be added to the North Campus to facilitate our burgeoning numbers.

But Humber College wasn't always the expansive institution we have come to know. Our college was a mere idea put down on paper in May of 1965, with the introduction of Bill 153 at Queen's Park. Deriving its name from the nearby river system, Humber College was christened officially by the newly-formed Board of Governors on Nov. 1 in 1966. Humber College received formal approval from the Council of Regents early in the new year, moving closer to the first day of classes. Classes at Humber College modestly began at James S. Bell Public School. Four years later, Humber had acquired six campuses, originally designed to serve the surrounding communities of York and Etobicoke. Humber College now reaches beyond these boundaries, internationally, drawing students to our wide spectrum of courses offered in Applied and Creative Arts, Health Sciences, Business, Technology and Hospitality and Leisure.

Humber College has had many firsts since opening day. Our college was the first to pave the way in exciting new career directions. Besides offering the usual in reading, writing and arithmetic, Humber went beyond, offering Nursing, Early Childhood Education, and Marketing courses to full and part-time students. For those who wanted to take their education to a new level, a 10-session Skydiving course in '71 took learning to new heights. The course was cancelled by the Athletics department because of the sport's high risk.

Humber Students have also had the chance to see the light at the end of the tunnel, if they enrolled in Spelunking or cave exploring. For those who preferred to keep their feet on the ground, Floor-covering was another popular option,



The amphitheatre transformed. Add a roof and some patio stones — voila — a year-round people place.

covering two years of measuring, estimating and installing.

Humber's programs have not only gained recognition due to specializing, but also because of their uniqueness. One such course is the only full-time course in Equine Studies.

The Funeral Service Program is the only program of its kind in Ontario. The course covers all aspects of the field, from burial embalming procedures to more importantly stressing the living — "grief therapy".

Today, Humber college's population not only includes 9,100 full-time students, but 11,600 part-time, or Continuous Learning students as well. Whether they elect to take a course for upgrading skills, or acquiring new hobbies, Humber has something for everyone — from computer programming, to landscaping, and weather forecasting.

Yes, Humber College has come of age this year, seeing over two decades of changes, growth and successful graduates. The future only looks brighter.



Grabbing some rays in Humber's amphitheatre. 'Twas where many a concert rocked, many a frisbee whizzed, and many a splinter proved the saying about ties that bind.



No injuries were sustained by participants at the ribbon cutting ceremony at the recent opening of the new Student Centre.

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The times they are a'changin'

by Lisa Drew

Humber College has seen many students come and go through its doors during the past 21 years. Years of hard work and planning, that have given the post-secondary graduate a successful option from the rigid university system. While the college mandate has remained the same over all these years, students have changed with the times. From Humber's early beginnings, where the small student body allowed for more interaction, today's multitude has made it harder for the personal acknowledgement.

The first students to walk through Humber's doors, were "bright-eyed and bushy-tailed" to meet head-on the challenges and experiences of a newly-formed learning system. They came face-to-face with the issues of the times. Sex, drugs, and rock 'n' roll had become more prominent after the 60's, a fact that even a new college could not escape. Sure, students could escape to Humber's coffee house, The Purple Onion at James S. Bell. But not all was coffee and folk music. It was a time of peace marches and protests, and some Humber College students couldn't let things lie.

In 1970, after the move to Humber's North Campus, close to 70 protesting students began their own "community" on college grounds. "Liberation College" was a tent-filled gathering, where students slept, ate and held classes. Eventually the back-to-nature protestors were uprooted, after much patience from faculty and administration, and the not-so-patient Department of Health and Welfare which threatened to move them if they didn't move themselves. A grand farewell to their "commune" was held, with around 2500 showing up for a pop festival with everything but pop being passed around to add to their "peace pipes".

While students of an earlier decade worried about "narcs" and eventually clustered into a stairwell, accordingly named "The Stairway to Heaven" for a quick toke between class, students of the 80's have no such stairway. Unlike our predecessors, today's students must leap "smoke cops" in a single bound since Humber imposed its smoking policy last year. The only place to sneak a butt now is in designated eating areas and washrooms, signalling a sign of the new times.



James S. Bell Public School

Gord is doing the 'retirement Wragg'



by Dave Pollard

Even in retirement former Humber President Gordon Wragg continues his learning, while enjoying a 50-acre farm in Kleinburg he calls home. Now, instead of the hectic pace of the city and Humber, Wragg relaxes amidst his apple orchard. But while he does miss the excitement and the people, he is not letting retirement slow him down.

"I'm not letting time hang heavy on my hands," Wragg laughed in a recent interview. "I try to take a university course in the winter. I'm back into music again, being in a local band and the church choir."

