

Progress made on job evaluations

Good progress on the most comprehensive job evaluation program at Dalhousie is being made, according to the job review committee chairman, T. F. Meagher.

Most of the clerical and technical jobs in the Faculty of Dentistry have been rated. In the Faculty of Medicine, job description forms have gone to all employees and supervisors at the clerical and technical level, and a number of jobs have been rated.

Jobs yet to be evaluated are in the Faculties of Health Professions, Law, Arts and Science, Graduate Studies, and

the non-academic departments and offices.

This arrangement, said Mr. Meagher, was intended as far as was possible, to rate jobs in the same general areas at the same time.

The evaluation program, begun in November, is designed to cover all full-time positions involving clerical and technical staff and non-professional library staff who are on the university's payroll.

The university employs about 700 as secretaries, stenographers, clerks, technicians and non-professional library staff.

Prime purpose of the program is to evaluate jobs, not the people in them.

The aim is to develop a more equitable salary scale after jobs have been defined and classified, standardization of salary administration procedures, and the provision of opportunities for promotion through greater knowledge of classification and salary ranges in the university.

Mr. Meagher said that under the direction of the Vice-President (Administration), Mr. D. H. McNeill, the committee had developed procedures, forms and evaluation techniques for the

evaluation program. These were adapted from various sources — industry, government and other universities — and rewritten for Dalhousie.

"We now have the program well under way", he added.

Each employee involved in the program completes a job description form; the description is then discussed by a job analyst with the employee. Concurrently, each supervisor completes a form, and the supervisor's report is discussed with the author by the analyst. The analyst then drafts a job description, which is

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Dal medical men honored

Dr. C. B. Stewart, Vice-president (Health Sciences) and Dr. L. B. Macpherson, Dean of Medicine, will receive honorary degrees next month.

Dr. Stewart will be honored by the University of Prince Edward Island while Dr. Macpherson will receive an honorary degree from Acadia University. See stories page 3.

university news

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Convocations

May 16, 8 p.m. - Dentistry and Dental Hygiene; Cohn Auditorium.

May 17, 2 p.m. - BA, BSc, BSc (eng.-Phys); Rink.

May 18, 10 a.m. - Law, Cohn Auditorium.

May 18, 2 p.m. - Other Arts and Sciences, Health Professions, Graduate Studies; Rink.

June 1, 10 a.m. - Medicine, Cohn Auditorium.

Dental care program for senior citizens

A co-operative effort involving ten agencies — volunteer associations, dental teaching and training schools, dental professions and health agencies — has resulted in a dental care delivery program for senior citizens in Northwood Manor.

The program which will provide treatment for 141 persons who need it and want it, began to take shape last January when Dr. Alexander E. MacLeod, associate professor of community dentistry at Dalhousie consulted with, and received the co-operation of, the administrator of the Manor and directors of various municipal agencies (the Halifax Social Planning Agency and its department of public health) for the proposed project.

Funding for cost of dentures and other laboratory work was assured under the provisions of the Canada Assistance Program, and the Dalhousie Dental School offered its clinic facilities two evenings a week.

At the same time the Atlantic Health Unit undertook a survey of Manor residents in an effort to examine and assess patient dental care needs. The Halifax County Dental Society responded with volunteers as did other dental professionals such as hygienists and technicians.

The whole concept according to Dr. MacLeod ties in with the objectives of the Department of Community Dentistry which devises innovative ways of delivering dental care to more people, and at the same time teach dental students more about the circumstances in which patients live.

A team of 40 volunteers operate during each clinic session. These include the dentists, the hygienists, a rotating team of five dentistry students who do minor laboratory work, a rotating team of eight dental assistants from the Nova Scotia Institute of Technology, volunteer technicians, Red Cross volunteers who provide transportation and hostess services, the clerical staff from the dental school who act as receptionists and serve refreshments in addition to scheduling appointments and assigning specific time slots for the many volunteers.

Dr. MacLeod says that the operation has done two things: it has provided dental care for one small group of people who needed it and gently indicated to authorities that there is a larger group who need care but do not have the means to obtain it.

Dental assembly May 13-16

The first Post-College Assembly organized by the continuing education committee of the Faculty of Dentistry for dentists, hygienists and dental assistants from the Atlantic provinces and farther afield, will be held May 13-16.

Dr. Douglas V. Chaytor, chairman of the continuing education committee, said this week that the response to date had been good.

The assembly will combine a two-day refresher course with displays, social events, a teacher-training session, and Dentistry's convocation.

Special section on the Assembly inside.



Dr. Horace E. Read, professor of law, former Dean of Law and former vice-president of the university, was honored at a surprise party by the Law Students Society on the occasion of his 75th birthday. He cuts the cake under the watchful eye of Jim MacEachern, president of the Law Society.

Major conference on development policy

A major conference on regional development policy in Canada to be attended by federal, provincial and municipal government leaders and representatives of industry and the academic community, will be held in Halifax next month.

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president of Dalhousie University, said yesterday that Donald Jamieson, minister of regional economic expansion, and the premiers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island would take part, in addition to representation at the cabinet level from Newfoundland.

Organized by the university's Department of Economics, the

conference will be held at Dalhousie on Friday and Saturday, May 11 and 12.

Dr. Hicks said the purpose of the conference was to review the directions, the problems and the national and regional implications of regional development policies, both current and prospective.

The organizers hoped that the conference would be a constructive contribution to a better understanding of the potential scope and constraints that governments and people faced in viewing regional development possibilities.

A major ingredient of the discussion during the two-day conference will be an examination of the particular

development experiences in the Atlantic region.

Highlight of the conference will be a panel discussion under the title of "The Task Ahead", in which Mr. Jamieson and a number of provincial premiers and ministers will consider future development strategies for the individual Atlantic provinces and for eastern Canada as a whole. Mr. Jamieson will speak on the future directions of the federal government's regional development policies.

About 200 people are expected to attend the conference, the theme of which is "National policies — a byproduct of regional development ob-

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Progress

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jectives?" In addition to the federal, provincial and municipal government leaders and officials involved in regional development planning, policy-making and implementation, there will be a strong representation from industry and universities. A number of guest experts from other countries will also attend.

They include a World Bank adviser, who will discuss pertinent World Bank experiences in development planning; Professor Thomas Wilson, the Adam Smith professor of political economy at Glasgow University, who has extensive experience of British and European Common Market regional policies; Professor Benjamin Chinitz, professor of economics at Brown University, who has been intimately involved in United States regional and urban policies and programs.

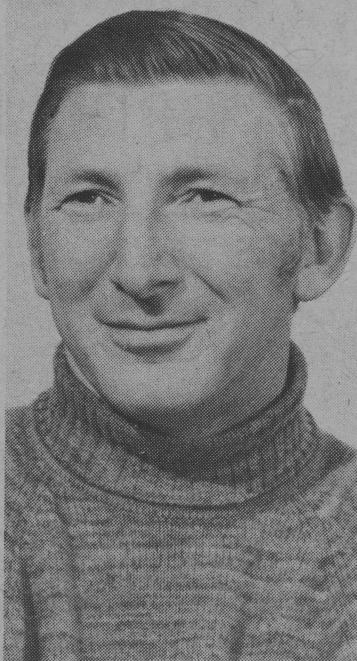
The two-day program will get under way at 9:30 on Friday, May 11, with introductions to Dalhousie and the conference. At 10 a.m. an address on "Regional development: A Canadian perspective" will be given followed in the afternoon by a panel discussion on Atlantic provinces' experiences in regional development during the past decade.

Group discussions on the experiences of the four Atlantic provinces will follow the panel.

In the evening, World Bank development planning experiences will be outlined, and the following morning, concurrent group discussions will be held on the subject of national policy instruments in the context of regional development experiences and provincial priorities.

At lunch on Saturday, guests from the U.S. and the U.K. will give their impressions on the nature of Canadian regional problems in the light of their own countries' experiences, and in the afternoon, "The Task Ahead" panel discussion will be held, with further discussion at the evening dinner.

Other program details, and speakers and their topics, will be announced later.



Prof. W. F. Pickering

Australian dean visiting professor

Prof. W. F. Pickering, Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Newcastle, Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia, is Dalhousie's first distinguished Visiting Professor of Chemistry.

Prof. Pickering has worked in a number of areas in the general field of analytical chemistry. Following graduate work at the University of New South Wales he continued his research as a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow leading an international research team assembled at the Queen's University, Belfast, as a staff member at the University of Newcastle and during a sabbatical year (1967) at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow.

This research has led to more than 40 publications concerned with analytical procedures, phase distribution, heterogeneous oxidation reactions and inorganic reaction mechanisms. Prof. Pickering is best known to students as the author of the textbooks "Fundamental Principles of Chemical Analysis" (1966) and "Modern Analytical Chemistry" (1971).

During his six month appointment at Dalhousie, Prof. Pickering is conducting a graduate course dealing with method selection for the solution of analytical problems; however, the most important result of his visit has been the opportunity for members of the Chemistry Department to discuss research methods with a man of such wide experience.

This is particularly true for members of the Trace Analysis Research Centre of the department, but the influence of the visit has been felt throughout the local scientific community.

Advanced business administration school May 30 - June 22

Faculty who combine teaching skills with extensive business experience will be on hand for the 21st annual Atlantic Summer School for Advanced Business Administration, now being coordinated by Dalhousie University's Advanced Management Centre. The school will be held from May 30 to June 22.

Included in the roster of course participants are professors Don Thain, Bob Sproule, Michiel Leenders and David Burgoyne from the University of Western Ontario's business administration

Prof. D.M. Johnston visiting China

Prof. Douglas M. Johnston, a specialist in marine and environmental policy studies and visiting professor of law at Dalhousie University, left Halifax at the end of last month to join the first delegation of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs to visit China.

Prof. Johnston, who was director of the Institute's China program from 1969 to 1971, will be accompanied by another Halifax member of the delegation, Leonard Kitz, QC. The delegation totals 10.

While in China, Prof. Johnston hopes to study marine and related environmental

problems facing the country.

After the visit to China, Prof. Johnston will go to Canberra, Australia, where he will deliver the only Canadian paper at a conference at the Australian National University on The Pacific and Western Asia: Internal and external influences.

He will later visit some European countries to develop his marine research interests.

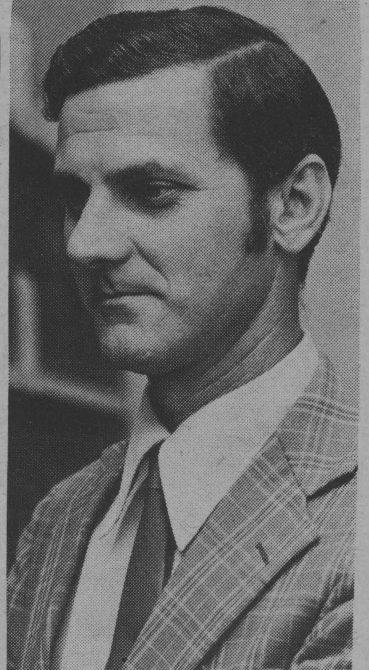
Prof. Johnston, professor of law and political science at the University of Toronto, was born in Dundee, Scotland. After early education at Morgan Academy, Dundee, he obtained his MA (1952) and his LLB (1955) from St. Andrew's University in Scotland. He obtained his MCL from McGill University in 1958, his LLM from Yale in 1959, and his JSD from Yale in 1962.

