

A large, dark brown mammoth with long, curved tusks stands in a rocky, mountainous landscape. The mammoth is the central focus, with its head and tusks dominating the upper half of the frame. The background shows a vast, open landscape with mountains and a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the right side and center of the image.

ROYAL  
BRITISH  
COLUMBIA  
MUSEUM

ANNUAL REPORT  
1991

NW  
907  
B862r  
1991  
c.5

---

---

**ROYAL  
BRITISH  
COLUMBIA  
MUSEUM**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
1991**

**31 December 1991**

---

---

## CONTENTS

The Executive Director's Remarks .....	1
The Collections .....	3
Acquisitions .....	5
The Research Programs .....	6
Natural History .....	6
Human History .....	7
Public Programs .....	8
Finance and Administration .....	12
The Volunteer Program .....	12
In Search of Space .....	13
Royal B.C. Museum Staff .....	13
Admission Statistics .....	14
Partnerships .....	15
Friends of the Royal B.C. Museum .....	16
Executive and Board .....	17
Special Events and Exhibits .....	18
The Fannin Foundation .....	19
The Endowment .....	19
Special Project Initiatives .....	20
Board of Directors .....	21

---

---

## The Executive Director's Remarks

The calendar year 1991 was an unusual one for the Royal British Columbia Museum. Not since moving to these premises in the late 1960s has the Museum been in such a state of turmoil. However, to the credit of all the staff and contractors, the hundreds of thousands of visitors did not notice that the institution was in a crisis.

A museum operates from its collections. When the collections are compromised in any way, the museum has difficulty fulfilling its mandate.

At the Royal B.C. Museum, the collections were the centre of attention in 1991. The asbestos abatement project required that all ten million objects be inventoried, packed and moved. Packing objects—from a fragile butterfly to a doctor's medical bag—has drawn on the incredible ingenuity and creativity of all those involved. The solutions to the packing and moving problems are stunning in terms of their utility and effectiveness. The staff of this Museum have once again broken new ground for all museums faced with packing and moving. There is no doubt that the record of this accomplishment will be a "textbook" for other museums faced with similar circumstances.

The activity with the collections often overshadowed the other activities of the Museum. The curators had a major role to play as the move progressed. In addition, they had to continue their research and public programming commitments and responsibilities. These curatorial tasks were made more difficult because the collections and the collections staff were not available. To compound the problems for the curatorial staff, they had to be moved to premises away from the collections to make room for the packing process.

Similarly, the public programs staff were not able to get access to the collections or the collections staff as easily as they were accustomed. With a great deal of co-operation among staff, the various problems associated with the disruption of the collections remained invisible to the public.

Volunteers and the two supporting societies, The Friends of the Royal B.C. Museum and the Fannin Foundation quietly provided extra assistance during these difficult times. Also, behind the scenes, are the people rarely mentioned who ensure that the curatorial, collections and public programming areas have the support they need. These are the staff in the various service areas like accounts and facilities, who efficiently and effectively do the extra work required of an institution in turmoil.

Despite the disruption caused by the removal of asbestos, some public programs were successfully carried out during the year. A new exhibit on educational history in B.C. opened in St Ann's Schoolhouse in the summer. The special events in the Newcombe Theatre—namely *Jellied Eggs & Scaly Legs*, *Space 1991* and *The Jason Project 1991: The Galapagos*—have set new directions and standards for museum programming. In addition to the success with the theatre audiences, the programs were broadcast and re-broadcast on Rogers Cable Television and the Knowledge Network.

The past year has been an abnormal and often difficult year for those associated with the Royal B.C. Museum. The challenges were consistently met throughout the year, and in hindsight, the year can be marked as extremely successful.

Bill Barkley  
Executive Director

# A Moving Experience

## THE COLLECTIONS

Asbestos fireproofing material is being removed from the Fannin Building, the curatorial tower that houses the Royal British Columbia Museum's priceless and irreplaceable collection of over ten million artifacts and specimens. Floor by floor, the entire collection is being packed up and moved out so that no artifact or specimen is damaged during the asbestos removal process.

