

# Cap instructor receives big grant

WINNERS of this spring's Canadian Studies Writing Awards made by the Canadian Secretary of State, included Capilano College History instructor, Robert A. Campbell. Campbell was the only instructor from a community college to receive one of the \$10,000 awards, which he will be using to finance research for his upcoming book: "Demon Rum or Easy Money: The Evolution of Provincial Liquor Laws Since World War One."

"I think my interest in the subject can be traced back to

when I moved to B.C. a few years ago," said Campbell. "Moving here from California I really noticed the idiosyncracies of Canadian liquor laws."

Campbell, who received his Honors History degree from the University of California, Santa Cruz, and his M.A. in History from U.B.C., is actually a native of Canada. Born in Manitoba, he spent 14 years in the U.S. before returning to this country in 1976. Since

1978 he has been an instructor at Capilano College, specializing in North American social and labor history.

"Though all provinces regulate liquor, the differences between those regulations is striking," said Campbell. "Quebec probably has the most liberal laws. Many bars there are open until 3 a.m. and beer and wine may be purchased in local markets, even on Sunday."

"By contrast, Prince Edward Island, which was dry until after World War II, has no public bars and no breweries. Beer trucks from the mainland must be unmarked because liquor advertising is forbidden. In Ontario, Blue Jays fans may now imbibe at Exhibition Stadium, but the province's 600 liquor stores still close at 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays."

"I believe that government control of liquor symbolizes two fundamental problems

never resolved by Canadians: the extent of state involvement in our everyday lives, and the nature of Canadian federalism. Should our government control liquor? In recent years many people have been discussing the apparent contradictions in a system where government liquor stores promote consumption while the government warns us of the dangers of over-indulgence."

Five Canadian Studies Writing Awards were made

this spring by the Secretary of State. The selection of winners was carried out by a jury of five scholars representing the various regions of Canada and the two official languages, and was based on an outline of the work and the qualifications of the applicants. The purpose of the awards is to support the development of books suitable for use in the formal education systems of Canada as well as for the general lay reader.