He echoed the sentiments of present President Robert Gordon when he mentioned his concern for people, and students in particular, when he was in charge.

"The excitement for me about Humber, in spite of the rapid growth, was not appearing to be a bureaucracy," Wragg said. "I wanted Humber to be the kind of institution that cared about its students. Any amount of inconvenience was worth the trouble if people didn't get the run-around."

He also spoke of a certain pride that existed in the early days of this college, not only for himself, but for many of the people involved.

"We were all proud of a new institution," he reflected. "Very quickly we had a diverse amount of programs."

Wragg recalled the time Coven had its new computer terminals installed.

"I think they cost about \$85,000, which was a lot of money for us to be spending back then," he chuckled. "We groaned about putting out that kind of money."

The 21st Anniversary Dinner will be a chance for Wragg to meet again with people from the "good old days" at Humber.

"I'll be thrilled to go back," he said. "It will be nice to see everyone again."

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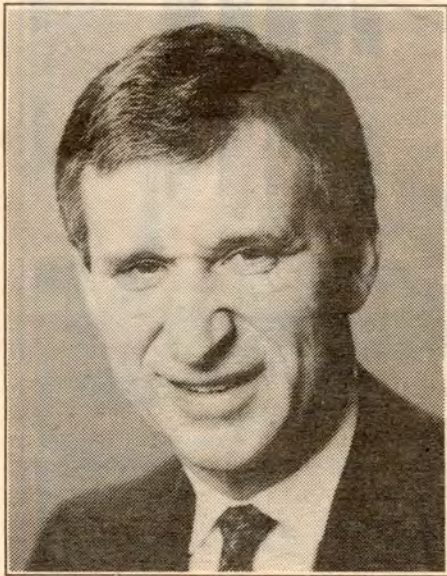
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PEOPLE

Expanding the Humber Community

by Dave Pollard

In six short years Humber College President Robert Gordon has taken this college to the pinnacle of success, turning the school into an international learning institution, as opposed to the strictly "community" college it was in the early years.



Dr. Robert Gordon

Twenty-one years ago the Etobicoke Guardian called Humber a bold experiment in learning. Today the experiment has become quite possibly the most respected college in Ontario.

"In some ways we have gone way beyond the pace," Gordon said in a recent interview. "We have predicted, and been ahead of certain things like professional development, like governance, which are now, according to the ministry, high priority items. I think it's very hard to be out in front, but I don't think we've fallen behind."

But while trying to keep Humber on the "cutting edge" of education may be exhausting for Gordon, the job is a satisfying experience that he enjoys for many reasons.

"It's very diverse for me personally, it's not the same thing over and over," he explained. "Secondly, I've had a great deal of co-operation from a lot of people who seem to agree they would like to go in the same direction, rather than pulling people kicking and screaming. And the Board of Governors has been extremely supportive of new initiatives that have been a bit risky. I certainly cannot complain, and if anything I am quite excited about the whole thing."

When Gordon arrived here from Harvard University, Masters Degree in Public Administration in hand, prior to the 1982-83 school year, things weren't quite the same as they are today.

The school was smaller, physically, than it is today. But at the same time, the college's focus has shifted from being a totally "community" college, to one that wishes to attract international scholars as well.

"We've tried to re-do the mission of the college, to expand our focus from being just local to one which is almost worldwide," Gordon said. "We have 65 Indonesians here training to be teachers. We run programs nationally for the post office. We're training managers from coast-to-

coast. We see our mandate as being broad-reaching."

Gordon's administration has also taken the values that existed in the previous administration and made them clearer, expanding on them at the same time.

"We want to be excellent in everything we do; that is not to be elitist, but whatever we do we have to be the best," Gordon said. "We've tried to value innovation and risk-taking. We've tried to react to societal trends, and be there first, and be able to deliver service people want."

For Gordon, people are extremely important. Not just the faculty, but students as well. Programs have been instituted to help deal with people in a way that treats them as individuals, not as numbers.

"We have a concern for people," Gordon explained. "This is evidenced, we hope, by the way we treat our students.

We have certain wide programming beyond the academic courses. Just treating people decently when they have a problem, rather than treating them like cattle or numbered bank accounts, is a very important quality that we hope separates us from some of the other institutions."

New ideas play a major role in the way Gordon runs the show. He is not afraid to take charge and develop new programs, and at the same time cancel ones that have lost the interest of the community, or become outdated. Recently four programs were dropped from the curriculum, but four brand new course ideas were added.

"I think you'll find we are closing programs we feel are no longer necessary, for all kinds of reasons, mostly student and job demand," Gordon stated. "We're trying to do this (open new programs, and

close the old) at a rapid pace, rather than just once in a while. I think you'll see more of this. Some of them will be brand new ideas that have never been thought of, while others will be hybrid, merging a couple of things within the college that go together, like something in business and something in technology. In any case we'll be looking at that on an increasing basis."