Moving the collection out and back in has provided an opportunity to improve collections management by:

---

---

Special software was developed that could help other institutions with their inventories.

---

---

- Conducting a complete up-to-date inventory and creating computerized records of each object. Special software was developed for this task. Called *Collection Move Management*, this software could help other institutions with their inventories.
- Upgrading packing materials to better preserve the collection. Use of clear plastic boxes eliminates the need to pack and unpack items while searching for specific objects. This cost-effective storage method also provides better protection against earthquake damage.
- Cataloguing every item by catalogue number, nature of object and location. Inventory information will be available for public scrutiny on Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN).
- Finding and cataloguing items that were not known to be in the collections.
- Creating needed space by de-accessioning redundant and irrelevant items, and by donating appropriate material to B.C.'s regional museums and non-profit groups.

All collections from the 13 floors of the Fannin Building must be moved. Thanks to the hard work and professionalism of over 80 contractors, collections and conservation staff, and movers in 1991, collections on the first five floors were moved out and back in again without a single item being lost or broken. Over 400 cases, including all of the bird and mammal specimens, were moved to the Exhibits Building where they will be stored temporarily behind an exhibits gallery.

A facilities planning study conducted in 1986 suggested that the Fannin Building is too small to adequately house the existing collections. By upgrading storage, the collections now have even greater space needs. Collection development plans will have to be carefully formulated.

Other effects of the asbestos removal:

- Ministry of Environment Freezer Network contributions of road kills to biological collections have been curtailed. Private donations are being accepted more selectively than in the past.
- New requests for loans are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. All existing loan commitments are being kept.
- Items being moved are temporarily inaccessible.
- About 40 staff who worked in the Fannin Building have moved to offices at 333 Quebec Street.

---

---

**A facilities planning study conducted in 1986 suggested that the Fannin Building is too small to house the existing collections.**

---

---

---

---

## ACQUISITIONS

Despite the reduced emphasis on acquisitions in 1991, key acquisitions were made. Here are some of the highlights:

### Botany

- The first 100 botanical paintings of a large collection by Mr R. Harvard of Kelowna.
- Approximately 3,000 plant specimens including many rare plants from Vancouver Island, the south Okanagan, the Cascade Mountains and the boreal zone of western Canada.

### Zoology

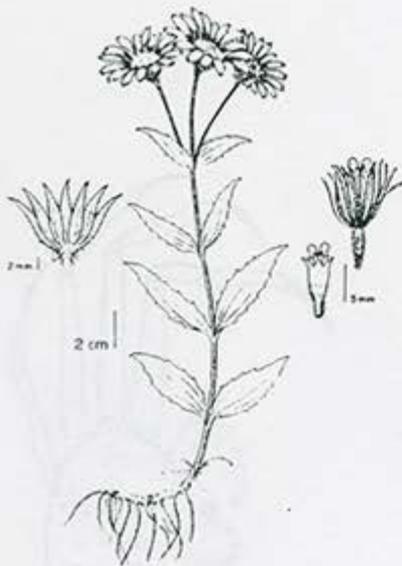
- A number of rare, deep-sea fish species captured off the Queen Charlotte Islands.
- About 1,000 specimens from marine and endangered freshwater habitats and a small collection of mammals from the north Okanagan.

### Anthropology

- Two collections of audio tapes from the 1950s and 1960s by Nuu-chah-nulth and Kwakwaka'wakw chiefs and elders; five important additions to the silver collection; a number of fine baskets; and an Arthur Moodie model pole donated in memory of Dr Clifford Carl by Mr and Mrs Hudson Blake.

### Modern History

- The first comprehensive collection of educational textbooks in the province. This collection is under development.
- Three desks from St Ann's Schoolhouse, early canning labels printed by *The Daily Colonist*, metal containers for ice-cream and a rare Columbia canning jar.



