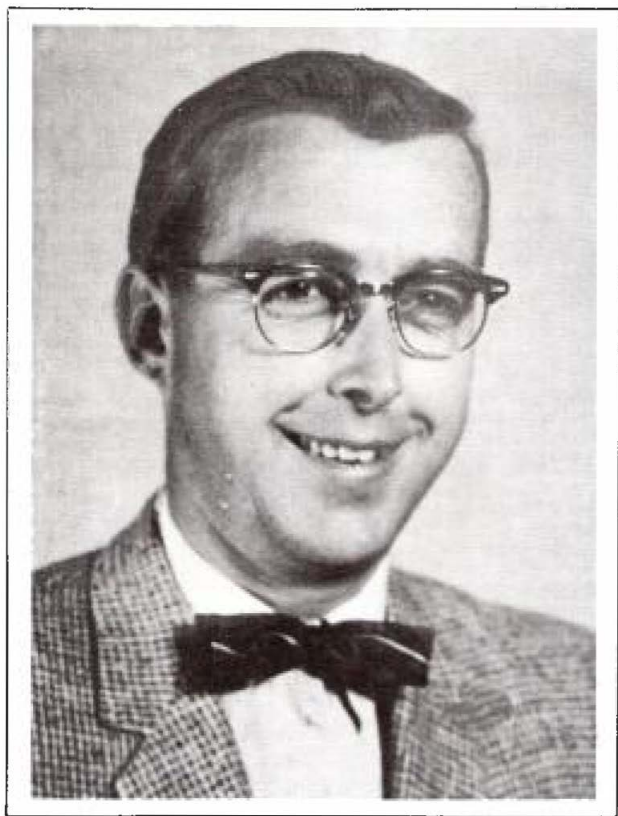


A Tribute to Marshall Bye

Dick Holmes
University of Calgary



Marshall Bye

Marshall Bye, the first recipient of the Mathematics Educator of the Year Award, was born and raised in the Peace River region of Alberta. He worked on the farm and in the mill camps of British Columbia to help finance his education.

Marshall has an outstanding background of academic achievement. He earned his B.Ed. degree from the University of Alberta, and in 1962, received a Shell Merit Fellowship in mathematics to Stanford University.

In 1968, he was awarded a National Science Foundation Scholarship to study mathematics at Wayne State University in Detroit, where he earned an M.Ed. degree. In 1972, while on sabbatical leave from the Calgary Board of Education, he studied in London, England, at the University of London Institute of Education and was named as Associate of the University of London.

The beginnings of an illustrious teaching career began in Peace River, where he taught elementary and junior high school.

In 1952, Marshall left the Peace River country and moved to southern Alberta. He taught in the County of Wheatland and there, in 1959, assumed his first principalship. He remained with the County of Wheatland until 1964, when he moved to Bowness High School in Calgary. He served as mathematics department head at Bowness High until 1967, when he became a member of the central office curriculum staff as secondary mathematics consultant. One year later, he was named mathematics supervisor, a position he held until his retirement in July 1983.

Marshall's interest in, and dedication to, mathematics is reflected in the many responsibilities he has assumed in this area. He was president of MCATA in 1966 and most recently served on the executive of the National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics. He has presented sessions at conferences and conventions all over North America, is a successful author of mathematics textbooks, has taught

mathematics methods courses at the university level in Calgary and Montana, and has been a member of many provincial mathematics committees and research teams.

Now that he has retired (at least, from regular duties with the Calgary Board of Education), he hopes to find time to pursue some of his interests. He likes photography, loves camping and hiking, and takes many small vaca-

tions in his motor home with his lovely wife, Evelyn. Marshall dotes on his grandchildren, the offspring of his daughters Carole and Joanne.

We wish him well in his retirement and congratulate him on his most recent and well-deserved honor.

Dick Holmes is a faculty associate of the University of Calgary.

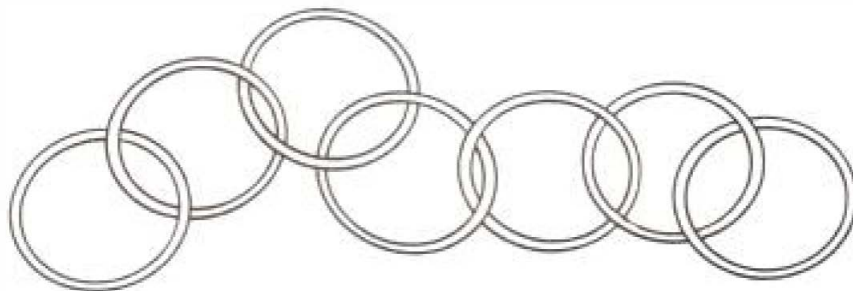
Seven-Link Chain Problem

Basic Problem

During a revolution, a prince escapes with an expensive seven-link gold chain. He finds a haven at the home of a trusted peasant, and the prince and peasant agree to the following conditions:

1. One link of the chain will provide one day of protection.
2. A link must be given at the start of each day. Stated another way, there will be no prepayments or arrears.
3. The prince and peasant agree that the chain should be cut in such a manner that a minimum number of links are cut.

How many links need to be cut so that the prince may pay the peasant one link per day with no prepayment or arrears occurring?



Variations of this problem are given on pages 14 and 35. The problems require the same basic analytical skills, but different questions are presented in each.