So while the college has exceeded even the "wildest dreams" of former president Gordon Wragg in its first 21 years, at the present pace, it will also exceed any possible dreams that Gordon may hold.

"I hope that we're having some influence on the whole framework of education in the country as an example of what colleges should do," he said. "I think we have a bit of a reputation as a ground-breaker and I hope to continue that."

25 originals still toil at Humber

Twenty-one years ago a small but eager and dedicated staff walked into a vacant public school on Lakeshore Blvd. — and Humber College was born.

In April, 1967 arrangements were made to rent and renovate the James S. Bell Public School, and by the summer, some of the first employees were moving into the building. Twenty-five of those employees are still at Humber and they have fond recollections of the early days.

Audrey MacLellan, Chief Librarian

— "There were two people there and we hired a temporary secretary from Office Overload. That was the Humber College bureaucracy in the summer of '67."

MacLellan chuckled as she recalled setting up the first library in the former public school. With plans for a huge new library structure to be completed in the next couple of years, she smiled fondly at memories of the first one.

"You should have seen us then. We even had the first registrar's area in the

old principal's office," she said.

MacLellan said the nicest part about working for the college in the beginning was the close-knit group of employees who enjoyed each other's company.

"We had such fun. We even ate together as a group at the corner fish and chips shop," she recalled. "We were all good friends, and it was a pleasure to work together."

Wayson Choy, Teaching Master, Human Studies Division — Choy was



Working hard at Humber's first teachers' conference at Lake Couchiching summer of '68. Left to right: Walt McDayter; Wayson Choy; Sylvia Silber; Heather Nesbitt; Gary Noseworthy; Bev Walden.

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part of the small staff that MacLellan fondly remembers from the summer of 1967. He was working at the school even before Humber's first president, Gordon Wragg had arrived.

"I first walked through the doors in August that year and watched workmen removing the seats for children and replacing them with adult ones," he said. "One wonderful thing about James S. Bell Public School was that we had real windows that opened. It was lovely."

Choy recalled the time as one of great excitement. He said everyone worked together with eager anticipation of what Humber College could one day become.

"I felt there was enormous promise. All the staff seemed so young and keen on what was possible," he said. "Because we didn't know what a college was supposed to be we felt like misfits, but dedicated and loyal ones."

Choy reminisced about the students 21 years ago and how they've changed since the heady '60's

"Students have gone from being conservative to middle class radical to being serious students all over again," he said. "Now we have a mix like any big city. Actually I would describe the college today as more of an oversized town. We still have some small town ways but we've lost the closeness we had in the early days."

Choy said the changes that have taken

place in 21 years are not all positive. He said the divisions have isolated themselves from each other.

"I would like to make Humber smaller and more personal. We've gone from being a country road to a highway," he said. "That's not necessarily good but it certainly has been interesting over the years."

If Choy had his way Humber would change academically to "emphasize general education over specialized courses that are outdated in a couple of years."

He'd also like to see the college get back some of the spark and excitement it had in the early days.

"The college should tolerate more eccentricities that are usually harmless but colorful," he said. "We need more controversy and debate to keep us honest."

Bev Walden, Associate Dean of Planning — According to Walden, the excitement and challenge of getting in on the ground floor of the new community college concept was just too much to pass by.

Community college's were providing a new level of education that, until 1967, just wasn't available in Ontario," Walden commented.

After leaving his job at IBM, Walden undertook his teaching position in the

business division's computer section in the summer of 1968.

"When I started, only the D wing had been constructed and the teachers still had to wear hard hats and use portable toilets since a lot of work was still going on," Walden said.

Although the conditions may have provided a less than perfect learning environment, Walden feels the level and style of instruction was second to none in the province.

"Many of the instructors were right out of the business world so they brought with them a lot of real life experience that was very useful to the students," Walden noted. "We tended to emphasize these real life skills, which we knew would serve the students once they graduated, as compared to theory oriented programs that are taught in universities."

Walden also pointed out that teachers had to wear more than one hat back in the "old days".

"Since Humber college and its practical approach to teaching was still a mystery to most of the business world, we also acted as marketing directors.

We'd go around to potential employers promoting our programs and our grads," Walden said.

"They were hectic times, but I'm glad I had a chance to be a part of it all," he mused.



Doris Tallon, Executive Assistant to the President — from her office next to President Robert Gordon's, Doris Tallon is on the phone confirming the line-up of dignitaries for this weeks 21st anniversary dinner, answering questions from the president and trying to recall some of the highlights of her 21 years at Humber College...all at the same time. No mean feat for mere mortals, but for Tallon dealing with everything at once is all part of the job.