# From Tidal Pools to Alpine Slopes

## THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS

By sharing the knowledge and understanding gained by studying the Museum's artifacts and specimens, the Research Programs make the collections more accessible to the people of British Columbia. Much work is done in partnership with other government ministries, universities and other museums. All curators give time and energy to Public Programs (see pages 8 to 11).

### NATURAL HISTORY

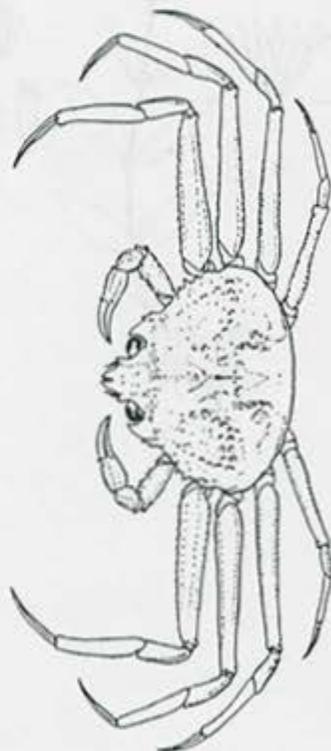
This section's research responsibilities are to direct collections growth and carry out research in botany and zoology.

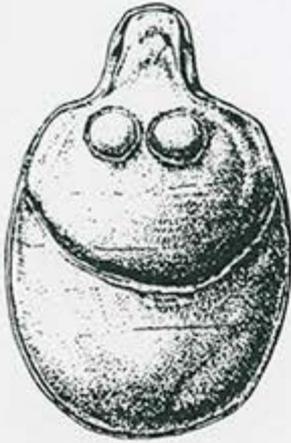
#### Botany Unit — major accomplishments in 1991:

- Worked extensively with federal and provincial forest ministries on projects including a vegetation and climatic history of southern Vancouver Island.
- Continued major involvement in South Okanagan Critical Areas Program to inventory threatened habitats and species.
- Compiled vegetation histories of the upper valley of the Bella Coola River and Shawnigan Lake; co-managed the University of Victoria Research Forest; and examined and annotated nearly 3,000 species of plants for a large international project, the *Manual of North American Grasses*.

#### Zoology Unit — major accomplishments in 1991:

- Compiled literature, collection records and observations in preparation for the third volume of *The Birds of British Columbia*. (The first two volumes were published in 1990.)
- Initiated the Island Furbearer project to develop a computer data base of insular records of fur-bearing mammals for the entire B.C. coast.





- Compiled and analysed information on Martens, and on endangered species of bats and mice.
- Studied species relationships of rare and threatened southern interior fishes and made habitat protection recommendations.

## HUMAN HISTORY

This section's research responsibilities are to direct collections growth and carry out research in ethnology, archaeology and modern history.

### Anthropology Unit — major accomplishments for 1991:

- Interpreted faunal remains and artifacts from a rock shelter at Bird's Eye Cove on Mt Tzoulahem, near Duncan.
- Identified and analysed fish remains from the Charlie Lake Cave Site in northeastern B.C.
- Began work on the Greater Victoria Prehistory Project — an integrative project involving four parts:
  - a) compiling a pictorial history of traditional Songhees territory on southern Vancouver Island;
  - b) analysing faunal and cultural remains from the Maple Bank Site on the Songhees Reserve in Esquimalt Harbour;
  - c) determining settlement patterns in the Victoria Region over 6,000 years; and
  - d) analysing materials from the Pedder Bay Site (to begin in 1992).
- Began refining the Museum's policy on repatriation of human remains and set in place procedures to expedite such transfers.