Prof. Johnston is a member of the American Society of International Law, the Canadian Society of Asian Studies, the Canadian Political Science Association, and the recently founded Canadian Council on International Law (of which the Dean of Law at Dalhousie, Ronald St. John Macdonald, is a founding member and its first president).

Professor Johnston an elected member of the International Council on Environmental Law, with headquarters in Bonn, a member of the Executive Committees of the Law of the Sea Institute, Rhode Island, and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. In the past eighteen months he has also served as a member of the Advisory Committee on Marine and Environmental Conferences appointed by the Canadian government.

Active in the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, Prof. Johnston was director of its China program from 1969 to 1971.

He is author of The International Law of Fisheries (Yale University Press, 1965) and of numerous articles, in addition to being co-editor of The Agreement of the Peoples Republic of China: A Calendar (Harvard University Press, 1968), A Century of Struggle: Canadian Essays on Revolutionary China (CIA, 1971), and The Intentional Law of Pollution (Free Press, 1972).



Prof. D. M. Johnston

Summer hours in effect at library

Summer hours for the Killam Library go into effect beginning April 28, and fines which are normally not levied on overdue books will be imposed on all books which become overdue between April 15 and 30. The fine is 25 cents per day.

Summer hours are as follows:

BUILDING

Monday - Friday: 9 a.m. - 10 p.m.; Saturday: 9 a.m. - 6 p.m.; Sunday: 1 p.m. - 10 p.m.

CIRCULATION

Monday - Friday: 9 a.m. - 9:45 p.m.; Saturday: 1 p.m. - 5:45 p.m.; Sunday: 1 p.m. - 9:45 p.m.

REFERENCE

Monday - Friday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Policy

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reviewed by the supervisor involved.

"We feel that this procedure, while it is cumbersome to some extent, ensures a fair and valid assessment of each job.

"While we still have many jobs to do, it should be emphasized that each one is reviewed in depth to ensure that all vital aspects of each job are noted and the employees' and supervisors' comments are considered", said Mr. Meagher.

After the analysts complete their job descriptions, they are presented to the committee to be rated according to factor point guides developed for the program.

University News

University News is published fortnightly by Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia; it is produced by the University's Information Office and printed by The Dartmouth Free Press Ltd.

Inquiries and contributions should be addressed to: The Editor, University News, Information Office, Dalhousie University. Deadline for material is the Friday preceding publication.

University News staff: Editor, Maurice MacDonald; General News, Roselle Green.

Dr. H. P. Sucksmith gets Canada Council grant

Dr. Harvey P. Sucksmith, associate professor of English at Dalhousie and a prominent authority on novelist Charles Dickens, has received a Canada Council grant valued at \$2,038. The grant will go toward research that he is presently engaged in.

Dr. Sucksmith is preparing a critical edition of Dicken's book Little Dorrit — a definitive volume (over 1,000 pages) in a series entitled The

Clarendon Dickens to be published by Clarendon Press, Oxford.

He is working with Kathleen Tillotson, editor of the series and one of the foremost 19th century scholars and critics in English literature.

In the series, the researchers are collating manuscripts, corrected proofs, the first edition and all the editions revised during Dickens lifetime.

First president featured

Dr. Thomas McCulloch, first president of Dalhousie is featured in two articles in the latest issue of the Dalhousie Review.

A Missionary Educator: Dr. Thos. McCulloch, is a paper by the late Rev. Dr. Frank Baird contributed by his son Frank Baird of Moncton.

Dr. Macpherson to be honored by Acadia

Dr. Lloyd B. Macpherson, Dean of Dalhousie Medical School, will receive an honorary degree from Acadia University on May 7.

Born in Annapolis Royal, Dr. Macpherson attended Acadia where he received a bachelor of science degree. Prior to the Second World War, he spent four years at the University of Toronto, three of which were spent as research assistant to Sir Frederick Banting, working in the field of tumor research.

During the war he served with the Canadian Army as a major, commanding the Canadian Chemical Warfare Laboratory overseas. He was made a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1944 for his technical intelligence work in northwest Europe.

In 1945 he joined Dr. C. H. Best as research associate at the University of Toronto. He completed his doctoral program at Toronto in 1949, after which he was an assistant professor at U of T. doing nutritional research.

In 1952 Dr. Macpherson joined Dalhousie as an assistant professor of biochemistry. He was promoted to associate professor in 1955, became assistant dean in 1958, full professor in 1963 and associate dean in 1969. He was appointed dean last year.

Dr. Macpherson has been actively involved in recent years in medical student affairs — pre-medical education, the medical curriculum, student problems, and he was an organizing member of the associate committee on student affairs of the Association of Canadian Medical Colleges.

Dr. Nixon named to Med Ed post

Dr. Murray D. Nixon, of Saint John, N.B. has been appointed assistant professor and director of extramural programs in Dalhousie's Division of Continuing Medical Education. The appointment was announced by university president Dr. Henry D. Hicks.

In addition to carrying out some duties in the Faculty of Medicine's Family Medicine Teaching Centre, he will be responsible for supervising the Maritime community-based hospital education programs. At present this consists of six programs per year in each of the 40 communities served by the Division of Continuing Medical Education.

Dr. Nixon completed undergraduate studies at Mount Allison University, and is a graduate of McGill University's medical school. He did two years of postgraduate study in internal medicine and since 1963 has been engaged in private practice in Saint John.

The holder of the Upjohn Postgraduate Study Award in 1971, he has taken a keen interest in his own continuing medical education and according to Dr. Marvin Clark, assistant dean of education and director of the division of continuing medical education, has done much to facilitate continuing education activities among his colleagues.

Nonprint materials will be highlighted

The School of Library Service at Dalhousie is sponsoring a workshop on "Selecting and Evaluating Nonprint Materials" to be held at Dalhousie Aug. 6 to 11.

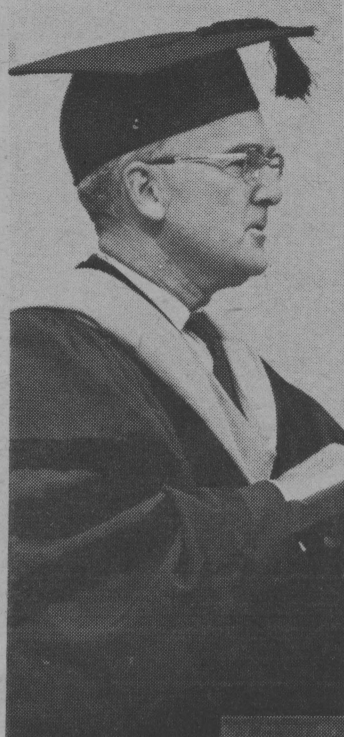
Professor Norman Morrocks, director of the school said there was an increasing need for librarians to possess media skills. "This is particularly so in the school and public library fields. Practising librarians who wish to update and extend their book-oriented evaluative skills, as well as new librarians and students in librarianship, can use this opportunity to acquire and improve their knowledge of media".

The workshop meetings will include demonstrations, discussions, lectures and an intensive examination of media. The sessions will run from 9 a.m. to noon, 1:30 - 5 p.m.

Monday - Friday, with special film showings Monday - Thursday, 8 - 10 p.m. On Saturday there will be a special session devoted to scheduled showings of exemplary items in each medium selected by those attending the workshop. Followed by a panel discussion.

Enrollment in the workshop for Monday - Friday will be limited to 80. Fifty more can be accommodated at the Saturday sessions.

Guest resource specialists for workshop will be Diana Lembo Spirt, Palmer Graduate Library School, Long Island University, consulting editor, LJ/SLJ Previews; Paul L. Brawley, editor, non-print material, The Booklist; and Barbara Bryant, co-ordinator of library services, films, inc.; assisted by Finn Damtoft, Dalhousie University, and others.



Dr. C. B. Stewart



Dr. L. B. Macpherson

Fellowship awarded to Paul Epstein

Paul Epstein, MA candidate in the department of classics has been awarded a "Trial Year in Seminary" by the Fund for Theological Education Inc., of Princeton, New Jersey.

The fellowship, acknowledged as a most prestigious one, is sponsored by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, The Andrew Mellon Foundation and the Lutheran Church in America and is offered to a student who is willing to consider the possibility of one of the ordained Protestant ministries.

Mr. Epstein is from Silver Springs, Maryland. He did undergraduate work at McGill University where he was awarded a university scholarship and a scholarship in classics. He completed his Bachelor of Arts requirements at Trinity College, University of Toronto. While at Toronto he received a scholarship in philosophy.

He came to Dalhousie in 1971 on a Dalhousie graduate scholarship which was renewed in 1972. He plans to complete his Master's program this summer and then continue his studies under conditions of the award at Trinity College.

The college provides for room, board, tuition fees, book allowances and miscellaneous expenses.

Dr. C.B. Stewart to get honorary degree from UPEI

Dr. C. B. Stewart, Vice-president (Health Services) of Dalhousie University, will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Prince Edward Island at convocation exercises next month.

Dr. Stewart is a native of Prince Edward Island, where he started his career as an educator was there. Born in Norfolk, he attended Princes of Wales College and later served as vice-principal of King's High School. He is also a former member of the board of governors of UPEI.

After leaving PEI he graduated in science and medicine at Dalhousie and in public health at Johns Hopkins University. He is a Fellow of the American Public Health Association and of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

His medical career began in a research appointment with the Associate Committee on Medical Research of the National Research Council, where he worked with Sir Frederick Banting, the co-discoverer of insulin.

From 1940 to 1945 he was medical officer in charge of research units of the RCAF, retiring with the rank of wing commander. His primary research interest was in decompression sickness, and he helped to develop a standard test for high altitude aviation.

On his return to civilian and after postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins, Dr. Stewart's research was on histoplasmin and tuberculin sensitivity, and BCG (anti-TB) vaccination, followed by pioneer studies on the adaptation of epidemiological methods to the estimation of medical and hospital requirements before the introduction of the Canadian hospital and medicare insurance plans.

Dr. Stewart joined the Faculty of Medicine at Dalhousie in 1946 as professor of epidemiology, and in 1954 was appointed Dean of Medicine. He was named Vice-president (Health Sciences) in 1971.

Late last year Dr. Stewart received the award of Officer of the Order of Canada from Governor-General Roland Michener for his contributions to medical education and research and the planning of national and provincial health and hospital services.

AMC to sponsor three seminars

Communication, Crisis in Industrial Relations and Motivation will be the themes of three May seminars sponsored by Dalhousie University's Advanced Management Centre, as part of its executive development program for people in industry, government and institutions.

The seminars, which will be given on May 1-2, May 8, and May 15-16 respectively, emphasize practical back-home, on-the-job application.

The objective of the two-day workshop on Communications beginning May 1 will be to improve the manager's interpersonal skills and working relationships with others. Participants in the seminar will deal with problems associated with understanding attitudes, behaviour and interpersonal relations through a combination of learning experiences which will include instructions, films, role-playing exercises, practice sessions, group discussion periods and an evening communication laboratory.

Seminar leader will be Jack Dougall, program director of the Advanced Management Centre and a lecturer in organizational behaviour in the Master of Business Administration program at Dalhousie.

Mr. Dougall, with practical experience in the application of the communication process and interpersonal dynamics, has designed and conducted development courses in addition to serving as consultant to industry and service institutions.

The May 8 seminar entitled, Handling Crisis in Industrial Relations, will be a "how to" seminar to produce desired results for plant, general and personnel managers, superintendents and department heads in industry and government. The seminar's aim will be to assist registrants to plan, anticipate and correctly react to changes in the union position.