"Right from the first day everyone pitched in to do whatever was necessary in order to make sure the college ran smoothly," Tallon quipped, "sometimes I'd even cook dinner for members of the Board of Governors."



Joseph Sorbara

Spring Board to success

by Dave Pollard

In 1966, a team of specialists, mainly members of the business community, were assembled to form Humber's first Board of Governors. They had

no money or property, but they did have a vast array of knowledge, vision and enthusiasm. These twelve members took their near-fanatical dedication and turned it into what is now considered by many to be Canada's best community college.

At the time, all they had was an official appointment and a sense of the community needs. It was up to them to transform the dream into reality; and that they did.

Edward (Ted) Jarvis, retired principal and the only educator among the business-oriented group, was elected board chairman at the first meeting in November.

"We didn't know each other so I suggested we elect a chairman pro-tem to stay in office for three months and then have an election," Jarvis recalled in an earlier issue of Coven. "Since it was my suggestion, the other board members asked me to be the temporary chairman and from that point on they kept re-electing me over the next six years."

Committees then began to form. The immediate need was for a site, so operations committee came first, headed by the late Reverend David R. McGuire of Etobicoke's Christ the King Anglican Church. Soon after, the board formed the finance committee headed by Clifford Muir, retired chartered accountant and financial advisor. One month after the board's first meeting, Humber received its first government cheque for \$50,000 from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities.

Property then took over as the board's primary focus; at least 100 acres was needed in the Etobicoke

and York region. After a lengthy search, a piece of property was found — the former James S. Bell Public School.

Many alterations were necessary before the board could use the premises because the building had been condemned by the Etobicoke Fire Department. By the fall of 1967 the school had been refurbished and was ready to receive 500 registered students.

By April, 1968, the college absorbed Etobicoke's adult training centre as part of the Lakeshore campuses. That same year a 195 acre tract of land (the old Chapman farm, and currently the home of Humber's north campus) was purchased from the Department of Highways.

Architect Peter Allward was hired to supervise construction of the \$4.7 million complex, Phase II of a comprehensive master plan for the college. The complex was designed to accommodate a predicted 12,000 students within a decade.

It has now been 21 years since the first BOG was formed, and while the names and faces have changed, the board's penchant for growth has not dimmed in the slightest.

The first major change in the board occurred early in the past school year, when the college's internal lawyer, John Williamson stated, pending Council of Regents approval, that four new non-voting members would be elected to BOG. "We would like to have the new internal members on the board at the very latest by Jan. 1, 1988," Williamson told Coven. "Really, all we are waiting for is approval from the chairman of the Council, Dr. Charles Pascal."

The election was approved and four new members representing the student body, support staff, faculty, and administrative staff. John Fortin (students), Peg Eiler (administration), Robert Higgins (faculty), and Howard Payne (support staff), were elected in a process that received criticism from an opposing candidate, and attended their first meeting Jan. 25.

In December, a proposal for redevelopment of 46 acres of land was submitted to the board. The proposed sale of land around the Lakeshore campus would enable Humber to build a complex that would house students from the Theatre and Music departments. The building is part of an expansion plan by the provincial government and senior members of BOG in an attempt to improve academic programs and services available to students.

Then, a week later, it was announced that a new \$3.3 million technology wing would be built to accommodate students from the North and Lakeshore campuses. The official sod-turning took place in March, with excavation already under way. The complex was made necessary due to plans by the board and the provincial government (again) to consolidate the technology program.

Also in March, the board approved four new programs for the Humber curriculum. The Executive Assistant program (for university or college graduates), the Marketing Management program, the Media Advertising/Sales program, and the Sports Equipment Specialist program make up the list of new courses.

This year's Board of Governors was chaired by Joseph Sorbara, and included members Karyn O'Neill (Vice-Chairperson), Peg Eiler, Diana Forrest (Chairperson of the Property Committee), John Fortin, D.N. Harkness, Robert Higgins, M.T. Koivu, D.R. Murray, B.G. Napier, D. Pahaha, W.T. Parnaby, Howard Payne, Ross Robertson (Chairman of the Finance Committee), M.C. Schwass, M. White, and Robert A. Gordon (Humber College President).

Humber's first BOG was made up of E.S. Jarvis (Chairman), S.L. Britton (Vice-Chairman), Dr. Anne Curtin, Rev. Bartholomew DeSimone, William Farquhar, Dr. W.F. Graydon, Dr. Norman Gunn, Rev. David McGuire, C.C. Muir, G.F. Turner, S.S. Vozoris, D.A. White, and Gordon Wragg (Humber President 1967-82).