### History Unit — major accomplishments for 1991:

- Began the Educational History Project with the B.C. Ministry of Education — collecting B.C. educational material (1849 to 1946), for inclusion in *Back to School*, a new exhibit located in St Ann's Schoolhouse. Researchers discovered, among many findings regarding the material culture of B.C. schools, that goods were generally functional, cheaply made and not intended for long-term preservation; they were difficult to acquire because few were retained.
- Studied fashion and food preparation in Victoria at the turn of the century.
- Compiled a history of the smelter industry in B.C.
- Studied Victoria gas stations and the associated impact of the transportation revolution on the community.



### PUBLIC PROGRAMS

The Public Programs section puts on special events, creates and manages Speakers Tours and travelling exhibits, updates permanent exhibits, designs and produces showcases and temporary exhibits, and produces Museum publications.

#### Permanent Exhibit Upgrading Begun or Completed in 1991:

- *Gold Fever* presents gold artifacts courtesy of the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources. This enhancement to the Gold Rush Gallery was completed in December.
- In March 1991, Insight Audio Tours began bringing exhibits to life for many Museum visitors. Headphones provide commentary in English, French, Japanese, Cantonese or German.





- Expansion of the Chinese display in the Old Town Gallery began this year. With co-operation and contributions from the Chinatown Lions Club, this display sets a new precedent in acknowledging multicultural contributions to the history of B.C. To be completed in 1992.
- Work began on the dome ceiling in the forest and seashore exhibits. When completed in 1992, the ceiling will give an audio-visual experience of night and day in the forest.
- Plans were begun for the *Coastal Waters* exhibit and renovation of the entrance to the third-floor archaeology gallery.

#### Six special events attracted almost 70,000 people in 1991

1. March — Immigration Day: 4,000.
2. May — Jellied Eggs & Scaly Legs: 7,000, including 4,000 school children.
3. August — First Peoples Festival: 25,000
4. September/October — *Mungo Martin: A Slender Thread* opening: 1,000.
5. October — Space Project 1991: 7,500 including 5,000 school children (200 members of the general public had to be turned away for lack of space).
6. December - Jason Project 1991: 15,000.

#### Other Highlights:

- Jellied Eggs & Scaly Legs drew the attention of the Knowledge Network, which subsequently taped the Space Project and Jason Project, and televised them in Victoria and on the Lower Mainland. Wescom (BCTV/CHEK) has also expressed an interest in covering Museum programs.

- Anthropology curators worked with the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) to create two major travelling exhibits related to Northwest Coast Native culture. Both were funded by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities. With representatives of the Moachat and Muchlat peoples, the Museum staff interpreted artifacts to be included in the *Yuquot Whalers Shrine* exhibit. Ethnology Curator Peter Macnair was a major curatorial advisor on the content and theme of the *Chiefly Feasts* exhibit, which opened at the AMNH in December. He worked closely with Kwakwaka'wakw advisors and dancers to arrange the public programming for this exhibit. These co-operative projects mark the first time the AMNH has involved first peoples in the creation and production of a major exhibit.
- In 1991, 17 portable exhibits travelled throughout the province to small community museums. Two exhibits—*Birds of Prey* and *Skulls*—travelled nationally in 1991.
- The Museum co-ordinated a visit by the Spanish Consulate (covered by Spanish TV) to Nootka Sound where they apologized for past Spanish injustices to the Nuu-chah-nulth people, exchanged gifts and placed a plaque commemorating early Spanish explorers.

#### 1991 Publications of the Royal B.C. Museum

- *Wild Harvest Exhibit: Manufacturing Methods of Exhibit Components* by RBCM Exhibit Arts Technicians.
- *Discovery: Friends of the Royal British Columbia Museum Quarterly Review* — 4 issues in 1991.



Many scholarly articles were published in 1991, both by the Museum, in its *Contributions* series and by individual staff members in a variety of journals.