Through a series of simulated sessions and case studies, the participants will look at such topics as collective agreements, manager's position during union organizing efforts, union threats arising out of grievances, the wildcat strike, plant shutdowns and shutdowns and the legal strike.

Robert Street, a Halifax-based management consultant and formerly industrial relations manager for GSW Limited, London, Ont. will serve as discussion leader. Mr. Street is a graduate in commerce and law from Dalhousie University and holds an MBA degree from the University of Western Ontario.

The subject of the May 15-16 seminar will be Management and Motivation and will be appropriate to persons at all levels in industry, government and institutions who must get more productive results from others.

The major part of this series — which will look at the motivation process through the individual, the group and the organization will be a group-centered, problem-solving experience. Discussion leader for the two-day session will be Jack Dougall.

Over 100 alumni expected

More than a hundred alumni from all parts of Canada and the U.S. who graduated at least 25 years ago from Dalhousie are expected at three class reunions being organized during convocation week by the Dalhousie Alumni Association.

The classes will be of 1923, 1933 and 1948, with the largest representation being from the 1948 graduates.

The Class of 1948 is the one that includes a large number of Second World War veterans who were the first to graduate from Dalhousie after the war ended.

So far, 65 of the 344 who graduated that year have indicated they will be on campus for the reunion and other convocation week events.

In addition, 33 members of the Class of 1923 (when 142 graduated) will be at Dalhousie, as will 21 from the Class of '33, when 217 graduated.

The alumni events during convocation week, beginning on May 14 with the annual meeting of the Alumni Association, include class dinners, a lobster party, the convocations and tours of the campus.

Class reunion committee chairmen are William Everett Moseley, QC, a retired lawyer, of Dartmouth, 1923; George Thompson, of Acadian Lines, Halifax, 1933; and Bruce Cochran, president of the Dartmouth Free Press, 1948.

Second pre-registration period starts Monday

The second formal pre-registration period for high school students applying for places in Arts and Science programs at Dalhousie University in September, will be from Monday, April 23 to Friday, April 27.

Departmental advisers will be available in their own departments between 10 a.m.

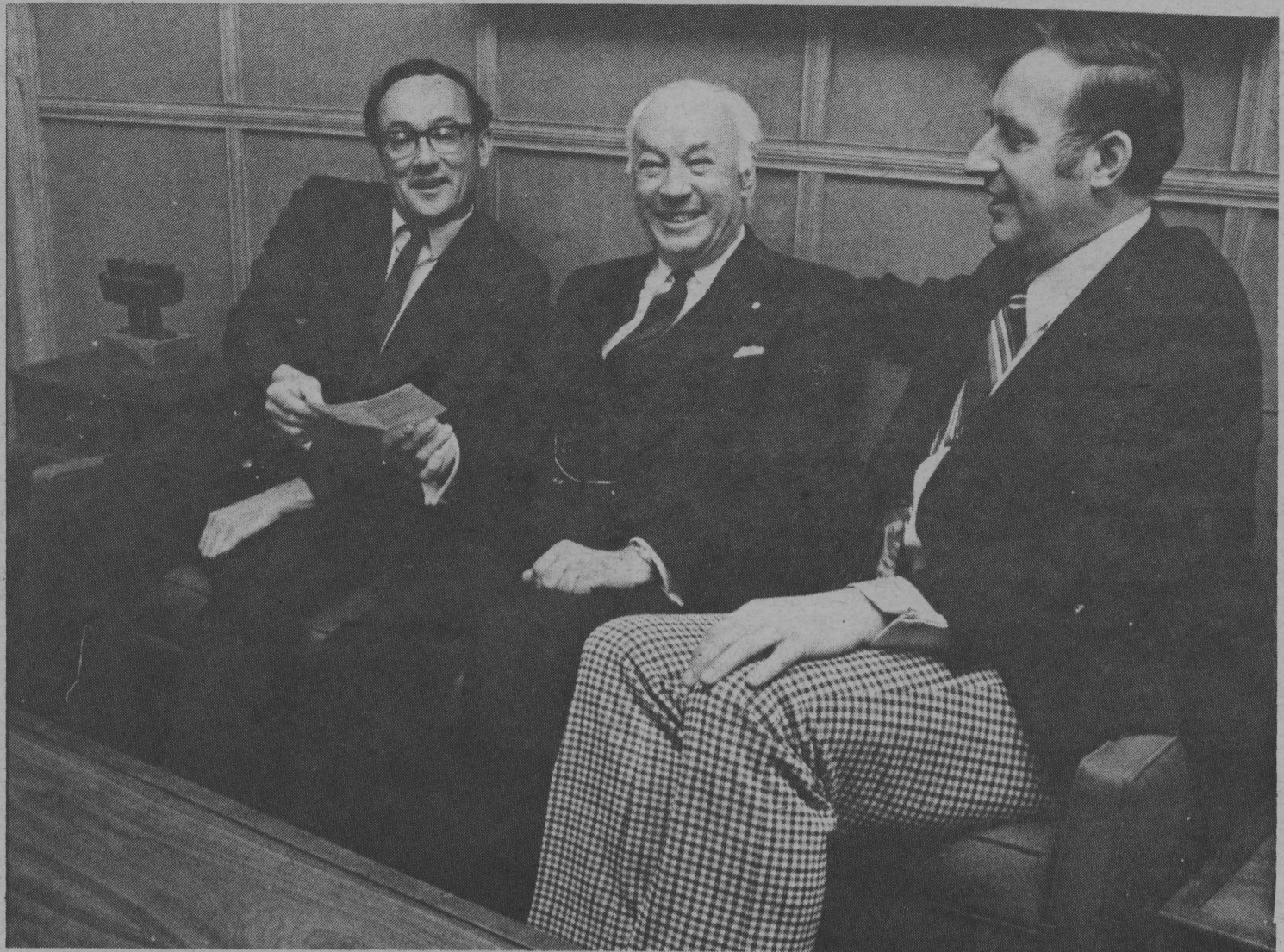
CALS to meet at Dalhousie

The Canadian Association of Library Schools will hold its 1973 annual meeting at the Dalhousie School of Library Service, Friday, June 15.

Delegates are expected from the other library schools at the Universities of Alberta, British Columbia, McGill, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Western Ontario.

In the morning there will be a business meeting followed by a tour of the Library School and the Killam Library.

The afternoon session will examine the integration of work experience in library school programs. The Chairman of this session will be Miss Shelagh Keene, lecturer in Dalhousie's School of Library Service



Government documents subject of workshop

A workshop on government documents organized by the School of Library Service at Dalhousie University will be held in Halifax May 25, 26 and 27.

Dr. Peter Waite, professor of history at Dalhousie, editor of "The Confederation Debates in the Province of Canada, 1865" and author and editor of other related historical works, will be

the speaker at the opening session. His topic will be "An historian's view of government documents".

Speakers on Saturday, May 26, include Carper Buckley, former U.S. superintendent of documents, and lecturer in the department of library science at Catholic University, Washington. His topic is "The Publications of the U.S. Government Printing Office".

Harry Winton, former chief of the documents section of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library at the United Nations, and editor of "Publications of the United Nations System", will speak on the publications of international agencies, with special reference to the United Nations.

Pamela Hardisty, assistant parliamentary librarian in Ottawa, will speak on the federal government's publications, and Dr. Paul and Mrs. Catherine Pross, authors of "Government Publishing in the Canadian Provinces: a prescriptive study", will speak on the publications of provincial governments.

On Sunday, May 27, Mrs. Ellen Pearson, head of the social sciences division and the documentation centre at the University of Guelph, and chairman of the Ontario Universities library co-operative group (task force on government documents), will give an address on the Guelph system of handling government documents.

Course in anesthesia

Division of Continuing Medical Education and the Faculty of Medicine's Department of Anesthesia will present a four-day refresher course in anesthesia beginning April 24 to 27.

The course will be offered at

the Victoria General Hospital with a clinical session in four of the Halifax teaching hospitals on Tuesday morning, April 24.

Fifteen members of the department of anesthesia will serve as discussants during the course.

Dr. Henry D. Hicks, president of Dalhousie University, receiving a cheque for \$12,000 from the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, last week.

The presentation was made by James W. Mitchell, (right) Halifax branch manager of Sun Life. At left is Elbert A. Stevenson, company representative, who is a commerce graduate of Dalhousie.

The cheque for \$12,000 was the fourth contribution of Sun Life's pledge to the university for its Dalhorizons capital building fund campaign.

High school drama festival opens Monday

The 1973 High School Drama Festival for high schools from the Metro and County, hosted by the Department of Theatre, opens Saturday.

Seven schools from the immediate area will participate in the festival which concludes April 27 in the Sir James Dunn Theatre of the Dalhousie Arts Centre.

Each school will perform a play and there will be two performances every evening.

Professor Lionel Lawrence, department chairman, reported that the high school students themselves are organizing the festival and that the Department of Theatre would offer some of their facilities and certain specific technical help.

"I am delighted that we are able to encourage high schools in their drama work. Drama classes are now being introduced in high schools with tremendous results. A few years ago the only drama activity that operated in schools was the annual play.

"Today many high schools have introduced credited drama classes which have met with unexpectedly high enrolments. We now find ourselves in this province in the position of not having sufficient qualified teachers in theatre to meet the demands from the schools".

Admission will be by ticket. The two high school students who are the principal organizers are Wade Winn and Robert Davidson from Queen Elizabeth High School.

10th graduation for Dental Hygiene

The current year marks the 10th anniversary of the first 16 more graduates, and this year 16 more graduates are expected to graduate. Of the 119 who have graduated, 108 were from the Atlantic provinces.

The school, established with a two-year diploma course in 1961, has graduated five dental hygienists per year as follows: 1963, 5; 1964, 10; 1965, 10; 1966, 10; 1967, 7; 1968, 12; 1969, 11; 1970, 14; 1971, 20; 1972, 20; 1973, 16 (expected).

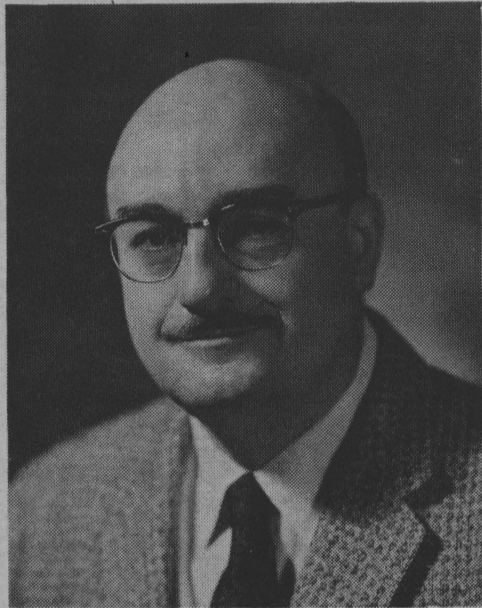
The number of graduates per year is as follows: 1963, 5; 1964, 10; 1965, 10; 1966, 10; 1967, 7; 1968, 12; 1969, 11; 1970, 14; 1971, 20; 1972, 20; 1973, 16 (expected).

Faculty of Dentistry

POST-COLLEGE ASSEMBLY

May 13, 14, 15, 16

YOU'RE MISSING MUCH IF YOU MISS MASSLER



DR. MAURY MASSLER

"Dentist must remain a student . . ."

The professional man of 1973 lives and practises in a rapidly proliferating scientific era. He must be a continuing and continuous student, if he is to avoid practising horse-and-buggy dentistry in a space age.