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SU/SAC

Birth of students' voice

by Geoff Chambers

In 1967 Canada was celebrating its one hundredth birthday, while Humber College still hadn't blown out its first candle on the cake.

During that same year Gordon Wragg encouraged staff and students to work together to establish some kind of forum through which students could communicate their needs.

With Wragg's support, Humber College's student government made its debut in November with the election of Richard Bell as its first president.

Representing a student population of just over 500 and working with a budget of approximately \$9,000, Bell had the awesome task of setting up the framework for the fledgling Student Union. The Student Union was shaping up just like any other governing body; committees were set up, a constitution was

being prepared and plans were being laid to provide various services to students.

The Student Union initiated the Humber College tradition of orientation week as well as organizing social activities such as dances, discussion groups and the usual assortment of college antics.

One activity that summed up the spirit of the year, was the baby carriage race of March, 1968. The 20 mile course followed along Lakeshore Boulevard and then swung north to Toronto City Hall. Most of the entrants for the race showed up dressed in their finest baby attire (diapers, bonnets and bibs) and took their places at the starting line. Unfortunately for Bell, the police showed up and tried to put a halt to the fun. But in true Humber College fashion someone distracted the long arm of the law long enough for Pat Moroney, Student Union vice president, to blow the starting whistle and the car-

riages bounced off down the streets of Toronto.

It wasn't until the following year organizers discovered that the winners had cheated by taking the bus and getting off just before each checkpoint. On a more serious note, the Student Union pushed for a voice on the powerful board of governors. The request fell on deaf ears but as a compromise the union was offered five seats on the council of Student Affairs, the governing body that advised on Student Union spending.

Despite the ups and downs of the first student government, Bell remarked, "It was the best year of my life."

Pat Moroney, the first V.P., was elected to president in 1968. Under Moroney's leadership, the Student Union established many of the programs that are still an important aspect of today's Students' Association Council.

"The divisional representative system is still around as is the Student Union and the the rest of the students," Moroney commented.

It was during Moroney's term of office that the Student Union bought buses to transport students to the North Campus. It also bought a portable from the college for its own use and shared the space with Athletics. It also shared a portion of the activity fee with Athletics and had no control over how the money was spent.

When James Beatty went into office in 1969 the college had a student population of 1,200. As the college was growing so was the Student Union. It held regular dances for the students but had no student centre. Instead there were many small clubs throughout the college.

The late '60s and early '70s were a time of radicalism on college and university campuses across North America. Humber was no exception. In April, 1970, Liberation College was born. The next month John McCarthy became the Stu-

dent Union president and became very involved with the radical movement.

"We set up a bunch of tents and we lived there all summer," he said. "Teachers were invited down to teach courses there apart from the college itself. People came in and taught; people the college wouldn't accept, whom it wouldn't fund. It was a very exciting period. We created an energy and it caught on within divisions, even some of the teachers caught onto it...and then suddenly, it died down."

McCarthy stepped down as president in September and the vice-president, Brian Spivac took over. His major accomplishment was to complete the constitution and set up periodic student pubs.

Throughout the '70s the Student Union continued to expand and offer more and more services to the students. It also achieved a certain autonomy from the Administration while some of its presidents became more involved in the upper echelons. Three of them became members of the Board of Governors including the Student Union's first female president, Molly Pellechia.

It was Pellechia who helped get a student centre at Humber. She borrowed \$100,000 from the college and contributed \$400,000 through the Student Union for the project. The Gordon Wragg Student Centre was built in 1979. There was also a regular student pub by this time and Pellechia has the distinction of being the only Student Union president who didn't run into financial difficulties with it.

By 1980 Humber's Student Union was called the Student Association Council and it offered even more services including a drug plan. But it found itself running afoul of the Administration, not for the first time or the last. SAC threatened to organize the biggest student protest in the college's history if President Gordon Wragg didn't provide more seating in hallways. However, the protest never materialized because the school year ended before a rally could be organized.

Parking has been a burning issue with SAC and they've always wanted the college to return to free parking for students. They've also concerned themselves with student apathy and tried over the years to come up with ways to encourage students to get involved in their own government.

One of SAC's recent accomplishments is the new student centre that opened in the North Campus's amphitheatre. The \$2 million structure houses SAC's offices and will provide a recreation area for students.

True to form Humber's student government locked horns once again with Administration this past school year. The student pub CAPS was closed by President Robert Gordon after one of its patrons was put in hospital following an altercation. However, it reopened before the school year ended but under some control by Administration.

Although SAC hasn't always seen eye-to-eye with college administrators and does get into occasional controversies, it's still an effective voice for Humber students. Over the past 21 years it has provided students with many services to help them survive both academically and socially at the college.