Books that were edited in 1991 for publication in 1992 include:

- *Some Common Mosses of British Columbia* by W.B. Schofield — a revised and newly formatted Museum Handbook.
- *The Sunflower Family of British Columbia*, volume 2 by George W. Douglas — the second of three volumes on this large and ecologically important family of flowering plants.
- *Royal British Columbia Museum Highlights* — pictorial highlights from the exhibits of the Museum, co-published with Beach Holme Publishers of Victoria.
- *The Mammals of British Columbia: 1. Bats* by D.W. Nagorsen and R.M. Brigham — the first of six handbooks dealing with the mammalian fauna of B.C.
- *Our Living Legacy: Proceedings of a Symposium on Biological Diversity* edited by E.H. Miller, M. Fenger and J. Johnson — papers by noted biologists from throughout North America presented at the 1990 Symposium held at the Museum.
- *Open Ocean Models: Methods and Procedures* by Adrienne Aikins.
- *Report on Excavations Around Totem Pole Bases at Anthony Island* by D.N. Abbott and S. Keen.
- *The British Columbia Education History Project Bibliography* by Valerie M.E. Giles.



FIGURE 4. Component II: Flaked stone artifacts. (a) contracting-stem point; (b) corner-notched point; (c-e) leaf-shaped point bases; (f, g) bipolar cores; (h) formed uniface; (i) large flake with unifacial resouch; (j) split pebble tool; (k, l) formed bifaces.

## We Can Do It!

### FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

"If they weren't doing what they're doing, the Museum would grind to a stop." This opinion of the Finance and Administration Program reflects the sentiments of most Museum employees. Finance and Administration staff help fulfil the Museum's mandate by providing service for both the general public and the staff. It is their responsibility to ensure that everything is running smoothly.

The information, gift shop, tea room, admissions and security people are the most visible of all Museum staff. In contrast, most personnel and financial co-ordination staff operate behind the scenes. Everywhere you look there are Finance and Administration people, making sure that the public can see and enjoy the fruits of the labours of Public Programs, Research and Collections staff. They are the technicians who run the theatre during major public projects. They run the computer systems and they market one of North America's finest museums to the general public.

### THE VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

Under the auspices of Finance and Administration, the Museum's volunteer program is acknowledged as one of the best in North America. More than 200 volunteers can each claim some credit in helping to create and maintain the Museum's reputation as one of the most renowned and respected museums in the world. They are curatorial volunteers who work in collections and exhibits; docents who run school programs; and volunteers who host VIP tours and who run the audio tours and the information desk and work in the Royal Museum Shop.

---

Docents are trained to teach children the importance of history by taking the wonders of the Museum right into the classrooms.

---





While learning and experiencing the wonders of the Museum, volunteers can take pride in the fact that they are given real jobs to do. Their services are vital to keeping the Museum operating smoothly. Docents are extensively trained to run the school programs. They teach children throughout British Columbia the importance of history by taking the wonders of the Museum right into the classrooms.

## IN SEARCH OF SPACE

As part of the five-year business plan that the Museum submitted to the Ministry, a preliminary planning study was commissioned. The study suggested that the Museum must quickly resolve building space and safety problems. Cramped storage conditions make access difficult and endanger the 500-to-600 million dollar collection. Safety and public amenity issues must be addressed with urgency.

The preliminary study recommended that the Museum proceed to the next stage in the process of correcting the building problems by commissioning a feasibility study to arrive at detailed costs. Once this phase is completed, the government will have sufficient decision-making information.

---

A preliminary planning study suggested that the Museum must quickly resolve space and safety problems.

---

## ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM STAFF

Several key positions were filled in 1991. Manager of Marketing Services and Chief of Design are newly created positions. New people were placed in the following positions: Chief of Conservation, Head of Audio-Visual Services and Chief of Exhibits Services.

With the extra work and confusion arising out of the asbestos removal project in the Fannin Building, Royal B.C. Museum staff have never been so grateful for the continuing work of volunteers. The devotion displayed by volunteers is also typical of Museum staff, who never seem to tire of doing all they can to ensure that the Museum remains one of the best in the world.