This is how Dr. Maury Massler introduces his presentations. The introduction also expresses his own philosophy toward continuing education.

He adds:

"The amount of scientific research and new knowledge is accumulating so fast that there is developing a gap between what is known and how much is applied in clinical practice.

"This gap grows wider every month, since it is already impossible to read all the dental literature that needs reading; attend all the courses and conferences and should be

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Continuing education: It's essential

By DR. D. V. CHAYTOR
Chairman, Continuing Education Committee
Faculty of Dentistry

Continuing education is considered an essential part of the life of all professionals. Today Dentistry subscribes to this premise. Growth in continuing education programs in Dentistry began in the early post-Second World War period with the return to civilian life of large numbers of veterans. At that time, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation helped some schools inaugurate Continuing Education programs.

It is interesting to note that in 1948 a conference on graduate and post-graduate dental education was held at Ann Arbor, Michigan and was attended by representatives of seven schools that were offering continuing Dental education. Today, the majority of dental schools offer continuing education programs.

Dalhousie offered its first refresher course in Dentistry in 1937. This was attended by 79 Dentists. Subsequent courses were offered in 1939 and 1945. Over the years since that time, Dalhousie offered one or two courses every year or two. Some of these were given by staff members and others with the aid of eminent clinicians from elsewhere.

Among the visiting clinicians were Dr. Harold Hart, head of prosthodontics, University of Manitoba; Dr. C. H. M. Williams, noted periodontist from the University of Toronto; Dr. Marvin Revson, oral surgeon with the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit; Dr. H. W. Gilmore, head of operative dentistry, Indiana University; and Dr. Robert Stinaff, a noted authority on practice management from Akron, Ohio.

OPTIMISM HIGH

In 1969, an effort began to expand the continuing education program offered by the Faculty of Dentistry, Dalhousie University. Proposals included an increased number of short intramural courses, a field program, and

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The home of the dental school since 1958, on the corner of University Avenue and Robie Street. The building is overcrowded.



Dr. J. D. McLean, Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry. He has been Dean for 19 of the 20 years he has been with Dalhousie.

Says Dr. McLean:

"To Dentistry and Dental Hygiene, as it is to most other professions, continuing education is of vital importance in the overall delivery of health services to society today.

"The Post-College Assembly we have arranged will be a fitting climax to a busy year in continuing education, and I have no doubt that Dr. Maury Massler's presentations will be of great value.

"The occasion will also give the university generally and the Faculty of Dentistry in particular the opportunity to welcome alumni and friends in the fields of dentistry and dental hygiene".

New facilities needed

Dalhousie's school of dentistry receives more than twice as many applications from qualified students as it can accommodate each year, and the dental hygiene school's applications for admission are running at about six times the number it can accept.

The reason: The urgent need for new facilities.

The views expressed two years ago by the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, and the Dean of Dentistry, Dr. J. D. McLean, still obtain today.

When he was commenting on the "very great, even acute, need" for qualified people in dental services in the Atlantic region, the president described the need as spectacular.

The Atlantic provinces rated lower in dental services, in terms of numbers serving the population, than some other areas of Canada, yet more than twice as many

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Prevention is better than repair

The goal of every health practitioner is prevention rather than repair. It's a principle to which Dr. Maury Massler, a distinguished dental clinician, strongly subscribes.

Dr. Massler, associate dean of postgraduate and teacher education at the University of Illinois College of Dentistry, will put forth his views when he leads a two-day refresher course at Dalhousie University in May during the Faculty of Dentistry's first post-college assembly.

Dr. Massler, who has held university teaching posts since 1939, has been a visiting professor and education consultant to dental schools around

the world — Italy, Germany, South America, India, Australia, Israel, Denmark, Finland, Norway, and South Africa.

Says Dr. D. V. Chaytor, chairman of the Faculty of Dentistry's continuing education committee at Dalhousie: "Recent research discoveries and modern treatment methods provide the dentist with an impressive understanding of the disease that causes cavities, caries, and how it can be eliminated — providing the dentist can link the research to treatment.

"With his background as a scientist and active clinician, Dr. Massler bridges the gap

between research and practical application."

Dr. Chaytor says that new facts and procedures are becoming available to dentists quicker than ever before, and Dr. Massler deplors the time it takes for them to be applied. "He has the ability to make science relevant to the patient in the dentist's chair, and his presentations sparkle with new insights into old problems as well.

"He takes time to develop the specifics of preventive and treatment measures, emphasizing the importance of modern thought and modern methods for the good of the profession and the patient."

In his assembly lectures on Monday, May 14 and Tuesday, May 15, Dr. Massler will:

- Review the experimental and clinical findings of cariology research and the positive methods of reducing and eliminating cariogenic oral flora;
- Discuss the carious lesion and the factors which protect the tooth;
- Suggest methods of dealing with early enamel caries; one example — fluoride application;
- Deal with the reaction of dentine and pulp to

caries, and the treatment of deep lesions in dentine; and

Present a comprehensive treatment plan for a patient with rampant caries.

Dr. Massler, who holds DDS and Master of Science degrees, has been professor of oral histology, lecturer in stomatology and oral medicine, professor of pedodontics and has directed child research in his teaching career that began in 1939.

He has published more than 260 papers in scientific journals, has contributed to four textbooks, and is the co-author of two textbooks.

Assembly annual event hope

The interest shown by alumni of the dental school and other dental personnel in the Atlantic provinces in the continuing education program of Dalhousie University's Faculty of Dentistry so impressed the continuing education committee of the faculty that it felt it should sponsor a major event, one that it hoped might become an annual one.

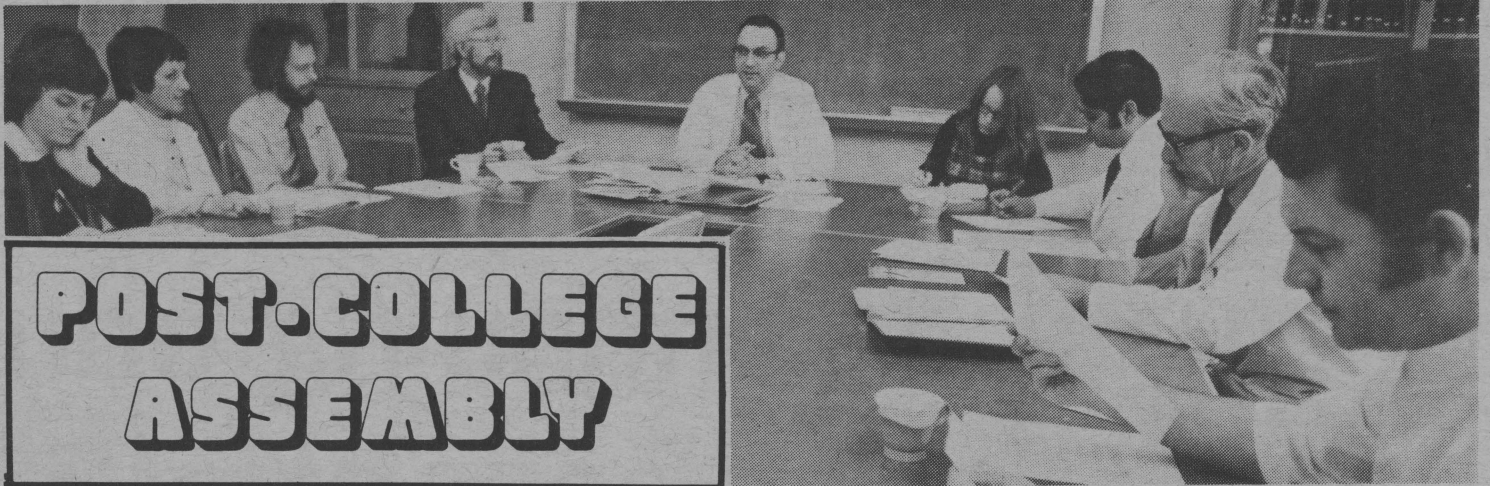
Hence the first Post-College Assembly, to be held during convocation week.

The assembly combines a two-day refresher course for dentists, dental hygienists and dental assistants in the Atlantic provinces, with the Faculty of Dentistry's first separate convocation ceremony, a number of social events, and class reunions.

While the emphasis is on the academic — the two-day refresher course consists of a one-man series of lectures — the assembly won't be all work and no play. In addition to the lectures, by the distinguished clinician Dr. Maury Massler of the University of Illinois College of Dentistry, who will also lead a teacher-training session for dental faculty, there will be an informal but educational display of interest to dental personnel, a reception sponsored by the Dalhousie Alumni Association, and class reunions.

One reunion of special interest will be that of the refresher class of 1937, because that was the year the first continuing education courses were held.

In addition, those dental alumni attending the assembly will be able to attend the annual meeting of the Dalhousie Alumni Association.



Dr. Douglas V. Chaytor, chairman of the Continuing Education Committee of the Faculty of Dentistry which is organizing the Post-College Assembly, is from Newfoundland.

A native of St. John's, he attended Bishop Field College, Memorial University and Dalhousie. He graduated from Dalhousie with his DDS in 1962.

He was in private practice in Newfoundland from 1962 to 1965 and was at the same time part-time dental officer with the government of Newfoundland

and Labrador. From 1965, for a year, he was acting director of dental services in Newfoundland and Labrador, after which he went back to college — Ohio State — and obtained his MSc, in 1968.

Since then he has been on the faculty at Dalhousie, first as assistant professor and three years ago as associate professor of prosthodontics (restorative dentistry). He has been chairman of the continuing education committee for the last four years.

The Continuing Education Committee of the Faculty of Dentistry at work. Clockwise, from left: Mrs. Linda Zambolin, instructor with the School of Dental Hygiene; Kate MacDonald, director of the school; David Noble, dental librarian; Dr. William Young, associate professor of oral pathology; Dr. Chaytor, associate professor of prosthodontics and chairman of the committee; Dr. A. K. Bhardwaj, assistant professor of oral surgery; Dr. B. P. Kearney, head of community dentistry; and Dr. J. A. Cox, lecturer in dentistry.

It's essential

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intramural participatory programs. The committee now feels that it has been successful in expanding its intramural program. It currently offers about half a dozen courses per year. Its first two field courses were offered in 1972, one in St. John's, Nfld., and the other in Charlottetown, P.E.I., both of which were very well attended. Further activity is a virtual certainty in this area.

Optimism is now running high that the first participatory program of significant length will be offered in the 1973-74 academic year. This is not to say that earlier courses didn't have participatory elements in them, but the programs that we are looking forward to will be significantly more comprehensive.

On April 3, 1970, Dalhousie offered its first continuing education course for dental hygienists. Entitled "Communication in Dental Health Education," it was conducted by Mrs. Maureen Horsman, R.D.H., B.A., M.A., Director of Audio-Visual, North Adams State College, North Adams, Mass. Since that time, courses have been presented, especially for dental hygienists. More significantly, some courses have been designed for all members of the dental office team, that is the dentist, the dental hygienist, and dental assistant. Also offered were courses for certain combinations such as the dentist and dental hygienist. These, too, have been readily accepted by the

professions.

Attendance figures indicate a growing interest in continuing education. In 1970-71, 42 dentists and 30 dental hygienists attended the four courses offered. These figures increased to 86 dentists and 38 dental hygienists in 1971-72, many of whom registered for more than one course, resulting in a total attendance of 160 people. These figures have already been exceeded for the 1972-73 season. None of the figures quoted include faculty who participate in both learning and teaching capacities.