Oh! The fruits of victory! SAC President Steve Robinson displayed impeccable judgment in his choice of reading material

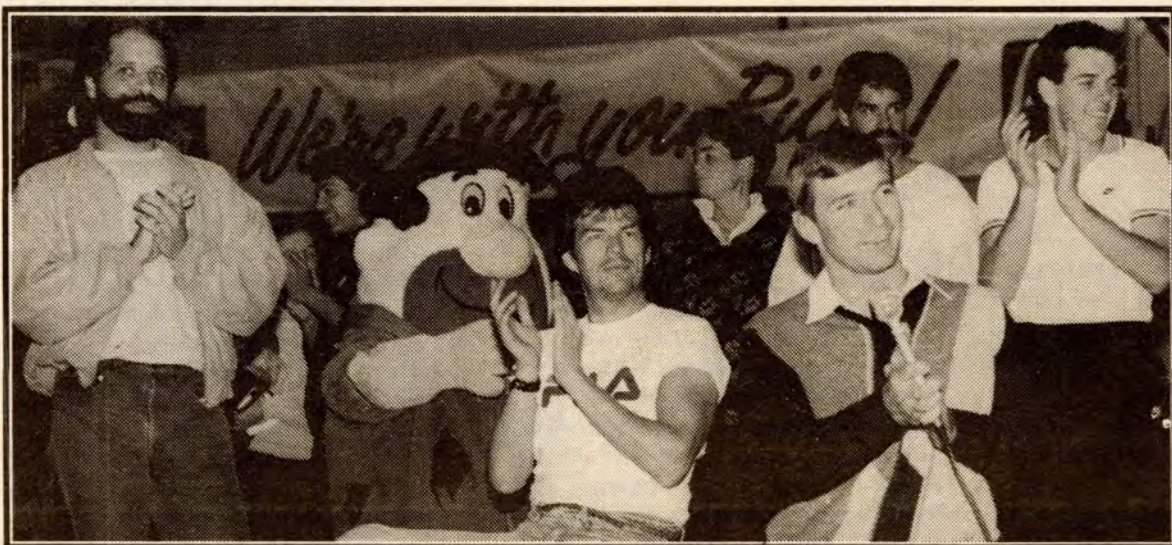
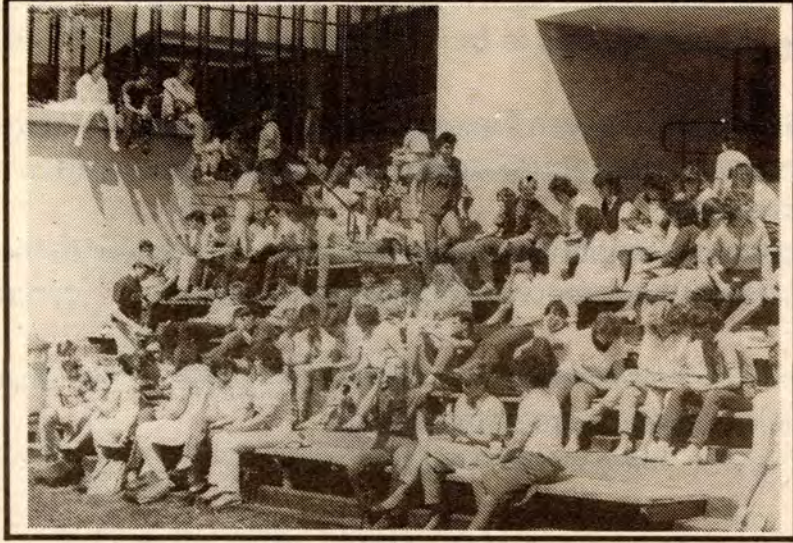


Humber's North Campus student government in 1971-72 was a cheeky group. Or, did somebody lose a bet?