Consider the case of Mary-Lou Florian, the Museum's former Chief of Conservation Services, who retired in September 1991. As have other Museum staff, Mary-Lou immediately accepted an appointment as a volunteer Research Affiliate, and continues to work long hours. At Ms Florian's retirement party, she deferred a going-away gift and announced the establishment of the Mary-Lou Florian Conservation Internship Fund — with an immediate goal of raising \$10,000 to assist conservation interns in financing their studies in conservation at the Museum. The fund is administered by the Fannin Foundation.

Museum staff won many honours in 1991, including: former Museum staff member Richard Hunt and Friends of the Museum board member Dr Ian McTaggart-Cowan each received the Order of Canada; Assistant Director of Research and Public Programs Ted Miller was elected to the American Ornithologists Union; and Publishing and Visual Services staff gathered a number of awards for their work on the 1990 Jason Project poster.

## ADMISSION STATISTICS

Escalator counts include all visitors to the Museum. Booth counts include paying visitors only (e.g., not free or annual passes). The negative variance reflects the recent downward trend in tourism in Greater Victoria.

	1988	1989	1990	1991	Variance 90 — 91
<b>Escalator</b>	715,204	790,864	753,195	694,644	-7.8%
<b>Booth</b>	478,393	441,866	520,482	502,858	-3.4%
<b>Revenue</b>	\$1, 648,864	\$1,678,696	\$1,857,027	\$1,742,959	-6.1%

---

# Working with the Community

## PARTNERSHIPS



Many organizations deserve thanks and special mention for their contributions to Museum activities in 1991. These include:

B.C. Ministry of Education — Under the direction of Shirley Cuthbertson, Curator of Human History, the Ministry began collecting historical educational materials from throughout B.C. for identification by the Museum. The Steering Committee for this project comprised representatives from several organizations including the Retired Teachers Association.

Dominion Astrophysical Observatory (DAO) — The DAO and the Museum co-hosted one of the year's most popular features: Space Project 1991. The DAO provided impetus, expertise and materials.

The B.C. Ministry of Advanced Education, Science and Technology co-produced the Space Project and Jellied Eggs & Scaly Legs.

American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) — Working with the Royal B.C. Museum, the AMNH produced *Chiefly Feasts* and the *Yuquot Whalers Shrine*. Both exhibits will be shown first in New York City before travelling to B.C.

Museums throughout the province regularly co-operate with the Royal B.C. Museum, jointly promoting travelling exhibits and sharing knowledge, research and materials. The B.C. Forest Museum in Duncan provides specially cut lumber and receives the benefits of Royal B.C. Museum research.

Other institutions and government and private agencies that worked with the Museum in 1991 are: the Ministry of Forests, the Ministry of Environment, the Environmental Youth Corps, Forestry Canada, the Department of National Defence, B.C. Hydro, the Capital Regional District, the Canadian Wildlife Service, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the World Wildlife Fund, the U.S. Forest Service, Canada Centre of Inland Waters, the Institute of Ocean Sciences, Parks Canada, the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, the Council of Haida Nations, the Victoria Fire Department and many more. A number of organizations support the Museum through the Fannin Foundation, including Digital Equipment Corporation, Apple Computers, MacMillan Bloedel and Roger's Sugar.

## Through Thick and Thin

### FRIENDS OF THE ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM

Formed in 1968 to support the Museum's many programs and activities, the Friends have been an integral part of the Museum's success story. Much as it was for the Museum itself, 1991 was a dynamic and challenging year for the Friends. Continued growth was reflected in proposed changes to their constitution to enhance their commitment to the provincial nature of the Museum. The revised constitution will emphasize that society operations will be "carried on throughout the province of British Columbia."

The Royal Museum Shop continues to provide the bulk of the Friends' income. Judicious use of these funds allows direct financial support of the Newcombe Theatre programming. The Friends also provide ongoing support to the Fannin Foundation and have sponsored the production of major publications such as *The Birds of British Columbia*.