GOOD CO-OPERATION

Co-operation has been prominent in the expansion of the continuing education programs in dentistry. Courses have been presented in co-operation with the dental associations of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island. Memorial University of Newfoundland and Holland College in Charlottetown, P.E.I., have both been generous in their supply of facilities for courses presented in their respective cities.

Other sections of Dalhousie have also been very co-operative and helpful, most notably, the Faculty of Medicine, the Information Office, University Graphics, the Alumni Office, and the University Printing Centre.

Over the past few years, most of the full-time faculty and many of the part-time faculty have been involved in the presentation of courses. The composition of the committee responsible for organizing the program has of course changed. The list of past chairmen include Dr. J. E. Grasso and Dr. K. Kerr. Former members include Dr. L. J. Archibald, Dr. F. W. Lovely, and Dr. J. R. Fraser. Currently the committee consists of Miss K. MacDonald, Dr. J. Cox, Dr. B. Kearney, Dr. W. J. Young, Dr. A. Bhardwaj, and Dr. D. V. Chaytor, Chairman. Miss MacDonald represents the School of Dental



This group of dentists — 53 of them and four students — attended the first continuing education program organized by the Faculty of Dentistry in 1937. Eighteen of the group are living and some of them are expected at the Post-College Assembly in May. The 18 include: Drs. W. R. Scott, G. K. Macintosh, G. N. Stultz, S. K. Oldfield, G. M. Dewis,

W. C. Dowell, C. J. Egan, H. S. Crosby, and A. Slonne, all of Halifax; I. F. McLellan, Westville; D. C. Gordon, Montreal; H. E. Clark, Summerside; Ross Harrington, Bridgewater; R. H. Stanford, Dartmouth; N. McG. Layton, and R. M. Langille, Truro; and H. F. Giovannetti and E. P. Kavanagh, both of St. John's, Nfld.

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"Everyone is clamouring for dental hygienists"

Dental hygiene?

"At least people today know what a dental hygienist is."

That's how Kate MacDonald, Director of the School of Dental Hygiene at Dalhousie, sums up the current state of the dental hygiene profession.

An apt summing-up it is, because only in the last two decades has Canada really moved into the field of dental hygiene in a professional way, through the establishment of schools within university Faculties of Dentistry.

But even today, there are only six schools of dental hygiene in Canada — in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia. The United States boasts more than 150 formal dental hygiene programs, the first of which began in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1913.

Why so few schools in Canada, a country which has been a pioneer in so many other fields?

"We were slow getting into this area of dental health," says

Miss MacDonald, "because I suppose there wasn't the public awareness until recent years of the need for not only dental treatment but preventive care and patient education. And funds are always a factor in establishing a university-backed professional course.

"But dental hygienists are now firmly established and there's a ready job market in most parts of the country."

SIMILAR VIEW

Dr. R. H. Bingham, Associate Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, puts forward a similar view, adding that, as in the case of most professions, there is some hesitancy on the part of the profession to accept an auxiliary group until it has proved itself. "But as far as dental hygienists are concerned, everyone is clamouring for them today."

Dr. Bingham added that if the planners of the present dental school had not made provision for dental hygiene facilities in the building in the 1950s, and with the support of the various governments, the dental hygiene program could not have started at Dalhousie. The program at Dalhousie began only three years after the building was opened in 1958.

119 PRACTISING

Dental hygiene, as far as Nova Scotia and the Atlantic provinces are concerned, has come of age relatively rapidly. Dalhousie's school, offering a two-year diploma course, was established in 1961. Since then it has graduated 119 hygienists who are practising in many parts of the continent, but mostly in the Atlantic provinces, providing much-needed assistance to dentists who couldn't ever keep up with the demand for their services if they each had another pair of hands. Sixteen more hygienists will be graduated next month.

In modern dental hygiene training; there have been shifts in emphasis. Much more than in

Only six schools in Canada

the early days, there is greater emphasis on prevention and patient education. This being the case, there are moves to more personalized care and treatment which are deliberate, because dental make-up, like one's personality or physical attributes and peculiarities, differs from person to person; hence the need for different and more individual types of care, education or treatment.

EARLY EXPOSURE

Other noticeable changes in the last 10 years in the training of dental hygienists are in better instrumentation, in methods of plaque control, and in general patient education. "And something I feel is of great importance not only in the



Allyson Stanley, who is completing her second year as a dental hygiene student and is expected to graduate with her diploma in May, works on a young patient in the dental school's clinic. At right is Mrs. Deanna Silver, instructor at the School of Dental Hygiene for the past five years. Miss Stanley, of Sydney River, plans to go into practice in Antigonish after graduation.

training of the student but also in helping to improve her approach to dental hygiene, is that we expose her to the practical work in the clinic much earlier than in the past," says Miss



Kate MacDonald, (above) director of the School of Dental Hygiene, was born in Charlottetown, P.E.I. and educated at Souris Convent High School and Prince of Wales College.

She graduated from Forsyth School for Dental Hygienists in Boston as a Registered Dental Hygienist, after which she joined the Prince Edward Island department of health. Miss MacDonald later moved into a private practice in Ot-

MacDonald.

"We try to get students in the clinic within the first two weeks of their first year, so that throughout the two-year program there is a more even

tawa and then joined the dental health division of the department of national health and welfare, also in Ottawa.

From 1964 to 1968 she was an instructor at the Dalhousie school, after which she taught for a year at the Old Dominion College, Norfolk, Va. In 1967, she obtained her BS degree from Boston University.

Miss MacDonald was appointed director of the school at Dalhousie in 1969.

improve her skills."

NOT FINISHED

All through the course, quality is emphasized above all else.

When the student's two years are completed and she has her diploma and permission from the provincial licensing board to practise, she can go out secure in the knowledge that she is in a position to make a valuable and significant contribution to preventive dental health services.

But her education hasn't finished when she gets her diploma. Continuing education for the hygienist is important, and refresher courses are held regularly for those practising in the Atlantic provinces. The dentists' continuing education program is also generally open to hygienists.

FILLINGS NOW

Once in practice, the hygienist promotes dental health through educational activities in schools, clinics, in private dental offices, and in factories, as well as to performing a number of preventive care and treatment measures for the patient.

In addition to scaling, cleaning, and polishing, she will teach her patients how to look after their teeth better than ever before. And in Nova Scotia now, she is licensed to insert restorations (fillings) in teeth prepared by a dentist.

She has to be a communicator, an educator and a skilled practitioner. But more than that, she has to bring to the often suffering and usually apprehensive patient a Florence Nightingale chairside touch.

When hygiene was a religion

Although the importance of dental hygiene has been increasingly appreciated only in recent years, ancient history shows that it was a health measure so valued that some of its practices were incorporated into religious rites.

The Arabs of old, for example, followed the instructions of the Koran and cleaned their teeth with a siwak consisting of the frayed end of a palm or myrtle twig.

The ancient Greeks made up dentifrices from a variety of abrasives which included pumice, talcum, powdered emery, coral and iron rust.

WITH FINGERS

Wrote Diocles: "You should every morning rub your gums and teeth inside and outside with your bare fingers and with finely pulverized pennyroyal, and remove the adherent particles of food."

Great store on healthy teeth was set by the Romans and, according to Cicero, white teeth were the first requirement of beauty. The early Romans made an art of their dental cosmetics; they used bones, hooves, the horns of some animals, crab shells, eggshells and oyster shells — which were burned, powdered and mixed with astringents, and the resulting mass (or mess, by current standards) had the dual and doubtful purpose of whitening the teeth and strengthening the gums.

GOLD PICKS

In India, the immigrant Parsi from Persia considered the use of the toothpick a religious rite, and Omar Khayyam is reported to have cleaned his teeth with a gold toothpick as he pondered on metaphysical problems.

Toothpicks made of wood, quill, gold and silver have been traced to early Roman times, and many museums possess ornate picks, some inlaid with precious stones, that were used by the highborn in the Middle Ages.

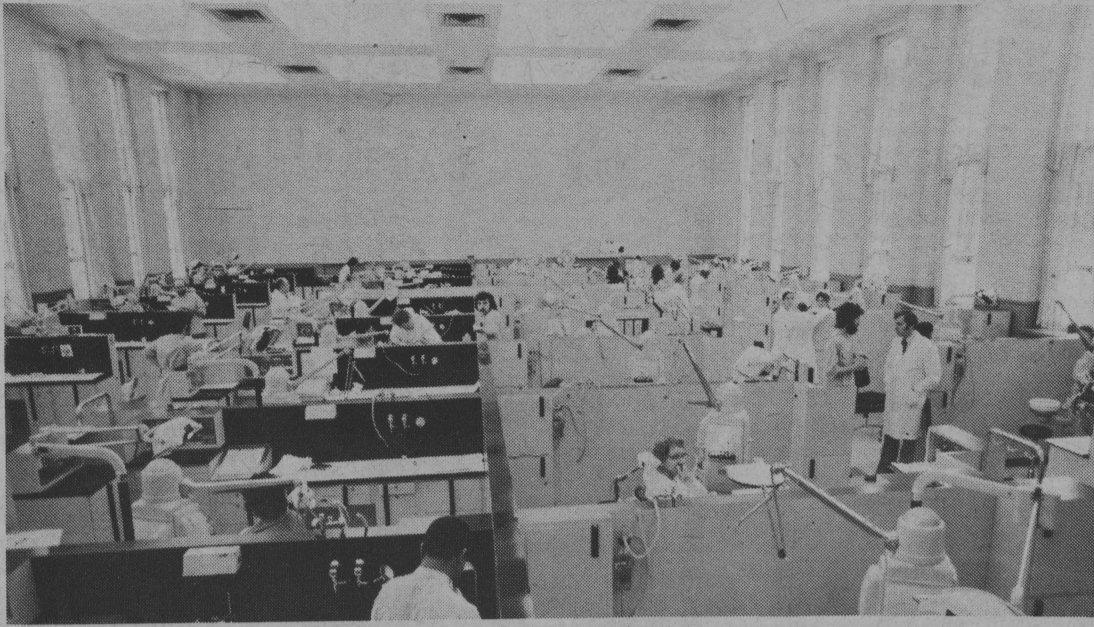
The toothbrush we know today is a comparative newcomer, its introduction being only about 300 years ago. During the 18th century, as it lay alongside chewsticks, sponges, cloths and other devices for the home care of the teeth, the toothbrush's benefits were questioned by many dentists.

HORSEHAIR ROUGH

The French surgeon Pierre Fauchard, regarded as the father of dentistry, thought horsehair brushes were too rough. Another famous dentist of the day, Robert Bunon preferred sponges — "The fine sponge enters all corners and even under the edges of the gums."

Yet brushes survived and have gradually supplemented sponges. By the time of the American Revolution, the sale of toothbrushes and dentifrices was considered by dentists as a rightful and indispensable part of their service to society.

Although dentists and dental hygienists do not sell brushes and pastes directly, they are indirectly responsible for millions of sales of such articles by reason of their tireless promotion of dental hygiene.



The clinic of Dalhousie's dental school, where daily, between September and May, dental students and dental hygiene students get practical experience.

It's essential

Continued from Page 6

Hygiene. With the exception of the chairman, the other committee members each represent a department of the faculty.

WELCOME

Much effort this year has gone into planning Dalhousie's first Post College Assembly. In formulating its plans for the assembly, the committee wanted to say to the Dalhousie alumni: "We have an ongoing interest in you". It also wanted to say to our friends who have graduated from other schools: "You are welcome also", because the support for Dalhousie's continuing education program has come from all parts of the Atlantic area and, in fact, some of it has come from outside these four provinces.