PHOTO REVIEW

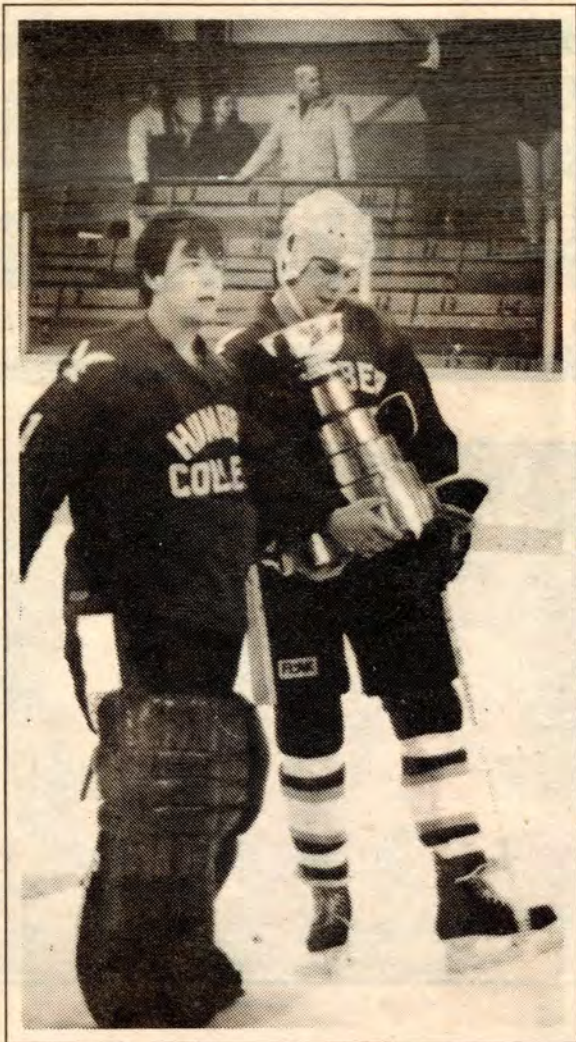
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HUMBER COLLEGE SPORTS

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by Dave Pollard

After 21 years of varsity and intramural athletics at Humber, a tradition has formed. It is a tradition of winning, of giving it your all, and is best exemplified by the 1987-88 season.

Humber's varsity Hawks participated in seven Ontario Colleges Athletic Association sports this year, winning an unprecedented four Ontario crowns in hockey, men's basketball, women's basketball, and skiing.

Two of Humber's provincial champs went on to gain national recognition, with the hockey Hawks settling for a bronze, while the unheralded basketballers stole a silver at their national championships.

But this isn't the first year that Humber has done well at the varsity level; it is only a continuation of the tradition that their predecessors established.

While it hasn't always been this way, the past few seasons have been pure gold for Humber athletics.

But at the same time there have been seasons of frustration, of heartache, and of broken dreams. The history of athletics at Humber is a fascinating tale.

The exciting sports teams Humber is proud of today did not exist in the early years of the college. In fact, only clubs existed in the early years. In 1968-69 karate and fencing clubs were organized, while exhibition varsity hockey games and intramural ball games took place.

But there were no athletic facilities for these clubs to use from 1967-71, and all activities were carried on at nearby secondary schools and arenas.

In 1970, approval was given for the construction of a temporary "air-supported structure." It was to be Canada's first air supported gymnasium; 154 feet long by 124 feet wide.

The \$135,000 structure was to be used until a proposed permanent complex was completed. Once it was built, the air-filled gym which had become known as the Bubble would be used almost exclusively for tennis. It was officially opened on Nov. 8, 1971, and existed until a permanent sports facility, the Gordon Wragg Student and Athletic Centre, opened in early 1979.

Also in 1970, the Student Athletic Movement (SAM) was created to organize sports activities in the college on a voluntary, non-salary basis. The executive was elected by the student body and a budget of \$13,000 was allocated.

Two years later SAM was dissolved and funding and administration was taken over by the Athletic Association. During the same year, Harry Pasternak, the athletic director since the college's opening, resigned due to disagreements with administration. Present Director of Student Life Rick Bendera was then appointed as athletic director. After a year of financial confusion by SAM and the Student Union (now SAC), Bendera took control of SAM's expenditures, thereby creating the present system.

Magnificent 11

While all this was going on Humber's athletics continued to crawl along. In '71 there were 11 varsity teams including OCAA league hockey and football teams and men's and women's basketball and volleyball teams.

The men's volleyball team was one of the few bright spots in athletics, capturing the league championship in '73-74 and again the next year.

The varsity football team lasted only two short years before it was cancelled, and was a mistake from the start according to then department co-ordinator Peter Maybury. Due to high costs and student disinterest, the team had to withdraw in

mid-season of 1973.

After the football team was dropped, a soccer team was instituted, and proved successful because of Humber's large ethnic population and wider appeal.

In December 1972 the province tightened the purse strings on capital spending in the colleges. The freeze included all future construction except for those projects which were already under way.

This freeze put extra strain on the old Bubble which was overused and falling apart. This led to development of the Gordon Wragg Centre, but construction did not begin until '78.

During the early years the only success Humber had enjoyed through athletics was on an individual basis. Teams struggled if they existed. But with individual sports Humber did well.

The women curlers of '68-69 were crowned champions to give Humber its first championship. It would also be the only time the women would win a curling title.

Racquet champs

The following season, tennis came into the spotlight as the team won its first of three championships. John Rajcic won the men's title in '69-70 and repeated the next year. In '73-74 Matia Krzaczek won the only women's title in Humber history.