The Friends embarked on a major membership campaign in 1991 and hope to double their present membership of nearly 4,000 by late 1992. Their long-term goal is 15,000 members, not only from the capital city, but from around the province. The process began in October with print and television ads. The response from the initial showing on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland will help the Friends decide whether to display the ads in other centres in the province. Response to the campaign has been immediate and gratifying. By November, the Friends had more than 200 new members and were receiving 30 to 50 new applications a day!

The Friends support the volunteers who give their time and expertise to the Museum in areas such as the Royal Museum Shop, the *Discovery* newsletter and the information desk. This year, for the first time, more than 80 volunteers will receive honorary life memberships in recognition of ten years of service to the Museum.

The Friends currently employ thirteen people, including three Fannin Foundation staff members.

---

---

The Friends support the volunteers, who give their time and expertise to the Museum in areas such as the Royal Museum Shop, the *Discovery* newsletter and the information desk.

---

---

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Affiliations are shown in parentheses.

### Executive

President: Dr Elizabeth Kennedy (Friends of Royal B.C. Museum)

First Vice President: James Nicholl (Friends)

Second Vice President: Alon Johnson (Friends)

Secretary: Dr Joyce Clearihue (Alpine Club of Canada)

Treasurer: Mary Richmond (Victoria Natural History Society)

Past President: Dr Hamish Robertson (Vancouver Island Rock and  
Alpine Club)

### Directors

W. Freeman Anderson (Victoria Horticultural Society)

Faith Furber (Friends of the Royal B.C. Museum)

Thor Henrich (Sierra Club of Western Canada)

T.A. Hutton (Friends)

Harold Matthews (Thetis Park N.S.A.)

Dr Ian McTaggart-Cowan (Friends)

Rodney Newman (Friends)

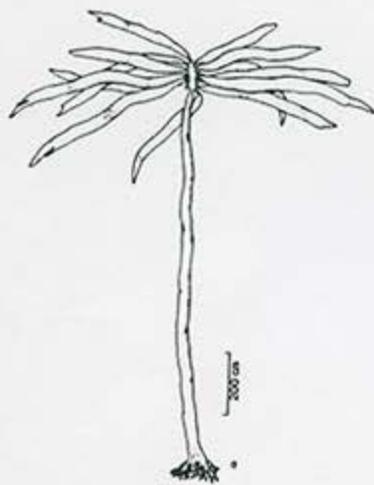
Prof. John Oleson (Friends)

Meg Philpot (Volunteers)

Edith Ross (Friends)

Malcolm Sutherland-Brown (Friends)

Ex Officio: Bill Barkley (Executive Director, RBCM)



## SPECIAL EVENTS AND EXHIBITS

The Indian Arts and Crafts Society of B.C., the Museum and the Friends joined forces to present demonstrations by eminent Native artists. The Carving program ran from the first of July to the end of September.

The Super Series this year featured wildlife expert and photographer Ian Redmond who lectured on Elephants of Kenya, consumer advocate Ralph Nader who spoke on safety in the 1990s, and public television producer James Burke who talked about change and society. Super Series is a Newcombe program held at the University Centre.

Other events sponsored in part by the Friends included the critically acclaimed Jason Project which investigated the rich coastal waters of the Galapagos Islands. A Friends-sponsored exhibit, called *Exploring the Planets*, took us to the outer reaches of our solar system. The Friends also helped fund the *Back to School* exhibit in St Ann's Schoolhouse, located beside Thunderbird Park on the Museum grounds.

The Friends provided funds to send docents out to B.C. schools to give public programs and financed the attendance of two docents at a major international conference.

While the Museum staff has been challenged with the demanding asbestos removal project, the ongoing moral and financial support of the Friends has been steady and unwavering.