Generally no organized social events are planned in conjunction with regular continuing education courses but it was felt that once a year we could appropriately combine work and play, to strengthen our ties with Dalhousie, stimulate our thinking, and renew old friendships. Special elements were waiting to be recognized: the more than a dozen remaining members of the first refresher course in 1937, the graduating class of 1973, the 10th anniversary of the first graduation in Dental Hygiene, and members of the faculty that have contributed to the continuing education program.

Members of the 1937 refresher course class will be accorded free tuition and guest of honor status at a luncheon on Monday. The graduating classes of 1973 in both Dentistry and Dental Hygiene will be welcomed into the profession with a waiver of tuition and Guest of Honor status at a luncheon on Tuesday.

FORTUNATE

The committee feels most fortunate in having been able to engage one of the Dentistry's most eminent clinicians, Dr. Maury Massler as the featured clinician at its first Post College Assembly. Dr. Massler has had a distinguished career in dental education. His voice in continuing education was first heard in Halifax in 1951 via a North American telephone hookup which brought a series of continuing education presentations from the University of Illinois through a speaker system set up in a Dalhousie classroom for local practitioners. The local dentists who heard him then and those who have been fortunate enough to attend his presentations since, all speak highly of him. Certainly his 1973 message will be applicable to all when he deals with the subject of changing

concepts in prevention and treatment of dental caries.

In addition to Dr. Massler's presentation, a sub-committee consisting of Dr. Young, Mr. David Noble, and Mrs. Linda Zambolin are arranging an extensive display of audio-visual materials related to dental education. These will include information on the proposed new Dentistry Building, highlights of the field programs in Tatamagouche and Terrance Bay, and the availability of library services.

Others such as slide-tape programs related to oral pathology and presentations from the School of Dental Hygiene, will be truly educational.

MORE PLANNED

Members of the Faculty of Dentistry of Dalhousie and other universities will have the benefit of Dr. Massler's council on teacher education on Wednesday, May 16.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Dalhousie Alumni Association on May 14 will provide an opportunity for the dental alumni to renew acquaintances with alumni from other sections of the university. The Halifax County Dental Society will be holding its annual closing party on Saturday, May 12, and has invited all dentists attending the Post College Assembly and their guests to attend.

Looking forward to the 1973-74 academic year, the committee has firmly established two courses and is planning others. The established courses are "Minor oral surgery" to be given by members of the Division of Oral Surgery on Nov. 23 and 24. The clinicians for this course will include Dr. F. W. Lovely, Dr. A. E. Hoffman and Dr. A. Bhardwaj. A course in periodontics for general practice will be given on Jan. 25 and 26, 1974, by Drs. E. J. Hannigan, N. H. Andrews, and D. G. Pentz of the Division of Periodontics. Other courses in the planning stage include Oral Diagnosis for October, a demonstration course in the use of expanded duty dental hygienists for March, and a practical reactivation course for non-practising dental hygienists in April.

PRIME INTEREST

The long-range future of continuing education in Dentistry will depend on the directions taken by the profession. Continuing education is currently a topic of prime interest for the provincial dental associations,

the Canadian Dental Association, and the Association of Canadian Faculties of Dentistry. All these organizations as well as the schools individually have considered the needs, and the problems associated with meeting the needs, for continuing education for all members of the dental team.

Some states in the U.S. have moved to compulsory continuing education for continued licensure.

The first Canadian moves in this direction have come from Alberta and Nova Scotia. Much stimulation and fruitful exchange of ideas on continuing education has come from the Kellogg-Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, professional education Project. This was a Kellogg Foundation-funded project that brought together members of various professions from across Canada, and in turn worked with some of these professions in regional centres to explore the problems, and search for solutions to the need for continuing education.

One of the off-shoots of their efforts was a national conference on continuing education in dentistry funded by the federal government and organized by the Canadian Dental Association in the fall of 1972.

DENTIFICATION

Several members of the Faculty of Dentistry at Dalhousie participated in that conference. While the Canadian Dental Association gathered much information, suggestions and opinions at the conference, and is continuing to work on these, some things did seem to be clear to the participants.

Among them were that the profession and Faculties of Dentistry should co-operate in planning courses; much of the need being identified by the profession and much of the organization being supplied by the faculties.

It was generally felt that an identification of need would be more desirable than a general requirement for a specific type of continuing education, such as short courses.

It was certainly recognized that continuing education in some form at least is essential for all members of the dental team. It may be concluded, therefore, that no matter what other specific requirements may be developed for continuing education, Dalhousie will have to continue to expand its service in the field for the dentists and their auxiliaries in the Atlantic provinces.

New facilities needed

Continued from Page 5

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The reason: The urgent need for new facilities.

The views expressed two years ago by the president, Dr. Henry D. Hicks, and the Dean of Dentistry, Dr. J. D. McLean, still obtain today.

When he was commenting on the "very great, even acute need" for qualified people in dental services in the Atlantic region, the president described the need as spectacular.

The Atlantic provinces rated lower in dental services, in terms of numbers serving the population, than some other areas of Canada, yet more than twice as many qualified applicants (in the case of dentistry) were anxious to enter the profession than Dalhousie's facilities were able to accept.

Supporting the president's view, Dr. McLean said at the same time that the Faculty of Dentistry faced the unpleasant task of having to reject many qualified applicants for both dentistry and dental hygiene. "This is particularly depressing in view of the urgent need for more professional people to provide services in the area".

For about five years, the university has sought the support of the four Atlantic provinces governments in the building of a new dental school.

The major difficulty is finan-

cing. As Dr. Hicks said earlier this year following comments about dental services in the Nova Scotia Legislature and the Senate, Dalhousie does not have the resources to build a new school — "it is no longer possible for a private university to finance the capital and operating expenses for medical or dental schools".

"As far as the university is concerned, we have taken the view that we cannot raise any significant part of the capital for the construction of a new dental facility", he added.

In other words, since the dental school serves primarily the Atlantic region, the four governments should be willing to foot the bill.

What happens to the students who are rejected by Dentistry or Dental Hygiene?

No accurate survey has been made of the students who could not get into dental school, but according to Dr. R. H. Bingham, the Associate Dean, many would probably pursue their studies and follow a career in science since the emphasis in their undergraduate, pre-dental training was on science.

For the unsuccessful dental hygiene applicants, says Kate MacDonald, director of the dental hygiene school, "we recommend very strongly that they try to go into another health professions program — nursing, pharmacy, physiotherapy, or enrol in Arts or Science and re-apply for dental hygiene the following year.

Dentist must remain a student

Continued from Page 5

The professional man of 1973 lives and practises in a rapidly proliferating scientific era. He must be a continuing and continuous student, if he is to avoid practising horse-and-buggy dentistry in a space age.

This is how Dr. Maury Massler introduces his presentations. The introduction also expresses his own philosophy toward continuing education.

He adds:

"The amount of scientific research and new knowledge is accumulating so fast that there is developing a gap between what is known and how much is applied in clinical practice.

"This gap grows wider every month, since it is already impossible to read all the dental literature that needs reading; attend all the courses and conferences and should be listened to, or even review and evaluate all the cases treated last year or the year before.

"The solution seems to lie in regularly programmed seminars or conferences wherein those working in the field of clinical research can meet with those in the field of clinical practice to communicate new findings and exchange ideas.

"Only as the dialogue between those doing research and those treating patients become more frequent and more animated, will the gap between what we know (i.e., the new knowledge uncovered through research) and what we do in practice, become closed.

"The purpose of this seminar is therefore to review the facts as we know them today in the area of caries control, caries prevention and treatment of carious lesions; and to apply this new knowledge to the everyday practice of dentistry.

"The half-life of knowledge in cariology is today about five years. In some areas knowledge changes even more rapidly, i.e., the half-life of knowledge in periodontology is only three years; in nuclear physics two years; in cardiology one year; etc.

"The reason for selecting the field of cariology for review at this time is because dental caries is still the major oral disease in children and young adults and because new knowledge acquired through research since 1958 has completely changed our treatment and prevention of caries."



Dr. Morris Davis, in a recent illustrated lecture on Canada's treatment of minorities, looked at six groups — Indians, Eskimos, Orientals (Japanese and Chinese), Hutterites and Dukhobors in order to explain the differences in treatment each group received and to differentiate the range of discrimination.

Since 1945 there has been remedial and positive legislation to counteract discrimination and ensure equal protection, he said.

It has come in varying stages by individual provinces who now have legislation dealing with human rights, equal pay, fair employment and fair accommodation.

Dr. Davis is a senior Killam fellow in the Department of Political Science and co-author of a book entitled *The Other Canadians: Political Problems of Variety and Color*.

Theatre Department offers new classes

To meet the growing demand for theatre classes, the Department of Theatre will offer starting, July 1, four new classes directed particularly at non-honours students: a terminal first year class on the art of theatre (Theatre 101); a class on the full history of the theatre (Theatre 201); a summer class on Creative Drama (Theatre 220); and a class on film (Theatre 301).

These classes are open to any student in the university who wishes to take an odd elective in theatre at her or his particular year level.

"We have up until now only offered honors classes in theatre," said Professor Lionel Lawrence, department chairman, "however the ever increasing demand from the general student for more classes in theatre and its affiliated form, film, has led us to introduce classes to meet these genuine interests."

"There is a keen desire from students and the general public today to become knowledgeable and well versed in theatre and film, and we expect these classes will be a start to meet this need."

Further information about theatre studies is available from the Department of Theatre, 424-2233.

Specialized program in African Studies

For a number of years, Dalhousie University has offered a widening selection of courses in various disciplines related to Africa.

For the first time, beginning in September, the university will offer a BA program to undergraduates with a specialization in African studies.

The program will offer students the opportunity to integrate courses from a number of disciplines around the focus of a major world region — Africa.

Students entering the course will be advised initially to read in the first year three of the six courses of Anthropology 100, Economics 100, English 100, History 199, Political Science 100, and Sociology 100.

In the second and third years, at least seven of the ten courses required for a degree must be chosen from the following: African Studies 200 (compulsory); four from a designated list; two from two

designated lists; and two of the 10 courses must be at the 300 level.

The compulsory course, African Studies 200, will provide a detailed study of one African region, in 1973-74 that of East Africa. The course will consist of six lectures in each of the following:

Ethnography of East Africa (J. H. Barkow, Anthropology);

Pre-colonial history with special emphasis on the interlacustrine region (J. B. Webster, History);

Imperial intrusion and impact on East Africa (J. E. Flint, History);

Economic Change: 1890 to the present (Z. A. Konczacki, Economics);

Contemporary Politics of East Africa (K. A. Heard, Political Science);

East Africa and the International System (T. M. Shaw, Political Science);

The East African Novel (R. J. Smith, English); and Varieties of East African Music (J. E. Sorenson, Music).

Major conference on African writing

A number of major modern writers, scholars, critics and poets from three continents will take part in a conference on African writing, to be held at Dalhousie and Mount Saint Vincent universities next month.

The conference is organized under the auspices of the Committee on African Studies at Dalhousie by Professor Rowland Smith of the Department of English and Professor Donald Stewart of Memorial University.

The conference, on May 9, 10 and 11, will bring together Africans, Canadians, English, French and Americans concerned with African creative writing. The program will include:

CHINUA ACHEBE, on "The African Novel."