Golf was another success story, as Humber won the team tournament in '73-74 and again the following year. During the college's tenth year of existence, the golf team was again successful in its bid for an Ontario title, and their victory was followed later that year by the varsity hockey team's first OCAA championship.

Humber's hockey Hawks have proved to be the college's most successful team over the years, winning five league titles (including three consecutive in '85-'86, '86-'87, and '87-'88 to become a college "dynasty") and adding two bronze and two silver medals from the national championships.

The team was put together in '67-'68, but only played an exhibition season in its initial year. In 1968 the team joined the Central division of the OCAA, competing against Sheridan, Northern, Mohawk, Seneca, and Niagara.

In their first season the Hawks were managed by Al Coleclough, but in '72 John Fulton came on as coach.

It was in 1975-76 that Humber first achieved respectability, winning the OCAA South division, only to lose 11-2 to St. Clair College in the final. St. Clair then went on to win the national title.

At the end of that season Fulton resigned for personal reasons and Peter Maybury was given the job (he is now athletic director).

But during the '76-77 playoffs Humber had been suspended from play for using an illegal player. The Hawks were about to start a three game series with St. Clair to determine the Ontario champion when the announcement was made. It turned out that a 20-year-old Hawk defenceman had played in a playoff game for the Owen Sound Greys, a Tier Two Junior A team. He had signed an Ontario Hockey Association card, which was a direct infringement upon OCAA rules.

In 1977-78 the Hawks came back flying, winning the OCAA title, and finishing fourth at the national championships in their first attempt. The season was also good for Humber centre Bill Morrison, as he became the highest point scorer in the history of the OCAA with 96 goals and 97 assists over his four year career (he has since dropped to second on the career scoring list). That year Wayne Sooley was tied for first in league scoring, capping a banner year for the high-flying Hawks.

The following two seasons Humber lost in the Ontario final, first to St. Clair (again!) in double overtime, and then to Seneca after finishing in first place.

In 1980-81 the team took the provincial championship, won the Central Canadian playoff, and carried away the bronze medal at the Canadian Colleges Hockey Championship. There was then a four year drought as Seneca (three times) and Sheridan split the hardware.

Hawk hiatus

Prior to the '83-84 season Maybury stepped down and former Hawk Gord Lorimer took the coaching reins (he had been assistant coach under Maybury). That year the Hawks lost to Canadore in the semi-finals. The following year Lorimer guided the Hawks to the OCAA final, only to lose to Seneca, and later stepped down from his coaching duties.

Lorimer's replacement was another former Hawk, as Dana Shutt was promoted from assistant to head coach. Since '85-86 Humber has never looked back, winning back-to-back-to-back Ontario titles, and scoring consecutive silvers and a bronze medal at the Canadians.

The '86-87 season proved Humber was on top to stay as the Hawks crushed Sheridan 4-0 in their best of seven Ontario final. But the season was a nasty one at the same time. Humber was involved in three separate bench clearing brawls and

set a new record for penalty minutes in a season with 1228 to earn a reputation as the bad boys of the league.

Besides hockey, the most successful team at Humber is the men's basketball Hawks. While the past season saw them win their first OCAA crown, the hardwood Hawks have been consistent for some time now.

Big win

Things were different in the early years. In 1972-73 men's basketball coach John Cameron guided his team to a less than mediocre season that saw the team only win once. At the same time the women were cruising to a second place finish in their first season of OCAA play.

In the early '80's the coaching tandem of Doug Fox and Bill Pangos led the team, but found it tough to overcome the likes of Seneca and Centennial (who they lost to in the final in '83-84). Shortly thereafter Fox and Pangos stepped down, and current head coach Mike Katz was hired to fill the vacancy. In Katz' first season he took the team to the OCAA final four, coming away with the bronze.

Final four

In '86-87 the Hawks again went to the final four, only to lose to eventual champion Sheridan. This past season was supposed to be a rebuilding year as Katz took a motley crew of rookies and a sprinkling of veterans led by George McNeil into the fray. When the dust had settled, many were surprised at the first place finish, and OCAA gold medal that the high-flyin' Hawks had earned. In the meantime McNeil had become the first Humber player to surpass the 1,000 point barrier and have his now-famous jersey number 44 retired to hang from the rafters at the Gordon Wragg Centre. In the end, the Hawks took a silver at the national level, losing to champion Dawson College in the final.

Lady Hawks

This year also marked the return of women's basketball to Humber, and although it was Division II ball, the Lady Hawks made the most of it, winning the Ontario championship. League all-star and tournament MVP Joan Chambers led the team to a slim 59-57 victory over Durham College in the final.

Overall, Humber ranks eighth on the Ontario's list of champions with 52 league team or individual crowns. Not bad for a college that was the only one not participating in any OCAA sports in 1971-72.