---

---

While the Museum staff has been challenged with the demanding asbestos removal project, the ongoing moral and financial support of the Friends has been steady and unwavering.

---

---



# Inviting British Columbians to Become a Part of History

## THE FANNIN FOUNDATION

Dedicated to carrying on the legacy of John Fannin, the first curator of the Royal B.C. Museum, the Fannin Foundation is a non-profit public foundation that evolved from the Development office of the Friends of the Royal B.C. Museum and became a separate entity in 1988. Its purpose is to solicit, accept and disburse financial donations for the long-term growth and development of the Royal B.C. Museum.

This objective is being achieved through the Foundation's Financial Development Program, which employs four interrelated fund-raising techniques, three of which support the creation of a large endowment.

---

---

The Fannin Foundation endowment has a long-term goal of \$40 million to be used to support research, collecting and special projects at the Museum.

---

---

## THE FANNIN FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT

The endowment has a short-term goal of \$5 million and a long-term target of \$40 million. It will be used to support research, collecting and special projects at the Museum. The endowment entered a new phase in 1991 with the initiation of a five-year program that will draw on gifts from the community in the following ways:

1. **Planned Giving Program.** The many ways people can donate to the endowment through Planned Giving include:
  - outright cash donations;
  - deferred gifts, which have major tax benefits;
  - cash, stocks and property bequests have tax benefits for beneficiaries;
  - annuities through Fannin Foundation allow people to receive lifetime benefits while watching their money work (there is a trend toward this type of giving); and
  - money donated in trust, which amortises tax benefits by predisposing items vulnerable to capital gains tax.

2. Special Event Fund Raising. Community events, such as the Spirit of Christmas Silent Auction, raise funds for the endowment and enhance the profile of the Foundation. In 1991, the auction was held on 10 December.
3. Annual Giving Campaign. A campaign, planned in 1991 to be initiated in 1992, will raise money to assist in the operation of the Foundation, build the endowment and raise public awareness of the Fannin Foundation.

### SPECIAL PROJECT INITIATIVES

Through this program, the Fannin Foundation helps the Museum produce special projects. These are one-time or limited-duration projects that cannot be funded through the Museum's operating budget. Three special projects undertaken in 1991 were The Jason Project, Coastal Waters: British Columbia's Living Wonder and The Chinese in British Columbia: the Urban Experience. Projects of this kind are often attractive to corporations and service organizations, which was the case in 1991. The Jason Project was supported by six corporations. The Chinatown Lions Club made a significant donation to develop The Chinese in B.C., a new exhibit in the Old Town Gallery. Coastal Waters, the largest initiative undertaken by the Museum since the 1970s, has a goal of \$5 million to be raised from the private sector. This complex project, which includes a new permanent exhibit, a major provincial outreach program and an international conference, has already received support through the efforts of dedicated community volunteers in Victoria and Vancouver.

Before November, the Fannin Foundation employed two full-time people. In November 1991, part of a three-year lotteries grant from the B.C. government enabled the Foundation to hire a third employee as Director of Planned Giving.

---

---

Coastal Waters, the largest initiative to be undertaken by the Museum since the late 1970s, has a goal of \$5 million to be raised from the private sector.

---

---

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FANNIN FOUNDATION

Affiliations are shown in parentheses.

Chairperson: Tino Di Bella (Randall & Co.)

Vice-Chairperson: Jan Ross (J.M. Ross and Associates)

Treasurer: Bill Camden (Coopers & Lybrand)

Directors at Large: Brian North (Nu-Bit Enterprises)

Joan Williams

Ian Robertson (Lang, Mitchener, Lawrence,  
Shaw)

George Stekl (Coopers & Lybrand)

Representatives of the Friends of the RBCM:

Jim Nicholl

Alon Johnson

Mary Richmond

Ex Officio Members: Bill Barkley (Executive Director, RBCM)

Greg Evans (President and Executive Director,  
Fannin Foundation)