An Ibo from Eastern Nigeria, Chinua Achebe is a major modern writer. He is Senior Research Fellow in the University of Nigeria at Nsukka, with the task of furthering creative writing. He is also Editorial Adviser to Heinemann for the African Writers Series in which his own first novel, *Things Fall Apart*, was No. 1. His three other novels are *No Longer at Ease*, *Arrow of God*, *A Man of the People*. He has recently taken up a visiting Fellowship in the U.S.A. Has also written and published short stories and poems. His *Girls at War* has just appeared.

KOFI AWOONOR, on "Oral Tradition and Literature", and "Politics and Literature".

A Ghanaian from the Togo region, Kofi Awoonor was educated at Achimota College and the University of Ghana. He now lectures at the University of Texas in Austin. He is particularly interested in traditional Ewe songs. Publishing earlier under the name of George Awoonor-Williams he first produced *Rediscovery and Other Poems* in 1964. Several later volumes have appeared, including *This Earth and Messages* in 1971. He is widely anthologised, and has just published *This Earth, My Brother*.

DENNIS BRUTUS, on "Politics and Literature".

Dennis Brutus was born in Rhodesia, but very early moved to Port Elizabeth in the Cape, with his parents. He initiated the campaign to end the representation of South Africa by all-white teams in international sports, which culminated in the widespread British protests against the all-white Springbok Cricket tour of England a few years ago. Brutus was arrested in Johannesburg, and sentenced to jail. In Robben Island maximum security jail he wrote the best known of his poems which he transcribed in prose form to his sister-in-law, later, with other poems, published in the volume *Letters to Martha*. Another volume of poems was earlier issued by the Mbari Press, Ibadan, under the title of *Sirens, Knuckles and Boots*. At present he is a member of the faculty at Northeastern University, College of Arts and Sciences, Evanston.

NADINE GORDIMER, on "Writers in South Africa".

Nadine Gordimer is another major modern writer. She grew up in South Africa, where she still lives. Her home in Johannesburg has long offered hospitality to young African writers, and still does. Has written five novels; the latest *A Guest of Honour* appeared last year and is the first of them to record experiences in independent African countries. Also four volumes of short stories.

DOUGLAS KILLAM, on "African Literature and Canada".

At present Associate Professor in the English Department at York University, and Master of Bethune College, Douglas Killam has taught at the University of Ibadan and at the University in Dar es Salaam. He still visits East Africa as an external examiner. He is the author of *Africa in English Fiction, 1874-1939* (1968) and *The Novels of Chinua Achebe* (1969).

DANIEL KUNENE, on "Oral Tradition and Literature".

Daniel Junene is from South Africa, and is now a member of the faculty at the University of Wisconsin. Research at U.C.L.A., California, led to his important volume, *The Heroic Poetry of the Basuto* published in 1971 in the Oxford Library of African Literature. He also edited and contributed to *The Beginning of South African Vernacular Literature: a Historical Study*, Los Angeles 1967.

GERALD MOORE, on "Ocean and River Imagery in Two Francophone Poets" and "The Language of Literature in East Africa".

Gerald Moore was born in London and studied at Cambridge University. In 1953 he was extramural tutor in Iboland, Nigeria. In 1956 he was Director of Extra-Mural Studies at Makerere University in Uganda. He now lectures in the School of African and Asian Studies in the University of Sussex. He was a member of the Black Orpheus committee at Ibadan and together with Ulli Beier compiled the *Penguin Modern Poetry from Africa* (1963). He is the author of *Seven African Writers* and the recent comprehensive study of African and Caribbean Literature, *The Chosen Tongue*. Numerous reviews and articles by him have appeared in *Black Orpheus*, *Transition*, *Makerere Journal*, *Presence Africaine*.

DONATUS NWOGA, on "The Limitations of Universal Critical Criteria".

Dr. Kwoga is Senior Lecturer in English at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. After study in Belfast and London, he became an early advocate of the study of African writing in literature courses at universities. He is compiler of the anthology, *West African Verse* (1967).

PETER PALANGYO, on "The Language of Literature in East Africa".

By training a biologist, Peter Palangyo studied at Makerere University and at the graduate school of the University of Minnesota, where he

Continued on Page 12

A third year Dalhousie Law student, Ronald Pink, has recommended to the provincial Department of Education that law be taught in Nova Scotia high schools.

The recommendation follows a study among high schools student on their knowledge and interest in the law. As a result he has urged the implementation, on a province-wide basis, of a full year optional course in law in grades 11 and 12.

Among his other recommendations are:

— A policy to develop and institute a set of law materials which would blend with the current social science courses in junior and senior high schools.

— Elementary education must become more modernized in this area also, therefore, there should be a major revision of the civics program.

— A course in law, similar to the one developed for grade 12, should be implemented in the adult education program of the department of education.

— The Canadian Association of Law Teachers make a formal acknowledgement of the need for non-lawyer education in law and their support of any program which would assist in the expansion of legal training.

— The training of teachers for a law course must be specialized.

— The Nova Scotia Barristers' Society should actively support the project.

— If a course is developed there should be a central information centre which could dispatch all the latest relevant material to the teacher.

Ronald Pink is a native of Yarmouth. Following graduation from the Dalhousie Law School in May, he plans to do a general master's program in law at the University of London.

Students should, he said, understand that the law is a viable part of an ordered society. "If students are to understand how society functions as a system then it is only reasonable that they understand the controls placed upon it."

Legal education in secondary schools according to Mr. Pink, should open the eyes and minds of students to our legal system and allow them to understand both the success and failures.

— The Nova Scotia Department of Education should take advantage of expertise offered by the Canada Legal Studies Project of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

The study evolved out of a class given to Grade 12 students at Halifax's Queen Elizabeth High School. Mr. Pink, who conceived of a class over a year ago, asked himself why law students should be the only ones who should learn about the law.

If he had any doubts on the matter they disappeared as soon as he came in contact with the students in the classroom situation. How they felt about the question of legal education was aptly put by one student in replying to the questionnaire ... "don't you think everyone should know something about the law and the way it affects them?"

Beginning in January, after receiving approval from the relevant educational authorities, he started a series of lectures on the law, as part of a political science class given to the Grade 12 students.

He perceived the objectives of the course as focusing on: what is the law, how to find it and how it affects the students.

In structuring the class, he provided the students with prepared reading materials, while the Dalhousie law faculty extended borrowing privileges to the students and made a work room available to them at the Law School.

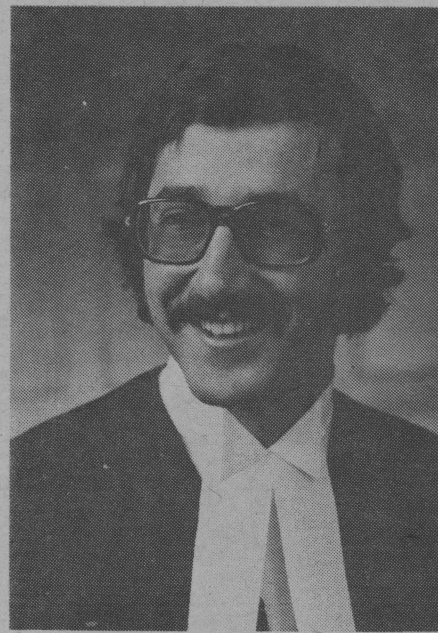
In class discussion he pointed out that the law is complex, and difficult to explain and understand. He tried to illustrate by example that the law was everywhere; that the law is necessary.

He talked about the law as it exists in Canada; the implications of sections 91, 92, and 93 of the BNA Act; how through looking at the history of law we can distinguish between common and statutory law; and finally how statutes are written and become law.

"I found the students socially-oriented. They wanted to talk about family law, criminal law, law of the environment, and consumer law, he said.

The same orientation showed up in their choice of essay topics — capital punishment, aero space law, welfare and children, divorce, residential tenancy regulations.

Mr. Pink noted that their knowledge level increased from about 40% at the beginning of the series to between 65-70% at the end of the five-week period.



Ronald Pink

High school courses in law recommended

In co-operation with the provincial department of education a survey was undertaken as a preliminary to possible introduction of a high school course in law.

The questionnaire was mailed to 1,000 students throughout the province. It was designed to determine the students' knowledge level of the law; the need for and the kind of course, who should teach it and how to get it into the system.

"The results (there was almost 100% return) revealed a general inadequacy in the basic knowledge of our legal system.

"The knowledge test showed that the provincial average mark was 41% with only 39.8% of the students aware of the origins of the law.

Students showed little knowledge of the difference between common law and statute law, and only 36.4% of the students realized that legal aid would assist the needy.

The young people indicated that a law course should be a full year option and that it should be given by teachers with assistance from lawyers, social workers, police, etc. Some students said they wanted "hard facts" law. Most said they wanted to study how the law affects their rights as well as where it came from.

The paper which included a resume of what is being taught in this field in other provinces in Canada; the research being carried out in Ontario; the present situation in other jurisdictions; the attitude of the Canadian Bar Association; as well as the survey, was submitted as part of Mr. Pink's own requirements in a course in Law and Social Problems.

It also represents his submission to the provincial authorities who will, hopefully, consider the recommendations and take action.

Business education classes approved

The curriculum committee of the Faculty of Arts has approved three business education classes taught at St. Patrick's High School as being acceptable for entry to Dalhousie.

The classes are elementary and advanced accounting; business organization and management; and law.

Members of the Commerce Department at Dalhousie found the standard of work at St. Pat's good, but one problem was that high schools might not have teachers with the qualifications needed to teach law.

The request by St. Pat's, said the committee report, once again raised the question of what preparation was suitable to allow successful study in Dalhousie's program. Business education departments in the high schools were hoping to attract better students, and in considering the request and the committee's recommendation, the Faculty of Arts and Science might find a discussion on the rationale behind the university's requirements useful.

Universal call for education

More than 60 people representing various parts of the university took part in a one-day intra-university conference on Dalhousie's Role In Meeting Community Needs.

Sponsored by the university committee on part-time study and extension, it was designed to stimulate discussion on the whole question of part-time study, continuing education and extension in an effort to provide the committee with positive suggestions on the matter.

Keynote speaker for the session was Dr. J. Roby Kidd, leading educator in the field. The following are excerpts from his address, *The University's Role in Meeting Community Needs*.

THERE IS A UNIVERSAL CALL FOR THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF EDUCATION WHICH HAS AT LEAST THREE DIMENSIONS.

1. Education offered to more people of every kind in every country;
2. Education offered at every stage in life from pre-school until old age; and,
3. Education much more under the plan and direction and control of the learner.

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE DATA AVAILABLE ABOUT THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MATURE STUDENTS AND PART-TIME STUDENTS

Studies done in European countries confirm that mature persons can and do perform well, keeping in mind individual differences in capacities and motivation.

Canadian studies indicate the same achievement rates, and one study carried out at Trent University revealed:

1. Adult students achieve at a higher level than regular college-age students who proceed to university directly from the secondary schools;
2. Matriculation status at the time of admission to university appears to have no significant influence on academic achievement;
3. Attendance as a part-time or full-time student appears to have no significant influence on academic achievement where the same academic program and regulations apply to all.

THE TREND IS TO INCREASED NUMBERS OF PART-TIME STUDENTS

It is partly in recognition of the performance of older and part-time students, partly because of the need of people of all ages to continue learning, and the relatively lower costs of part-time studies, that have resulted in a very substantial growth of part-time and older students all over Canada.

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF WAYS IN WHICH UNIVERSITIES HAVE RELATED THEMSELVES TO THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND OF SOCIETY.

1. Extra-Mural departments within the university which provide a form of education for adults;
2. University extension departments which offer credit and non-credit courses as well as an array of other services;
3. Agricultural extensions which assist farmers in learning about and employing practices made available to them by agricultural scientists;
4. The university as a focus for many kinds of intellectual leadership in a particular geographic or political system;
5. Continuing education for a university's own graduates;
6. The open university concept;
7. A special college for older and part-time students.

IN RECENT YEARS THERE HAVE BEEN SOME INTERESTING EXAMPLES OF THE WAYS UNIVERSITIES HAVE ADAPTED THEMSELVES TO SOCIETY'S CONCERNS.

* The community as laboratory for the education and training of professionals;

* The open university concept or learning where people live and work;

* The education and continuing education of professionals;

* The urban university comprised of colleges for continuing education, residential centres for adult studies; a curriculum which focuses on adult life roles;

A NUMBER OF COMMISSIONS HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN IN CANADA AND COMMENTS FROM THE ONTARIO COMMISSION ARE SIGNIFICANT.

* Education must be man-centred . . . we must never forget that the basic purpose of education is learning and a highly individual matter;

* If the individual is at the centre, he must have the opportunity and the responsibility to decide what educational experience is best for him;

* Educational services should be available to all citizens throughout their lives.

THERE IS NO WAY THAT THE UNIVERSITY CAN AVOID MEETING THE OPPORTUNITY OF ENGAGING IN CONTINUING AND PART-TIME STUDY.

I think that the effort and response of each university will be unique. I think the university will enter the field, and do it seriously, do it because it believes in it, and do it well, or else lose much of its influence.

University's Role in Meeting Community Needs

Five questions for panel

Five questions were directed to the panel which consisted of Kell Antoft, assistant director, Institute of Public Affairs; Dr. G. D. Bouma, department of sociology; Dr. H. B. S. Cooke, department of geology; D. R. M. MacDonald, dean, Faculty of Health Professions;

1. How do you define adult education, continuing education, continuous education, extension, education for mature students and education for part-time students?
2. Where should continuing education and part-time study rank in the long list of university

priorities?

3. What should be the extent of programs offered; what sectors and interests should be served; what should be the geographic parameters; should programs be degree or non-degree in design?
4. How should such a structure be administered?
5. What should be the extent of collaboration with other agencies; what are the areas of jurisdiction; what are the regional needs and how can they be assessed.

A plenary discussion followed.

ANSWER: There is much more work to be done

Mr. Antoft explained that the Institute of Public Affairs was active in many ways in non-credit programs. Short courses, seminars, conferences, research projects and co-operative ventures with a number of organizations were undertaken. These ranged from advanced management development programs and joint labor-management work to courses for the public generally on the law, building and buying a home and so on.

"But this is one area in which Dalhousie is doing relatively little and should be doing more, and certainly this is the view of labor. Labor will ask the university to do more for them, since we are now considered to be serving the management class," said Mr. Antoft.

Dr. MacDonald said that the continuing education responsibilities in the health sciences extended to service in one, two, three or all four Atlantic provinces. One of the most exciting consequences of the health sciences' continuing education program was in seeing practitioners upgrade their skills and knowledge.

LIMITS

Dr. Cooke thought there had to be limits to what the university could and should do since there were a number of universities in the region. "We have to decide to what extent it is proper to provide extra services. This means co-ordination is needed between the various universities. In this region we have a number of not very co-operative universities."

Dr. Bouma foresaw "packages" of experts available to community needs; city planning was one example. But a co-ordinating agency would be needed.

During the discussion from the floor, Professor Paul Pross of the Public Administration program, emphasized the importance of financing, saying that there was no financial support for a part-time student taking non-degree courses. Another important factor was whether or not there would be a market for part-time courses offered. No one volunteered an answer to his question about the prospects of support for part-time non-credit students.

MEASUREMENT

Dr. Donald H. Clairmont, of Sociology, felt that there should be measurement taken of the current contribution by various segments of the university to community programs and needs. Sociology, he added, could do a great deal, and his department was almost inundated with requests from outside groups to do community work.

Dr. Clairmont also wondered whether research granting agencies favored natural and physical science projects over the social

sciences. He was told by Dr. Cooke that agencies considered both the applicants and the projects in deciding on the disposition of research funds.

Michael Lynk, a third-year honours political science student and director of the Out-Reach, Tutoring program organized and operated by the Student Union, said that one of the questions from his morning discussion group not covered by the panel was important. This, included the recommendation that the part-time study committee be expanded to include students and representatives of community organizations.

OTHER LEVELS

Michael Gardner, president of the Student Union, said he was disappointed that the emphasis in the discussions had been on adult education, which meant that other levels had been missed. Mr. Lynk, he said, had the assistance in the Out-Reach Tutoring program of about 200 students. The program was funded by the Student Union, with no assistance from the university, and the Union thought the matter so important it had recently formed a community affairs secretariat.

Guy Henson, director of the Institute of Public Affairs, said that like other universities, Dalhousie might be facing a dismal future unless there was regional policy changes at the highest level. "It is in the interests of Dalhousie to invest its resources in the community from which it draws its own life."

SMUGNESS

He added that among many academics, he sensed a feeling of smugness. "The university benefits when it moves humbly into the community and deals with it in a spirit of give and take."

Dr. Cooke said he thought that many members of the university needed a good deal of education in the ways in which things could be obtained (presumably how best to apply for funding or approval of programs). Nor were many people in the university aware how much the university had already become involved in the community.

"The Institute of Public Affairs is not highly regarded by a number of academic departments," because the institute was not itself purely an academic department.

Dr. Tom Parker said that, in general, Dalhousie was not doing a great deal in continuing education.

The day's discussions would be followed up by an attempt by the committee to find out what the community's needs are, and what the university should be doing.

But he emphasized: "We cannot afford to sit back. We have to get into the community."

bulletin board

Monday, April 23

12:20 p.m. - Medical lecture; 15th floor Conference Room, Tupper. Dr. H. B. Newcombe, head of the Population Research Branch, Atomic Energy of Canada.

3:30 p.m. - Mathematics Colloquium; "Topological Consequences of Certain Set - Theoretic Theorems" by W. Wistar Comfort; Wesleyan University. Room 2922, Life Sciences Centre. Coffee will be served following the lecture.

Tuesday, April 24

All day - First day of a short course in Anaesthesia.
8 p.m. - Lecture series sponsored by the Institute of Public Affairs: Building or Buying Your Home. Top floor, Old Law Building.

Wednesday, April 25

All day - Short Course in Anaesthesia.

Thursday, April 26

All day - Short Course in Anaesthesia.
4 p.m. - Inorganic Chemistry seminar; guest speaker is Mr. B. Ferguson. Room 306, Chemistry Building.

Friday, April 27

All day - Anaesthesia Course. (Last day).
4 p.m. - Friday-at-Four lecture series; Dr. J. Graham Clarkson, University of Alberta, "Problems Associated with Self-planning". Lecture Theatre "A", Tupper Building.

Tuesday, May 1

All day - Communications Seminar sponsored by the Institute of Public Affairs. Killam Library Auditorium.
8 p.m. - I.P.A. lecture series on Building or Buying Your Home. Top floor, Old Law Building.

Wednesday, May 2

All day - I.P.A. seminar on Communications. Killam Library Auditorium.

Thursday, May 3

All day - Certification workshop in Family Medicine sponsored by the Division of Continuing Medical Education.
12:30 p.m. - Regular monthly meeting of the Dalhousie Staff Association. MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library.

Friday, May 4

All day - Certification Workshop in Family Medicine.
4 p.m. - Friday-at-Four lecture series; Dr. John Hastings, University of Toronto. Lecture Theatre "A", Tupper Building.

Saturday, May 5

All day - Certification Workshop in Family Medicine.

Monday, May 7

8:15 p.m. - Dalhousie-King's Reading Club monthly meeting, Shirreff Hall, hostess Miss C. I. Irvine. The program will feature Mrs. P. D. Richards, who will speak on music and movement.

8:30 p.m. - Atlantic Symphony Orchestra Concert Series featuring guitarist Christopher Parkening, Rebecca Cohn Auditorium, Arts Centre. Tickets: \$7.70, \$5.50, \$4.40 and students: \$5.95, \$3.95, \$2.95 or by subscription. Box office 424-2298.

Tuesday, May 8

All day - One day seminar on Handling Crisis in Industrial Relations presented by the Institute of Public Affairs. Killam Library Auditorium.

8 p.m. - I.P.A. lecture series on Building or Buying Your Home. Top floor, Old Law Building.

8:30 p.m. - Atlantic Symphony Orchestra Concert Series - Christopher Parkening.

Wednesday, May 9

1:30 p.m. - Luncheon - Dalhousie Women's Club. Faculty Club. Social hour begins at 1 p.m. Reservations should be made by April 25 to Mrs. Wallace Mealiea, 454-6200.

The deadline for news items for the next issue is Friday, May 4. Please send all information to the Information Office, Old Law Building.

ART

April 24 - May 6 - RONALD KOSTYNIUK; an exhibition of twenty relief sculptures by his artist from Calgary.

May 8 - May 27 - CHAMBERS - a selection of editorial cartoons by Robert W. Chambers.

May 8 - June 3 - Paintings from the Dalhousie permanent collection.

MOUNT SAINT VINCENT UNIVERSITY ART GALLERY and MUSEUM

April 14 - May 15 - an exhibition by Tony Tacsona and an exhibition by Rosalyn Swartzman.

Secretaries' Week

April 22-28

Secretaries across the country will have their official period of annual recognition next week, April 22-28, when Secretaries' Week is marked.

"Without secretaries", Prime Minister Trudeau has said in a statement marking the occasion, "the wheels of business, of industry and of government would come to a halt. . ."

The National Secretaries Association, an international organization with a Halifax-Dartmouth chapter, is constantly emphasizing the importance of continuing education, and during Secretaries' Week has organized educational sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday nights at the Nova Scotia Museum.

Certified Professional Secretary examinations are held annually in May (at Mount Saint Vincent locally); they consist of a six-part test.

Mrs. Alice Moire, secretary to the president of Dalhousie, and a C.P.S. herself, has more details.

On the social side, the Halifax Board of Trade has arranged special luncheons during the week for bosses and their secretaries.

At Dalhousie, where secretarial positions are undergoing a comprehensive evaluation, the Faculty Club has designated Wednesday, the 25th, as Secretaries' Day, and has invited all members of the club to take their secretaries to lunch.

African writing

Continued from Page 9

developed a strong interest in literature. At present headmaster of a boys' school in Tanzania, he is the author of the novel *Dying in the Sun* (1968).

EMILE SNYDER, on "Politics in Recent French African and Caribbean Writings".

A member of the faculty at the University of Wisconsin, Emile Snyder translated "Retour" by the great Martinique surrealist poet, Aime Césaire who was one of the originators of the notion of Negritude.

CLAUDE WAUTHIER, on "Politics and the Post-Independence Novel."

Claude Wauthier is Assistant Chief Editor of Agence France Presse in Paris. He is bilingual, and widely travelled throughout Africa. He has lectured extensively on African affairs in American universities. He is the author of two books: *L'Afrique des Africains: Inventaire de la negritude* (English version, *The Literature and Thought of Modern Africa*) and *Anatomie de l'apartheid*.

There will also be a workshop on "Literature in African Languages", and poetry and novel readings by Achebe, Awoonor, Brutus, Gordimer and Palangyo.